

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

4-Trig-functions/4.5-Secant/232-4.5.1.2

Nasser M. Abbasi

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3.56	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	712
3.57	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	717
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3.68	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	802
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3.71	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	831
3.72	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	842
3.73	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	851
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3.76	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	872
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3.78	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	887
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3.102	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1089
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3.123	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1246
3.124	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1253
3.125	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1261
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3.127	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1280
3.128	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1288
3.129	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1295
3.130	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1301
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3.138	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1363
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3.142	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1395
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3.144	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$	1411
3.145	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$	1419
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3.147	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$	1432
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3.154	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$	1484
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3.157	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$	1506
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3.159	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1519
3.160	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1531
3.161	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1541
3.162	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1551
3.163	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1560
3.164	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1567
3.165	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	1573
3.166	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	1581
3.167	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	1588
3.168	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1595
3.169	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1602
3.170	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1609
3.171	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1616
3.172	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	1624
3.173	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	1633
3.174	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	1642
3.175	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1650
3.176	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1656
3.177	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1664

3.178	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1672
3.179	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	1681
3.180	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	1688
3.181	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1695
3.182	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1702
3.183	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1709
3.184	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1716
3.185	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1723
3.186	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	1730
3.187	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	1737
3.188	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1744
3.189	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1751
3.190	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1758
3.191	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1765
3.192	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1772
3.193	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	1779
3.194	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1786
3.195	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1794
3.196	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1802
3.197	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1810
3.198	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	1817
3.199	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	1825
3.200	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	1833
3.201	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1841
3.202	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1850
3.203	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1859
3.204	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1868
3.205	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1874
3.206	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1883

3.207	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1891
3.208	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1900
3.209	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1909
3.210	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1919
3.211	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1929
3.212	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1939
3.213	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1949
3.214	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1958
3.215	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1968
3.216	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1977
3.217	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1987
3.218	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1999
3.219	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2007
3.220	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2014
3.221	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2020
3.222	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2025
3.223	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2031
3.224	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2038
3.225	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	2045
3.226	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	2054
3.227	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	2062
3.228	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2069
3.229	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2076
3.230	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2082
3.231	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2089
3.232	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2096
3.233	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	2104
3.234	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	2114
3.235	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	2124
3.236	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2133

3.237	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2142
3.238	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2150
3.239	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2156
3.240	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2163
3.241	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2172
3.242	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2182
3.243	$\int \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2188
3.244	$\int \sqrt{-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2194
3.245	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2201
3.246	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2210
3.247	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2217
3.248	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2223
3.249	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2230
3.250	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2238
3.251	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2247
3.252	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2257
3.253	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2266
3.254	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2273
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2280
3.256	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2288
3.257	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2297
3.258	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2306
3.259	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2317
3.260	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2327
3.261	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2335
3.262	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2343
3.263	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2351
3.264	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2360

3.265	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2370
3.266	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2380
3.267	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2388
3.268	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2395
3.269	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2401
3.270	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2407
3.271	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2414
3.272	$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2422
3.273	$\int \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2429
3.274	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$	2435
3.275	$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{8}{3}} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2442
3.276	$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2451
3.277	$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2459
3.278	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2467
3.279	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$	2476
3.280	$\int \frac{(e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2487
3.281	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2494
3.282	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2501
3.283	$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2508
3.284	$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2514
3.285	$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$	2520
3.286	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$	2526
3.287	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2533
3.288	$\int \sec^n(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^4 dx$	2539
3.289	$\int \sec^n(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	2548
3.290	$\int \sec^n(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	2556
3.291	$\int \sec^n(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx)) dx$	2563
3.292	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2569
3.293	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	2575
3.294	$\int \sec^n(e+fx)(1+\sec(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$	2582
3.295	$\int \sec^n(e+fx)(1+\sec(e+fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$	2589
3.296	$\int \sec^n(e+fx)\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)} dx$	2595

3.297	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2600
3.298	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2606
3.299	$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2612
3.300	$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)} dx$	2618
3.301	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2623
3.302	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2629
3.303	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2635
3.304	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)} dx$	2641
3.305	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2646
3.306	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2652
3.307	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	2658
3.308	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2665
3.309	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2671
3.310	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2676
3.311	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2683
3.312	$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2689
3.313	$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2696
3.314	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2701
3.315	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2707
3.316	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2713
3.317	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2720
3.318	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2725
3.319	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2731
3.320	$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a-a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	2737
3.321	$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a-a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2745
3.322	$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2752
3.323	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2757
3.324	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(a-a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2763
3.325	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a-a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2769
3.326	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2776
3.327	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a-a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2781
3.328	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2788
3.329	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (1+\sec(e+fx))^m dx$	2793
3.330	$\int (1-\sec(e+fx))^m \sec^n(e+fx) dx$	2799
3.331	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a+a \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	2804
3.332	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a-a \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	2810

3.333	$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2815
3.334	$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$	2821
3.335	$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2826
3.336	$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2832
3.337	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2838
3.338	$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	2844
3.339	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2849
3.340	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2855
3.341	$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2860
3.342	$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2868
3.343	$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2875
3.344	$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2881
3.345	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2886
3.346	$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2892
3.347	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2898
3.348	$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2904
3.349	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	2910
3.350	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2916
3.351	$\int \cos^{7/2}(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	2922
3.352	$\int \cos^{5/2}(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	2930
3.353	$\int \cos^{3/2}(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	2938
3.354	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	2945
3.355	$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$	2951
3.356	$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx$	2958
3.357	$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx$	2965
3.358	$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx$	2974
3.359	$\int \cos^{9/2}(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	2982
3.360	$\int \cos^{7/2}(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	2992
3.361	$\int \cos^{5/2}(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3001
3.362	$\int \cos^{3/2}(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3010
3.363	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3018
3.364	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$	3025
3.365	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx$	3033
3.366	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx$	3042
3.367	$\int \cos^{9/2}(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3051
3.368	$\int \cos^{7/2}(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3058

3.369	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3065
3.370	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3072
3.371	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3079
3.372	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	3086
3.373	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3093
3.374	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3101
3.375	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3110
3.376	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3118
3.377	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	3126
3.378	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	3134
3.379	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	3142
3.380	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	3151
3.381	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3160
3.382	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3170
3.383	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3180
3.384	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3189
3.385	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3198
3.386	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3205
3.387	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3214
3.388	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3224
3.389	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3234
3.390	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3248
3.391	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3259
3.392	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3269
3.393	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3280
3.394	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3290
3.395	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3300
3.396	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3311
3.397	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3322
3.398	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3333
3.399	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3340

3.400	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3346
3.401	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3352
3.402	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	3357
3.403	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3363
3.404	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3371
3.405	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	3379
3.406	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	3387
3.407	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	3394
3.408	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	3400
3.409	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	3407
3.410	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3415
3.411	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3423
3.412	$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	3433
3.413	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	3441
3.414	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	3449
3.415	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	3456
3.416	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	3465
3.417	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	3474
3.418	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3483
3.419	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3493
3.420	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3503
3.421	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3512
3.422	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3521
3.423	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3528
3.424	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3534
3.425	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3542
3.426	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3552
3.427	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3562
3.428	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3573
3.429	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3583
3.430	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3592

3.431	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3600
3.432	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3608
3.433	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3618
3.434	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3629
3.435	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3640
3.436	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3650
3.437	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3659
3.438	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3668
3.439	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3677
3.440	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3688
3.441	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$	3701
3.442	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$	3710
3.443	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx$	3717
3.444	$\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	3723
3.445	$\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	3730
3.446	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3738
3.447	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3745
3.448	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3752
3.449	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3759
3.450	$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3765
3.451	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3770
3.452	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3775
3.453	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3781
3.454	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3787
3.455	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3794
3.456	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3801
3.457	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3810
3.458	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3818
3.459	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3826
3.460	$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3833
3.461	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3839
3.462	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3845
3.463	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3851
3.464	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3858
3.465	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3866
3.466	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3874

3.467	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3884
3.468	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3894
3.469	$\int (a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3902
3.470	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3909
3.471	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3916
3.472	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3924
3.473	$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3931
3.474	$\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3940
3.475	$\int \cos^6(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3949
3.476	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	3959
3.477	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	3970
3.478	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	3980
3.479	$\int (a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	3990
3.480	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	3997
3.481	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	4006
3.482	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	4015
3.483	$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	4024
3.484	$\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	4033
3.485	$\int \cos^6(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	4043
3.486	$\int (a+b\sec(c+dx))^5 dx$	4053
3.487	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	4062
3.488	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	4074
3.489	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	4083
3.490	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	4091
3.491	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	4098
3.492	$\int \frac{1}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	4104
3.493	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	4110
3.494	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	4118
3.495	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	4127
3.496	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	4137
3.497	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4149
3.498	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4161
3.499	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4171
3.500	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4180
3.501	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4187
3.502	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4194

3.503	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4203
3.504	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4213
3.505	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4224
3.506	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4236
3.507	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4248
3.508	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4259
3.509	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4269
3.510	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4278
3.511	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4287
3.512	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4298
3.513	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4310
3.514	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4323
3.515	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4338
3.516	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4351
3.517	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4362
3.518	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4373
3.519	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4384
3.520	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4395
3.521	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4408
3.522	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4421
3.523	$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4436
3.524	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4441
3.525	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4448
3.526	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4456
3.527	$\int \frac{1}{5+3 \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4465
3.528	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4471
3.529	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4479
3.530	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4488
3.531	$\int \sec^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4498
3.532	$\int \sec^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4506
3.533	$\int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4513
3.534	$\int \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4520
3.535	$\int \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4525
3.536	$\int \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4533

3.537	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4543
3.538	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4554
3.539	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4563
3.540	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4571
3.541	$\int (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4579
3.542	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4587
3.543	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4596
3.544	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4606
3.545	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4618
3.546	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4629
3.547	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4638
3.548	$\int (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4647
3.549	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4656
3.550	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4665
3.551	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4676
3.552	$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4688
3.553	$\int (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	4701
3.554	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4711
3.555	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4721
3.556	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4729
3.557	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4737
3.558	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4744
3.559	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4749
3.560	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4754
3.561	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4762
3.562	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4772
3.563	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4782
3.564	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4791
3.565	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4799
3.566	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4806
3.567	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4813
3.568	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4822
3.569	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4832
3.570	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4844

3.571	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4854
3.572	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4863
3.573	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4872
3.574	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4880
3.575	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4888
3.576	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4898
3.577	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4910
3.578	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	4923
3.579	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx)) dx$	4935
3.580	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx)) dx$	4943
3.581	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx)) dx$	4950
3.582	$\int \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4957
3.583	$\int \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	4964
3.584	$\int \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	4971
3.585	$\int \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	4978
3.586	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	4986
3.587	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	4996
3.588	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	5005
3.589	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5014
3.590	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5021
3.591	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5029
3.592	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5037
3.593	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	5046
3.594	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	5057
3.595	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5067
3.596	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5077
3.597	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5086
3.598	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5095
3.599	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5105
3.600	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	5115
3.601	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	5127
3.602	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5138

3.603	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5149
3.604	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5160
3.605	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5170
3.606	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5180
3.607	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5191
3.608	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	5203
3.609	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	5213
3.610	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	5220
3.611	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	5225
3.612	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	5231
3.613	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	5239
3.614	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5248
3.615	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5260
3.616	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5271
3.617	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5281
3.618	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5290
3.619	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5299
3.620	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5309
3.621	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5320
3.622	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5333
3.623	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5344
3.624	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5355
3.625	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5366
3.626	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5377
3.627	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5388
3.628	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	5401
3.629	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	5413
3.630	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5421
3.631	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5427

3.632	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5437
3.633	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5449
3.634	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	5462
3.635	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	5476
3.636	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5488
3.637	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5499
3.638	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5509
3.639	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5520
3.640	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	5533
3.641	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	5549
3.642	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5564
3.643	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5576
3.644	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5589
3.645	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5602
3.646	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5616
3.647	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5632
3.648	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5645
3.649	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5657
3.650	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5663
3.651	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5669
3.652	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5678
3.653	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5688
3.654	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5699
3.655	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5713
3.656	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5723
3.657	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5730
3.658	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5739
3.659	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5749
3.660	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5760

3.661	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5773
3.662	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5789
3.663	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5803
3.664	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5815
3.665	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5827
3.666	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5839
3.667	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5851
3.668	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5865
3.669	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5880
3.670	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5887
3.671	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5894
3.672	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5902
3.673	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5910
3.674	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5918
3.675	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5926
3.676	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5934
3.677	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5942
3.678	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5947
3.679	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5952
3.680	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5958
3.681	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5964
3.682	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5969
3.683	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5975
3.684	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5980
3.685	$\int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	5986
3.686	$\int \sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	5992
3.687	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	5997
3.688	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	6007
3.689	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	6015
3.690	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	6022
3.691	$\int (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	6028

3.692	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$	6033
3.693	$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$	6039
3.694	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$	6044
3.695	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$	6054
3.696	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$	6063
3.697	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$	6071
3.698	$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$	6077
3.699	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$	6082
3.700	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$	6090
3.701	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$	6097
3.702	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$	6105
3.703	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$	6111
3.704	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$	6116
3.705	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$	6122
3.706	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$	6127
3.707	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$	6133
3.708	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	6138
3.709	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	6146
3.710	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	6154
3.711	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	6161
3.712	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	6167
3.713	$\int \frac{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	6172
3.714	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	6179
3.715	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	6186
3.716	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	6193
3.717	$\int \sec^{7/3}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$	6200
3.718	$\int \sec^{5/3}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$	6205
3.719	$\int \sec^{4/3}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$	6210
3.720	$\int \sec^{2/3}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$	6215
3.721	$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$	6220
3.722	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$	6225

3.723	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6230
3.724	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6235
3.725	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6240
3.726	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6245
3.727	$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	6250
3.728	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	6255
3.729	$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	6260
3.730	$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	6265
3.731	$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	6270
3.732	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6275
3.733	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6280
3.734	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6285
3.735	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6290
3.736	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6295
3.737	$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	6300
3.738	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	6305
3.739	$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	6310
3.740	$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	6315
3.741	$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	6320
3.742	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6325
3.743	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6330
3.744	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6335
3.745	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6340
3.746	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$	6345
3.747	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6350
3.748	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6355
3.749	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6360
3.750	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6365
3.751	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6370

3.752	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6375
3.753	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6380
3.754	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6385
3.755	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6390
3.756	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6395
3.757	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6400
3.758	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6405
3.759	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6410
3.760	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6415
3.761	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6420
3.762	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6425
3.763	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6430
3.764	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6435
3.765	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6440
3.766	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6445
3.767	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6450
3.768	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6455
3.769	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6460
3.770	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6465
3.771	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6470
3.772	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6475
3.773	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6480
3.774	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6485
3.775	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6490
3.776	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6495
3.777	$\int (d\sec(e+fx))^n (a+b\sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	6500
3.778	$\int (d\sec(e+fx))^n (a+b\sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	6509
3.779	$\int (d\sec(e+fx))^n (a+b\sec(e+fx)) dx$	6516
3.780	$\int \frac{(d\sec(e+fx))^n}{a+b\sec(e+fx)} dx$	6522

3.781	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	6529
3.782	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	6535
3.783	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	6540
3.784	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	6545
3.785	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	6550
3.786	$\int \sec^n(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6555
3.787	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6560
3.788	$\int \sec^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6565
3.789	$\int \sec^2(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6572
3.790	$\int \sec(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6579
3.791	$\int (a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6585
3.792	$\int \cos(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6590
3.793	$\int \cos^2(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6595
3.794	$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	6600
3.795	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	6608
3.796	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	6616
3.797	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	6623
3.798	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	6630
3.799	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	6636
3.800	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	6643
3.801	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	6650
3.802	$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	6658
3.803	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	6668
3.804	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	6677
3.805	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	6686
3.806	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	6694
3.807	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	6702
3.808	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	6711
3.809	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	6721
3.810	$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	6731
3.811	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	6741
3.812	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	6751
3.813	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	6760
3.814	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	6769
3.815	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	6779

3.816	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	6789
3.817	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	6799
3.818	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	6810
3.819	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	6820
3.820	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	6828
3.821	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	6834
3.822	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	6840
3.823	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	6848
3.824	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6859
3.825	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6870
3.826	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6880
3.827	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6890
3.828	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6900
3.829	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6910
3.830	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6921
3.831	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6934
3.832	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6945
3.833	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6956
3.834	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6967
3.835	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6978
3.836	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6989
3.837	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	7002
3.838	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	7013
3.839	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	7023
3.840	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	7030
3.841	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	7038
3.842	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	7049
3.843	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	7062
3.844	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	7074
3.845	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	7084
3.846	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	7095

3.847	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx$	7107
3.848	$\int \cos^{9/2}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	7120
3.849	$\int \cos^{7/2}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	7135
3.850	$\int \cos^{5/2}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	7148
3.851	$\int \cos^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	7160
3.852	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	7172
3.853	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	7184
3.854	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx$	7197
3.855	$\int \frac{\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7211
3.856	$\int \frac{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7223
3.857	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7233
3.858	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7243
3.859	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7250
3.860	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7256
3.861	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{7/2}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7269
3.862	$\int \frac{\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7283
3.863	$\int \frac{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7298
3.864	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7311
3.865	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7322
3.866	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7332
3.867	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7340
3.868	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{7/2}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7351
3.869	$\int \frac{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7365
3.870	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7379
3.871	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7392
3.872	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7405
3.873	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7418
3.874	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{7/2}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7431
3.875	$\int (d \cos(e+fx))^n (a+b \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	7445
3.876	$\int (d \cos(e+fx))^n (a+b \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	7453
3.877	$\int (d \cos(e+fx))^n (a+b \sec(e+fx)) dx$	7460

3.878	$\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{a+b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	7466
3.879	$\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	7473
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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [879]. This is test number [232].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	99.89 (878)	0.11 (1)
Mathematica	99.09 (871)	0.91 (8)
Maple	83.39 (733)	16.61 (146)
Fricas	69.28 (609)	30.72 (270)
Giac	38.91 (342)	61.09 (537)
Mupad	36.75 (323)	63.25 (556)
Maxima	36.75 (323)	63.25 (556)
Reduce	28.56 (251)	71.44 (628)
Sympy	5.35 (47)	94.65 (832)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

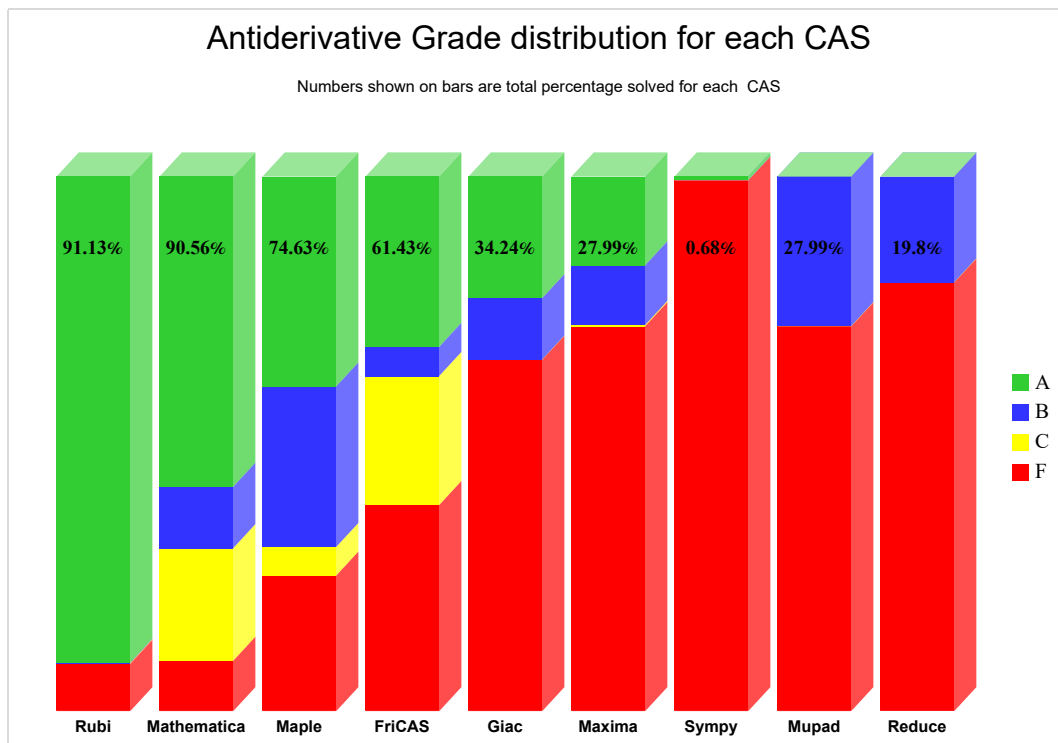
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

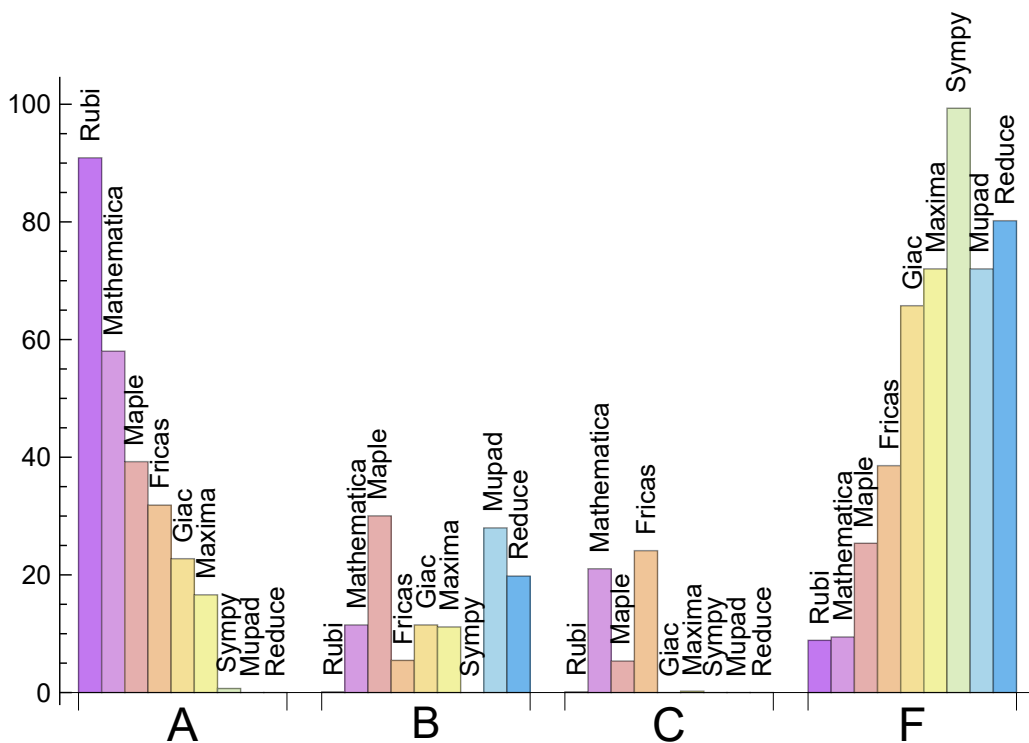
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	90.899	0.114	0.114	8.874
Mathematica	58.020	11.490	21.047	9.443
Maple	39.249	30.034	5.347	25.370
Fricas	31.854	5.461	24.118	38.567
Giac	22.753	11.490	0.000	65.757
Maxima	16.610	11.149	0.228	72.014
Sympy	0.683	0.000	0.000	99.317
Mupad	0.000	27.986	0.000	72.014
Reduce	0.000	19.795	0.000	80.205

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	1	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	8	62.50	37.50	0.00
Maple	146	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	270	66.30	33.70	0.00
Giac	537	89.76	6.70	3.54
Mupad	556	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	556	82.91	9.89	7.19
Reduce	628	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	832	66.95	33.05	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Fricas	0.17
Reduce	0.19
Maxima	0.48
Rubi	0.89
Giac	6.20
Mupad	11.43
Maple	11.61
Mathematica	12.40
Sympy	13.98

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Sympy	23.13	1.09	24.00	1.00
Giac	164.62	1.53	121.50	1.27
Rubi	166.03	1.07	140.00	1.02
Reduce	229.37	2.06	76.00	1.72
Fricas	247.11	1.93	175.00	1.63
Maple	352.80	1.94	179.00	1.47
Mupad	382.40	2.46	88.00	1.08
Mathematica	1258.82	6.22	136.00	1.08
Maxima	3913.36	22.64	104.00	1.21

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

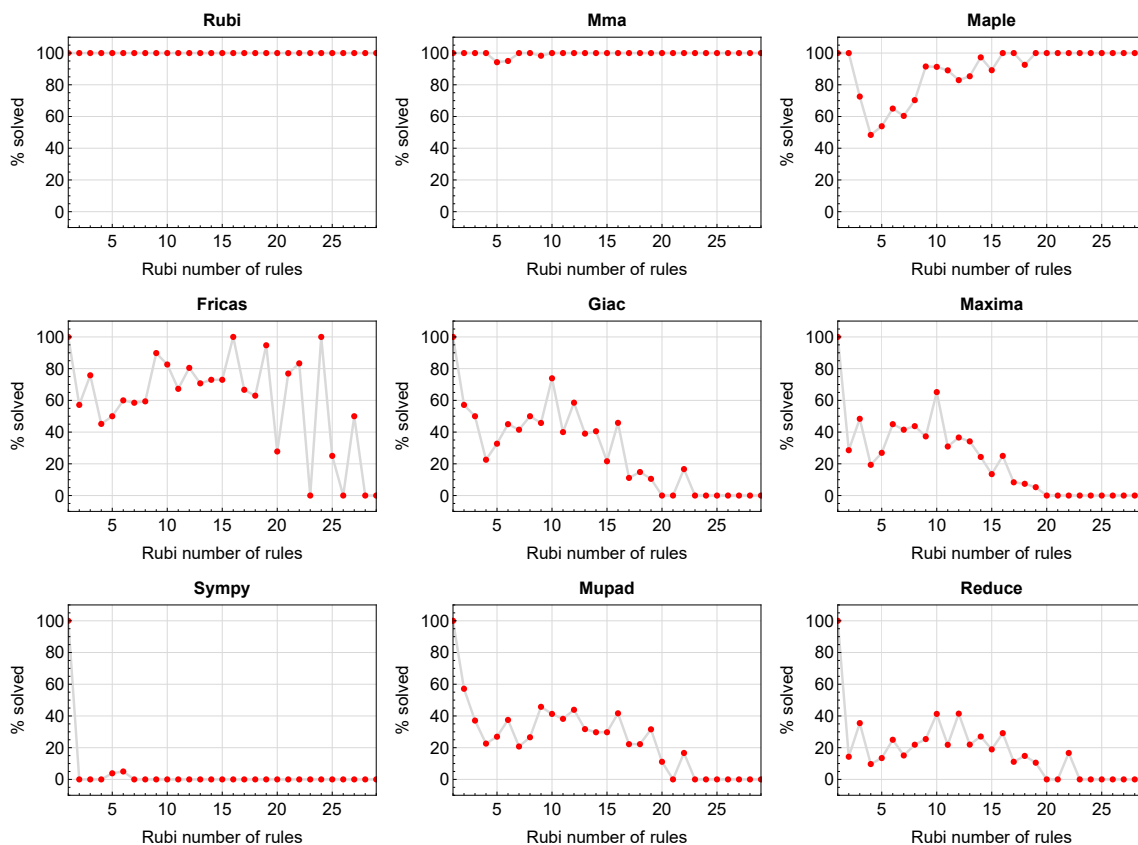


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

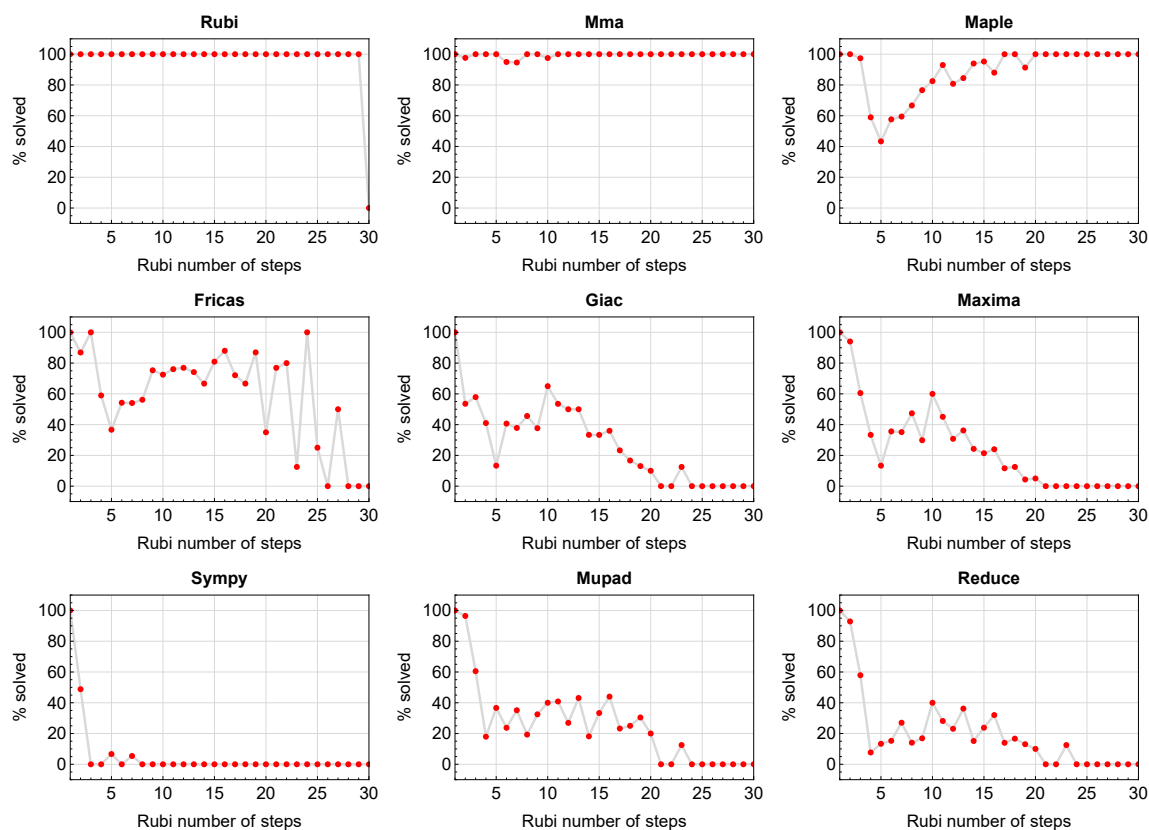


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

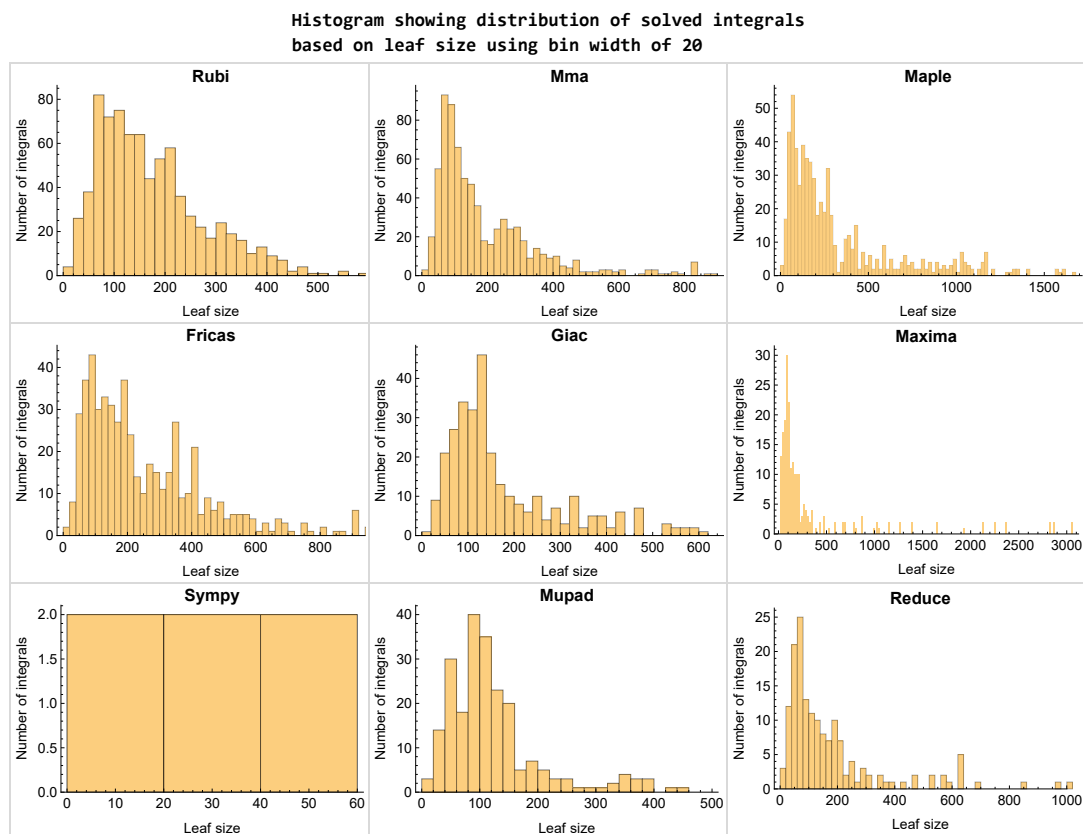


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

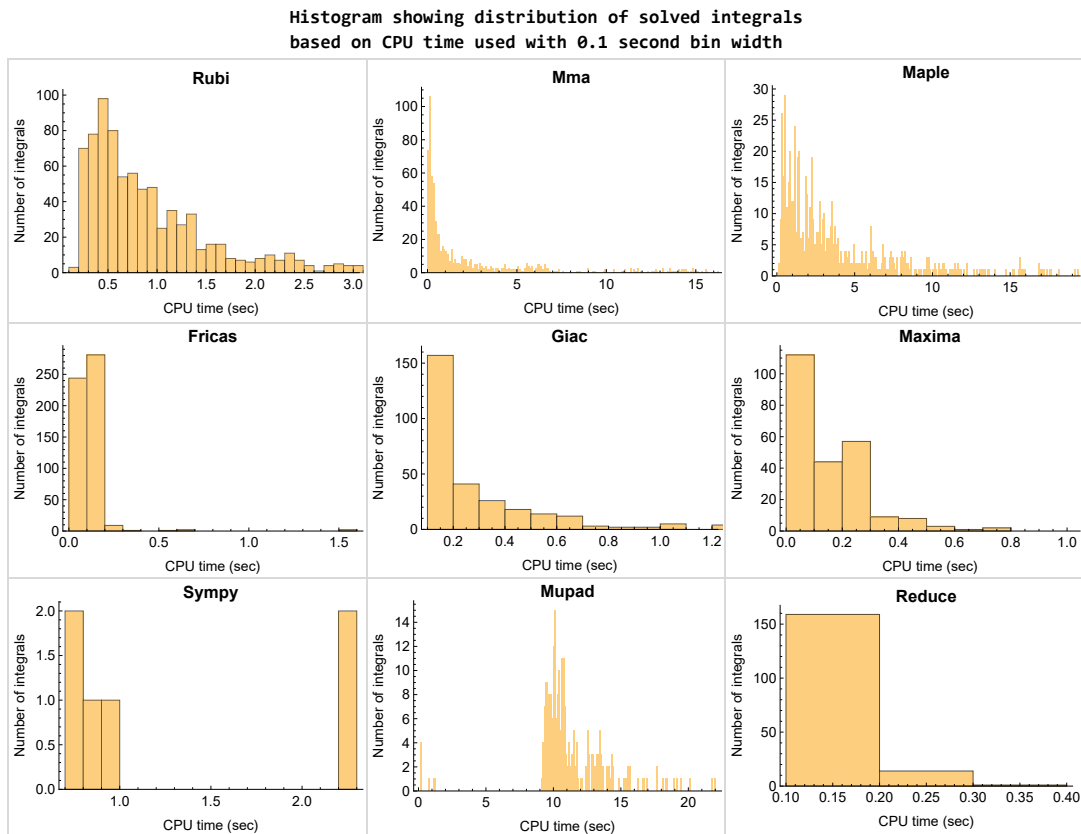


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

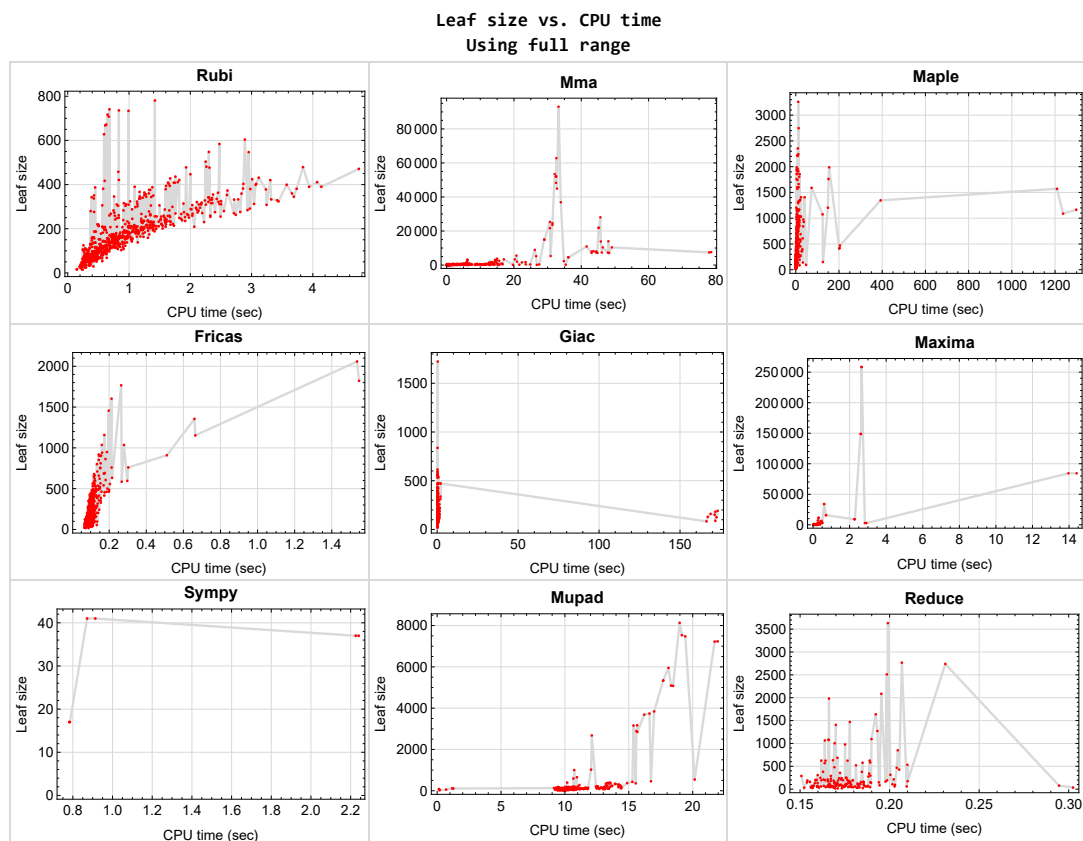


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{686, 691, 693, 698, 703, 705, 707, 712, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 791, 792, 793}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {147, 152, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 286, 302, 306, 332, 333, 335, 339, 340}

Mathematica {58, 68, 111, 123, 131, 139, 146, 147, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158, 163, 164, 188, 209, 218, 225, 226, 228, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 249, 255, 256, 257, 261, 263, 264, 269, 270, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 294, 297, 298, 301, 302, 305, 306, 307, 310, 311, 314, 315, 318, 319, 320, 321, 325, 327, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 335, 337, 338, 339, 341, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 367, 368, 369, 395, 404, 417, 425, 427, 429, 430, 434, 435, 436, 437, 531, 533, 535, 537, 538, 539, 541, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 560, 562, 563, 564, 568, 570, 571, 572, 573, 576, 608, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 685, 687, 688, 689, 690, 692, 694, 695, 696, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 706, 708, 709, 710, 711, 713, 714, 715, 716, 780, 781, 788, 789, 790, 817, 818, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 878, 879}

Maple {131, 132, 133, 139, 140, 237, 259, 263, 435}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

```
def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
```

```

"""
if expr not in SR:
    # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
    return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
expr = SR(expr)
x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
if x is None:
    return 1
else:
    return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

```

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

```

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount = 1

```

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

```

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

```

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

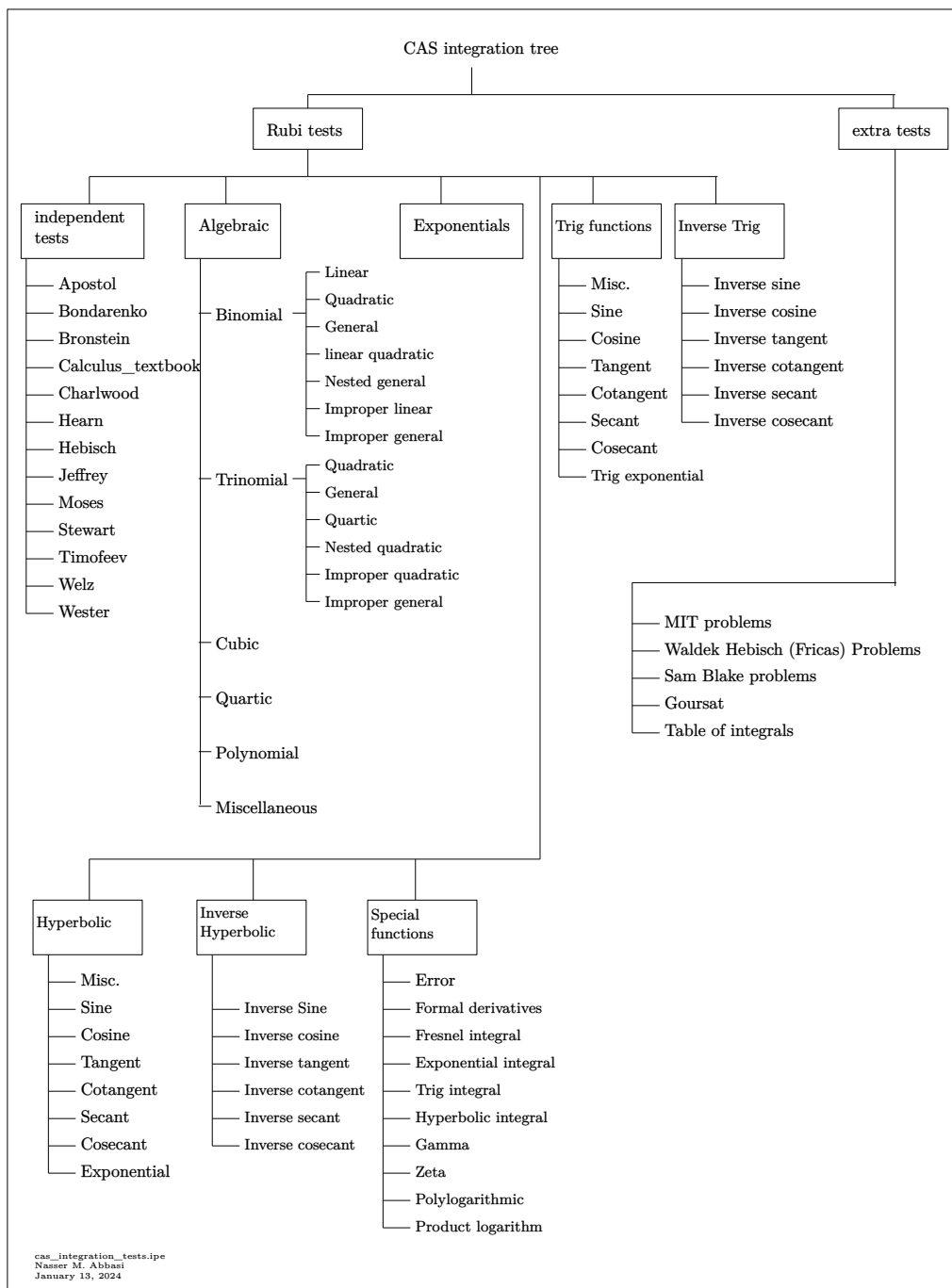
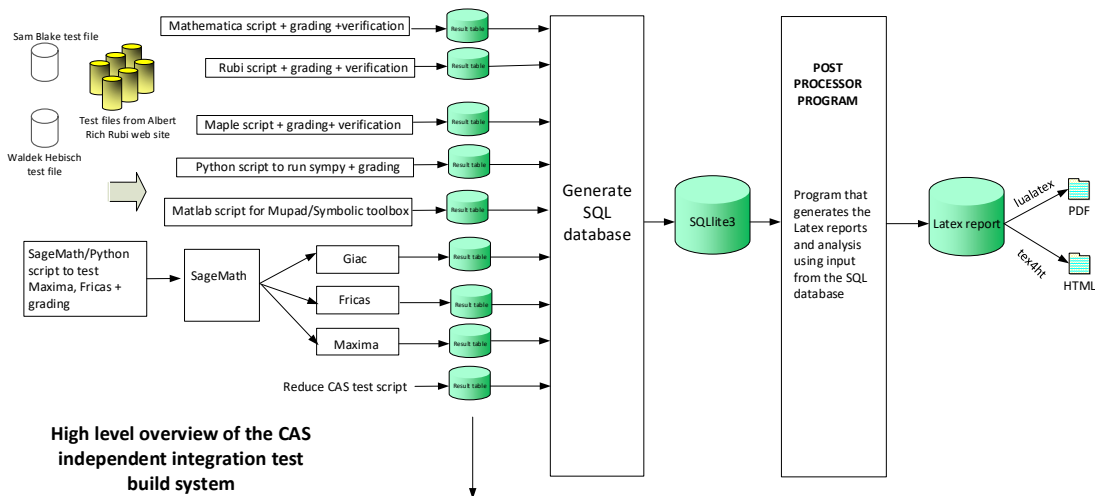


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	51
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	64
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	284

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	51
Mma	52
Maple	54
Fricas	55
Maxima	56
Giac	58
Mupad	59
Sympy	60
Reduce	62

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463,

464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 687, 688, 689, 690, 692, 694, 695, 696, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 706, 708, 709, 710, 711, 713, 714, 715, 716, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 788, 789, 790, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879 }

B grade { 819 }

C grade { 286 }

F normal fail { 854 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 175, 189, 204, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 286, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 295, 296, 299, 300, 303, 304, 308, 309, 312, 313, 316, 317, 322, 326, 328, 341, 343, 344, 398, 399, 400,

401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 542, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 627, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 636, 637, 638, 639, 644, 645, 646, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 777, 778, 779, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 875, 876, 877 }

B grade { 34, 35, 48, 61, 70, 71, 77, 78, 80, 88, 146, 147, 151, 152, 157, 158, 163, 164, 253, 260, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 297, 298, 301, 302, 305, 306, 310, 311, 314, 315, 318, 319, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 335, 337, 338, 339, 345, 346, 347, 348, 431, 438, 480, 529, 530, 541, 543, 551, 552, 553, 567, 568, 569, 575, 576, 577, 578, 616, 626, 685, 687, 688, 689, 690, 692, 694, 695, 696, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 706, 708, 709, 710, 711, 713, 714, 715, 716, 780, 781, 788, 789, 790, 822, 878, 879 }

C grade { 96, 97, 98, 111, 113, 114, 115, 117, 133, 138, 142, 143, 144, 145, 148, 149, 150, 153, 154, 155, 156, 159, 160, 161, 162, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 285, 287, 294, 307, 320, 321, 325, 327, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 505, 628, 634, 635, 640, 641, 642, 643, 647, 648, 654, 655, 661, 662, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874 }

F normal fail { 323, 324, 332, 336, 340 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 342, 717, 746 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 167, 170, 178, 182, 184, 185, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 248, 249, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 269, 270, 271, 359, 367, 370, 374, 381, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 398, 399, 400, 401, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 534, 535, 542, 557, 558, 559, 560, 581, 589, 596, 612, 657, 865 }

B grade { 94, 95, 103, 104, 117, 122, 124, 132, 137, 138, 165, 166, 168, 169, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 183, 186, 187, 188, 189, 194, 201, 202, 204, 209, 210, 219, 220, 227, 228, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 252, 265, 266, 267, 268, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 368, 369, 371, 372, 373, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 396, 397, 402, 531, 532, 533, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 630, 631, 632, 633, 637, 638, 639, 644, 645, 646, 650, 651, 652, 653, 656, 658, 659, 660, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 670, 671, 678, 679, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 842, 843, 844, 848, 849, 850, 855, 856, 857, 858, 862, 863, 864, 866, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873 }

C grade { 20, 41, 82, 530, 628, 629, 634, 635, 636, 640, 641, 642, 643, 647, 648, 649, 654, 655, 661, 662, 669, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 840, 841, 845, 846, 847, 851, 852, 853, 854, 859, 860, 861, 867, 868, 874 }

F normal fail { 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156,

157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 242, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 685, 687, 688, 689, 690, 692, 694, 695, 696, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 706, 708, 709, 710, 711, 713, 714, 715, 716, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 788, 789, 790, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 140, 141, 142, 218, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 270, 271, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 446, 447, 448, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 500, 501, 503, 504, 505, 508, 513, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 670, 671, 678, 679 }

B grade { 4, 5, 14, 117, 118, 129, 130, 131, 136, 138, 139, 219, 220, 227, 228, 243, 244, 252, 259, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 449, 450, 460, 488, 489, 497, 498, 499, 502, 506, 507, 509, 510, 511, 512, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522 }

C grade { 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 630, 631, 632, 633, 637, 638, 639, 644, 645, 646, 650, 651, 652, 653, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 663, 664, }

665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 837, 838, 839, 842, 843, 844, 848, 849, 850, 855, 856, 857, 858, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873 }

F normal fail { 143, 144, 145, 148, 149, 150, 153, 154, 155, 156, 159, 160, 161, 162, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 284, 286, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 578, 627, 636, 642, 643, 685, 687, 688, 689, 690, 692, 694, 695, 696, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 706, 708, 709, 710, 711, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 788, 789, 790, 819, 825, 830, 851, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 146, 147, 151, 152, 157, 158, 163, 164, 280, 281, 282, 283, 285, 287, 551, 577, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 628, 629, 634, 635, 640, 641, 647, 648, 649, 654, 655, 661, 662, 686, 691, 693, 698, 703, 705, 707, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 817, 818, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 826, 827, 828, 829, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 840, 841, 845, 846, 847, 852, 853, 854, 859, 860, 861, 867, 868, 874 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 221, 222, 229, 238, 247, 248, 269, 400, 401, 407, 414, 422, 423, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530 }

B grade { 30, 41, 42, 44, 48, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 103, 104, 111, 112, 117, 118, 218, 219, 220, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 270, 271, 398, 399, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 424, 425, 426, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440 }

C grade { 123, 142 }

F normal fail { 90, 91, 92, 93, 99, 100, 101, 102, 108, 109, 110, 116, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 214, 215, 217, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 386, 389, 390, 391, 392, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 618, 619, 620, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 687, 688, 689, 690, 692, 694, 695, 696, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 706, 709, 710, 711, 713, 714, 715, 716, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 788, 789, 790, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 830, 831, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 105, 106, 107, 113, 114, 115, 159, 186, 201, 202, 204, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 385, 387, 388, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 544, 545, 562, 563, 570, 571, 572, 593, 600, 606, 607, 614, 615, 616, 617, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 708, 816, 827, 828, 829, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836 }

F(-2) exception fail { 216, 257, 427, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 627 }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 99, 100, 101, 102, 107, 108, 109, 110, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 221, 224, 229, 230, 231, 232, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 248, 249, 250, 252, 255, 256, 259, 260, 263, 264, 269, 270, 271, 401, 405, 406, 407, 408, 412, 413, 414, 415, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 455, 470, 471, 472, 480, 481, 482, 488, 489, 491, 493, 494, 495, 497, 499, 500, 501, 502, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 512, 514, 516, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530 }

B grade { 4, 5, 6, 14, 15, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 103, 104, 106, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 124, 125, 132, 133, 140, 218, 219, 220, 225, 227, 228, 234, 235, 236, 243, 244, 245, 247, 265, 266, 268, 402, 403, 404, 409, 411, 416, 417, 418, 425, 426, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 490, 492, 496, 498, 503, 509, 510, 511, 513, 515, 517, 518, 519, 520 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 222, 223, 242, 251, 258, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 441, 442, 443, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900 }

679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 687, 688, 689, 690, 692, 694, 695, 696, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 706, 708, 709, 710, 711, 713, 714, 715, 716, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 788, 789, 790, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 261, 262, 732, 742, 743, 745, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776 }

F(-2) exception fail { 105, 115, 226, 233, 246, 253, 254, 257, 267, 292, 293, 410, 419, 433, 440, 444, 445, 744, 746 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 99, 100, 101, 102, 107, 108, 109, 110, 116, 221, 222, 223, 224, 229, 230, 231, 232, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 103, 104, 105, 106, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212,

213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 225, 226, 227, 228, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 687, 688, 689, 690, 692, 694, 695, 696, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 706, 708, 709, 710, 711, 713, 714, 715, 716, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 788, 789, 790, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 4, 5, 6, 449, 450, 451 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 109, 110, 111, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, }

158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 181, 182, 183, 184, 189, 190, 191, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 227, 228, 229, 230, 243, 244, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 253, 254, 255, 256, 261, 262, 263, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 273, 274, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 354, 355, 356, 363, 364, 365, 371, 372, 373, 375, 376, 377, 378, 382, 383, 384, 385, 391, 392, 401, 402, 403, 409, 410, 421, 422, 423, 424, 428, 429, 430, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 546, 547, 548, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 595, 596, 597, 598, 603, 604, 605, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 635, 636, 637, 638, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 656, 657, 658, 659, 664, 665, 666, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 687, 688, 689, 690, 692, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 706, 708, 709, 710, 711, 713, 714, 715, 716, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 788, 789, 790, 798, 799, 800, 806, 807, 808, 814, 815, 816, 818, 819, 820, 821, 824, 825, 826, 827, 831, 832, 839, 840, 841, 846, 847, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864, 865, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 27, 28, 29, 37, 38, 39, 40, 50, 60, 97, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 114, 115, 148, 149, 152, 165, 172, 173, 179, 180, 185, 186, 187, 188, 192, 193, 194, 201, 202, 209, 210, 211, 218, 224, 225, 226, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 245, 251, 252, 257, 258, 259, 260, 264, 265, 266, 272, 275, 276, 284, 285, 286, 287, 294, 307, 320, 347, 351, 352, 353, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 374, 379, 380, 381, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 425, 426, 427, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 473, 474, 475, 483, 484, 485, 495, 505, 543, 544, 545, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 579, 586, 587, 593, 594, 599, 600, 601, 602, 606, 607, 608, 614, 615, 621, 622, 633, 634, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 654, 655, 660, 661, 662, 663, 667, 668, 694, 695, 696, 717, 718, 719, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 756, 757, 758, 759, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 773, 774, 775, 776, 794, 795, 796, 797, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 817, 822, 823, 828, 829, 830, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 842, 843, 844, 845, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 860, 861, 862, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, }

592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 687, 688, 689, 690, 692, 694, 695, 696, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 706, 708, 709, 710, 711, 713, 714, 715, 716, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 788, 789, 790, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	90	56	73	95	99	0	110	193	130
N.S.	1	1.06	0.66	0.86	1.12	1.16	0.00	1.29	2.27	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	0.142	1.046	0.037	0.103	0.000	0.172	0.199	12.658

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	64	60	60	70	88	0	96	155	102
N.S.	1	1.02	0.95	0.95	1.11	1.40	0.00	1.52	2.46	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.099	0.841	0.036	0.089	0.000	0.142	0.177	11.360

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	48	47	47	58	74	0	80	110	75
N.S.	1	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.23	1.57	0.00	1.70	2.34	1.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.009	0.765	0.037	0.080	0.000	0.132	0.175	10.256

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	30	29	60	37	63	59	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.21	2.50	1.54	2.62	2.46	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.007	0.526	0.032	0.086	2.226	0.131	0.203	10.063

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	24	23	36	41	49	35	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.44	2.25	2.56	3.06	2.19	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.147	0.001	0.165	0.032	0.098	0.872	0.137	0.161	9.885

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	26	16	20	17	17	39	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.73	1.07	1.33	1.13	1.13	2.60	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.023	0.266	0.029	0.073	0.782	0.133	0.170	9.655

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	39	32	29	34	29	0	56	31	50
N.S.	1	1.03	0.84	0.76	0.89	0.76	0.00	1.47	0.82	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.062	0.372	0.034	0.075	0.000	0.142	0.169	10.457

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	55	57	40	46	42	0	72	43	55
N.S.	1	1.02	1.06	0.74	0.85	0.78	0.00	1.33	0.80	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.047	0.701	0.034	0.076	0.000	0.114	0.180	10.117

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	81	73	53	57	53	0	86	59	79
N.S.	1	1.07	0.96	0.70	0.75	0.70	0.00	1.13	0.78	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.099	1.017	0.028	0.104	0.000	0.120	0.159	13.150

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	121	68	111	133	124	0	138	249	170
N.S.	1	0.99	0.56	0.91	1.09	1.02	0.00	1.13	2.04	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.728	0.421	1.398	0.039	0.084	0.000	0.149	0.176	14.430

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	95	58	112	145	111	0	122	195	141
N.S.	1	0.99	0.60	1.17	1.51	1.16	0.00	1.27	2.03	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.289	1.251	0.036	0.085	0.000	0.167	0.164	12.867

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	80	74	75	85	96	0	106	157	112
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	1.01	1.15	1.30	0.00	1.43	2.12	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.194	1.161	0.030	0.136	0.000	0.164	0.169	11.667

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	70	81	83	0	90	115	83
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.30	1.50	1.54	0.00	1.67	2.13	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.122	0.854	0.030	0.087	0.000	0.161	0.171	10.380

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	42	41	76	0	79	71	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.24	1.21	2.24	0.00	2.32	2.09	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.104	0.546	0.030	0.103	0.000	0.135	0.174	10.065

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	47	44	52	53	0	79	47	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.38	1.29	1.53	1.56	0.00	2.32	1.38	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.027	0.369	0.030	0.088	0.000	0.134	0.174	9.784

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	34	31	48	36	0	64	34	57
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.69	1.07	0.80	0.00	1.42	0.76	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.076	0.362	0.028	0.072	0.000	0.138	0.302	10.140

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	63	41	42	61	49	0	80	45	61
N.S.	1	1.11	0.72	0.74	1.07	0.86	0.00	1.40	0.79	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	0.071	0.679	0.030	0.080	0.000	0.131	0.167	9.803

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	86	53	55	83	63	0	96	61	89
N.S.	1	0.99	0.61	0.63	0.95	0.72	0.00	1.10	0.70	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	0.098	0.938	0.036	0.080	0.000	0.130	0.168	12.697

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	94	61	64	95	76	0	112	71	105
N.S.	1	0.91	0.59	0.62	0.92	0.74	0.00	1.09	0.69	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	0.094	1.317	0.037	0.079	0.000	0.142	0.188	13.430

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	114	122	145	179	124	0	138	249	170
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.27	1.57	1.09	0.00	1.21	2.18	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.529	1.526	0.037	0.083	0.000	0.195	0.176	14.189

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	99	123	156	111	0	122	195	141
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	1.32	1.68	1.19	0.00	1.31	2.10	1.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.311	1.309	0.036	0.091	0.000	0.156	0.174	12.866

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	86	94	104	98	0	106	157	112
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	1.31	1.44	1.36	0.00	1.47	2.18	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.215	1.151	0.034	0.086	0.000	0.184	0.186	11.720

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	69	74	80	91	98	0	100	131	88
N.S.	1	1.05	1.12	1.21	1.38	1.48	0.00	1.52	1.98	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	0.167	0.870	0.029	0.085	0.000	0.127	0.169	10.050

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	33	55	64	91	0	80	94	57
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	1.15	1.33	1.90	0.00	1.67	1.96	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.130	0.673	0.028	0.113	0.000	0.148	0.166	9.936

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	81	59	74	65	0	100	65	88
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	1.00	1.25	1.10	0.00	1.69	1.10	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.189	0.498	0.036	0.093	0.000	0.151	0.160	10.030

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	44	42	71	50	0	80	45	63
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.67	1.13	0.79	0.00	1.27	0.71	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.083	0.656	0.031	0.078	0.000	0.143	0.179	10.120

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	51	53	94	63	0	96	61	89
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.62	1.11	0.74	0.00	1.13	0.72	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.071	0.930	0.037	0.090	0.000	0.179	0.167	13.084

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	63	66	117	76	0	112	71	105
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.63	1.11	0.72	0.00	1.07	0.68	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.093	1.340	0.036	0.084	0.000	0.154	0.167	13.454

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	129	73	75	143	89	0	128	87	121
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.58	1.11	0.69	0.00	0.99	0.67	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.126	1.697	0.036	0.084	0.000	0.159	0.172	12.474

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	146	171	270	137	0	154	275	199
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.26	1.99	1.01	0.00	1.13	2.02	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	3.915	1.835	0.037	0.088	0.000	0.191	0.188	13.560

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	111	125	152	190	124	0	138	249	170
N.S.	1	1.00	1.13	1.37	1.71	1.12	0.00	1.24	2.24	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	1.645	1.717	0.036	0.085	0.000	0.210	0.161	14.354

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	110	133	175	111	0	122	195	141
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	1.39	1.82	1.16	0.00	1.27	2.03	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	1.346	1.322	0.035	0.087	0.000	0.168	0.179	12.990

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	98	88	89	116	110	0	116	185	117
N.S.	1	1.08	0.97	0.98	1.27	1.21	0.00	1.27	2.03	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.594	1.319	1.139	0.033	0.091	0.000	0.165	0.169	10.236

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	272	91	110	111	0	129	155	115
N.S.	1	1.00	3.73	1.25	1.51	1.52	0.00	1.77	2.12	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	3.604	1.006	0.035	0.086	0.000	0.214	0.184	10.480

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	241	82	85	105	0	129	108	117
N.S.	1	1.00	3.30	1.12	1.16	1.44	0.00	1.77	1.48	1.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	3.411	0.822	0.034	0.096	0.000	0.204	0.183	10.110

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	91	70	97	80	0	116	76	93
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	0.96	1.33	1.10	0.00	1.59	1.04	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.380	0.792	0.037	0.089	0.000	0.215	0.295	9.788

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	56	55	104	63	0	96	61	89
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.63	1.20	0.72	0.00	1.10	0.70	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.117	1.004	0.034	0.081	0.000	0.232	0.157	12.986

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	63	66	128	76	0	112	71	105
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	0.65	1.25	0.75	0.00	1.10	0.70	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.094	1.382	0.036	0.079	0.000	0.196	0.175	13.408

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	127	73	75	165	89	0	128	87	121
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.59	1.30	0.70	0.00	1.01	0.69	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.135	1.747	0.035	0.090	0.000	0.205	0.170	12.510

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	83	88	187	102	0	144	97	137
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	0.60	1.27	0.69	0.00	0.98	0.66	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.173	2.369	0.038	0.085	0.000	0.225	0.179	12.603

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	156	170	189	314	150	0	170	341	228
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.21	2.01	0.96	0.00	1.09	2.19	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	5.041	2.208	0.063	0.087	0.000	0.240	0.189	13.694

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	102	83	134	205	124	0	114	190	96
N.S.	1	0.99	0.81	1.30	1.99	1.20	0.00	1.11	1.84	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.603	0.344	0.527	0.049	0.086	0.000	0.169	0.171	10.094

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	87	72	105	162	112	0	101	148	95
N.S.	1	1.02	0.85	1.24	1.91	1.32	0.00	1.19	1.74	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.560	0.211	0.503	0.047	0.083	0.000	0.199	0.194	9.890

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	42	74	119	97	0	84	92	67
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.45	2.33	1.90	0.00	1.65	1.80	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.177	0.401	0.049	0.080	0.000	0.154	0.175	9.862

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	27	46	75	65	0	54	45	31
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	1.21	1.97	1.71	0.00	1.42	1.18	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.095	0.313	0.052	0.079	0.000	0.161	0.177	9.921

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	17	17	23	22	0	16	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.77	1.05	1.00	0.00	0.73	0.73	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.021	0.251	0.057	0.066	0.000	0.161	0.171	9.875

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	58	23	49	37	0	28	22	23
N.S.	1	1.00	2.00	0.79	1.69	1.28	0.00	0.97	0.76	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.198	0.269	0.142	0.075	0.000	0.138	0.185	9.848

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	45	89	28	92	46	0	58	43	66
N.S.	1	1.02	2.02	0.64	2.09	1.05	0.00	1.32	0.98	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.541	0.412	0.175	0.079	0.000	0.143	0.189	10.073

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	75	117	42	133	57	0	73	61	89
N.S.	1	1.01	1.58	0.57	1.80	0.77	0.00	0.99	0.82	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.443	0.631	0.452	0.132	0.079	0.000	0.157	0.175	9.883

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	92	143	54	176	70	0	88	72	70
N.S.	1	0.98	1.52	0.57	1.87	0.74	0.00	0.94	0.77	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	0.678	0.553	0.154	0.087	0.000	0.162	0.170	10.175

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	118	173	67	217	79	0	101	88	98
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	0.57	1.84	0.67	0.00	0.86	0.75	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	0.718	0.665	0.139	0.079	0.000	0.158	0.172	11.286

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	129	74	120	190	162	0	122	215	122
N.S.	1	1.05	0.60	0.98	1.54	1.32	0.00	0.99	1.75	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.814	0.603	0.502	0.047	0.083	0.000	0.186	0.202	9.676

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	97	104	92	145	146	0	106	137	92
N.S.	1	1.09	1.17	1.03	1.63	1.64	0.00	1.19	1.54	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.679	0.312	0.447	0.068	0.083	0.000	0.162	0.177	9.629

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	70	84	62	98	114	0	77	61	43
N.S.	1	1.06	1.27	0.94	1.48	1.73	0.00	1.17	0.92	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	0.140	0.346	0.053	0.085	0.000	0.172	0.186	9.555

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	54	45	32	46	49	0	31	30	30
N.S.	1	0.98	0.82	0.58	0.84	0.89	0.00	0.56	0.55	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.053	0.281	0.051	0.067	0.000	0.167	0.182	9.449

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	54	60	32	47	51	0	31	32	30
N.S.	1	0.98	1.09	0.58	0.85	0.93	0.00	0.56	0.58	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.290	0.287	0.039	0.069	0.000	0.152	0.182	9.442

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	61	112	36	72	80	0	50	35	35
N.S.	1	1.07	1.96	0.63	1.26	1.40	0.00	0.88	0.61	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.317	0.293	0.137	0.083	0.000	0.122	0.169	9.603

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	80	97	55	118	90	0	79	80	91
N.S.	1	1.11	1.35	0.76	1.64	1.25	0.00	1.10	1.11	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.557	0.604	0.464	0.150	0.096	0.000	0.130	0.172	9.620

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	116	177	66	164	99	0	95	98	113
N.S.	1	1.05	1.61	0.60	1.49	0.90	0.00	0.86	0.89	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.687	1.399	0.566	0.138	0.091	0.000	0.165	0.182	9.631

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	136	199	77	207	108	0	108	112	135
N.S.	1	1.10	1.60	0.62	1.67	0.87	0.00	0.87	0.90	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.734	1.446	0.735	0.115	0.089	0.000	0.151	0.176	9.713

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	176	351	135	211	206	0	139	228	141
N.S.	1	1.09	2.17	0.83	1.30	1.27	0.00	0.86	1.41	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	1.152	1.866	0.595	0.039	0.084	0.000	0.182	0.167	9.559

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	138	116	105	165	190	0	122	150	111
N.S.	1	1.08	0.91	0.82	1.29	1.48	0.00	0.95	1.17	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.967	0.477	0.510	0.037	0.081	0.000	0.196	0.189	9.539

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	115	96	75	119	158	0	94	74	58
N.S.	1	1.10	0.91	0.71	1.13	1.50	0.00	0.90	0.70	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.770	0.201	0.368	0.038	0.090	0.000	0.191	0.157	9.667

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	85	57	45	67	75	0	46	45	45
N.S.	1	1.02	0.69	0.54	0.81	0.90	0.00	0.55	0.54	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.079	0.307	0.034	0.068	0.000	0.176	0.157	9.531

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	87	104	32	47	73	0	31	32	30
N.S.	1	1.05	1.25	0.39	0.57	0.88	0.00	0.37	0.39	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.413	0.351	0.036	0.068	0.000	0.193	0.152	9.519

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	87	86	45	67	75	0	46	45	45
N.S.	1	1.05	1.04	0.54	0.81	0.90	0.00	0.55	0.54	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	0.378	0.352	0.038	0.071	0.000	0.192	0.157	9.613

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	98	162	51	92	116	0	68	50	81
N.S.	1	1.11	1.84	0.58	1.05	1.32	0.00	0.77	0.57	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.587	0.382	0.316	0.114	0.074	0.000	0.166	0.160	9.531

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	114	107	66	137	126	0	96	91	113
N.S.	1	1.11	1.04	0.64	1.33	1.22	0.00	0.93	0.88	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.788	0.708	0.555	0.112	0.079	0.000	0.158	0.173	9.532

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	161	181	77	184	135	0	113	134	137
N.S.	1	1.10	1.23	0.52	1.25	0.92	0.00	0.77	0.91	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.956	1.716	0.580	0.111	0.102	0.000	0.160	0.169	9.793

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	211	403	148	231	250	0	155	241	160
N.S.	1	1.09	2.09	0.77	1.20	1.30	0.00	0.80	1.25	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	1.485	2.368	0.621	0.040	0.087	0.000	0.203	0.173	9.530

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	183	349	118	186	234	0	139	165	130
N.S.	1	1.15	2.19	0.74	1.17	1.47	0.00	0.87	1.04	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	1.258	2.117	0.523	0.038	0.094	0.000	0.178	0.198	9.406

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	151	193	88	139	202	0	110	87	83
N.S.	1	1.11	1.42	0.65	1.02	1.49	0.00	0.81	0.64	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	1.051	1.750	0.420	0.045	0.081	0.000	0.208	0.166	9.332

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	126	69	56	87	99	0	59	58	58
N.S.	1	1.05	0.58	0.47	0.72	0.82	0.00	0.49	0.48	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	0.144	0.317	0.037	0.076	0.000	0.194	0.168	9.256

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	118	87	57	87	99	0	59	58	58
N.S.	1	1.05	0.78	0.51	0.78	0.88	0.00	0.53	0.52	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.632	1.309	0.375	0.038	0.079	0.000	0.170	0.187	9.246

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	120	56	58	87	99	0	59	58	58
N.S.	1	1.07	0.50	0.52	0.78	0.88	0.00	0.53	0.52	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	1.093	0.376	0.040	0.073	0.000	0.178	0.177	9.471

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	120	112	57	87	99	0	59	58	58
N.S.	1	1.07	1.00	0.51	0.78	0.88	0.00	0.53	0.52	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.570	1.544	0.325	0.038	0.072	0.000	0.185	0.178	9.375

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	126	224	64	112	152	0	83	63	102
N.S.	1	1.14	2.02	0.58	1.01	1.37	0.00	0.75	0.57	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.763	1.581	0.329	0.112	0.076	0.000	0.152	0.165	9.250

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	150	263	77	158	162	0	112	106	137
N.S.	1	1.19	2.09	0.61	1.25	1.29	0.00	0.89	0.84	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	1.033	2.390	0.539	0.117	0.079	0.000	0.200	0.202	9.429

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	194	289	90	204	171	0	128	147	159
N.S.	1	1.10	1.64	0.51	1.16	0.97	0.00	0.73	0.84	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	1.225	2.697	0.591	0.118	0.099	0.000	0.181	0.154	9.456

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	232	401	131	206	278	0	155	178	149
N.S.	1	1.16	2.00	0.66	1.03	1.39	0.00	0.78	0.89	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	1.613	2.578	0.575	0.037	0.093	0.000	0.245	0.177	9.310

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	205	219	101	159	246	0	126	100	99
N.S.	1	1.16	1.24	0.57	0.90	1.39	0.00	0.71	0.56	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	1.368	2.447	0.395	0.036	0.088	0.000	0.213	0.186	9.251

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	167	97	69	107	123	0	72	71	127
N.S.	1	1.05	0.61	0.43	0.67	0.77	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.855	0.130	0.339	0.039	0.072	0.000	0.225	0.163	9.144

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	167	97	57	87	123	0	59	58	58
N.S.	1	1.05	0.61	0.36	0.55	0.77	0.00	0.37	0.36	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.851	1.329	0.404	0.039	0.110	0.000	0.233	0.181	9.388

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	147	110	45	67	123	0	46	45	45
N.S.	1	1.06	0.79	0.32	0.48	0.88	0.00	0.33	0.32	0.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.779	3.556	0.393	0.039	0.071	0.000	0.195	0.164	9.320

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	153	125	57	87	123	0	59	58	58
N.S.	1	1.07	0.87	0.40	0.61	0.86	0.00	0.41	0.41	0.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.756	4.050	0.377	0.039	0.070	0.000	0.232	0.210	9.393

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	153	138	71	107	123	0	72	71	127
N.S.	1	1.07	0.97	0.50	0.75	0.86	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.724	3.200	0.337	0.036	0.072	0.000	0.187	0.167	9.429

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	172	280	77	132	188	0	100	76	125
N.S.	1	1.19	1.94	0.53	0.92	1.31	0.00	0.69	0.53	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.989	2.953	0.365	0.109	0.085	0.000	0.182	0.175	9.311

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	191	319	90	178	198	0	129	119	159
N.S.	1	1.20	2.01	0.57	1.12	1.25	0.00	0.81	0.75	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.311	4.375	0.592	0.119	0.086	0.000	0.213	0.170	9.504

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	240	345	98	224	207	0	145	160	181
N.S.	1	1.12	1.60	0.46	1.04	0.96	0.00	0.67	0.74	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	1.611	6.545	0.642	0.117	0.090	0.000	0.235	0.185	9.460

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	138	58	72	0	82	0	120	23	331
N.S.	1	1.13	0.48	0.59	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.98	0.19	2.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.711	0.101	0.925	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.300	0.209	13.916

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	97	48	60	0	72	0	101	23	115
N.S.	1	1.13	0.56	0.70	0.00	0.84	0.00	1.17	0.27	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	0.079	0.829	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.307	0.183	13.335

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	36	46	0	60	0	82	23	108
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.82	0.00	1.07	0.00	1.46	0.41	1.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.069	0.780	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.313	0.187	1.273

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	29	33	0	41	0	62	21	41
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.27	0.00	1.58	0.00	2.38	0.81	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.050	0.741	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.338	0.190	0.176

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	60	88	146	133	0	130	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	2.38	3.95	3.59	0.00	3.51	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.090	0.875	0.163	0.087	0.000	0.311	0.190	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	79	131	791	242	0	282	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	2.11	12.76	3.90	0.00	4.55	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.150	2.573	0.208	0.088	0.000	0.259	0.203	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	101	47	136	1059	270	0	378	23	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.46	1.33	10.38	2.65	0.00	3.71	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	0.074	2.546	0.221	0.093	0.000	0.337	0.193	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	142	47	147	1921	290	0	475	23	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.34	1.07	13.92	2.10	0.00	3.44	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.668	0.067	2.713	0.347	0.099	0.000	0.366	0.194	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	183	47	156	6638	310	0	571	23	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.27	0.90	38.15	1.78	0.00	3.28	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.859	0.063	2.770	0.464	0.098	0.000	0.352	0.184	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	182	70	83	0	98	0	180	45	429
N.S.	1	1.12	0.43	0.51	0.00	0.60	0.00	1.11	0.28	2.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.905	0.336	1.385	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.404	0.193	15.280

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	131	60	73	0	87	0	151	45	346
N.S.	1	1.13	0.52	0.63	0.00	0.75	0.00	1.30	0.39	2.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.679	0.121	1.248	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.429	0.217	13.280

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	91	48	61	0	74	0	121	45	116
N.S.	1	1.06	0.56	0.71	0.00	0.86	0.00	1.41	0.52	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	0.092	1.301	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.385	0.173	12.993

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	38	47	0	61	0	93	43	111
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.80	0.00	1.03	0.00	1.58	0.73	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.063	1.140	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.358	0.189	1.171

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	75	124	997	235	0	195	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.88	15.11	3.56	0.00	2.95	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.168	2.276	0.213	0.090	0.000	0.393	0.175	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	94	82	132	803	248	0	278	47	0
N.S.	1	1.45	1.26	2.03	12.35	3.82	0.00	4.28	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.150	2.980	0.238	0.091	0.000	0.388	0.214	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	104	108	137	0	278	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.02	1.29	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.501	0.248	3.230	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	145	120	148	0	300	0	535	51	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.83	1.03	0.00	2.08	0.00	3.72	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.668	0.360	3.240	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.659	0.242	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	226	80	95	0	121	0	209	69	542
N.S.	1	1.11	0.39	0.47	0.00	0.60	0.00	1.03	0.34	2.67
time (sec)	N/A	1.221	0.152	47.621	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.531	0.183	20.156

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	165	70	85	0	108	0	180	69	456
N.S.	1	1.13	0.48	0.58	0.00	0.74	0.00	1.23	0.47	3.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.846	0.313	17.394	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.622	0.213	16.734

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	125	60	75	0	95	0	151	69	349
N.S.	1	1.08	0.52	0.65	0.00	0.82	0.00	1.30	0.59	3.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.615	0.127	6.151	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.491	0.186	13.221

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	93	50	63	0	82	0	122	67	146
N.S.	1	1.04	0.56	0.71	0.00	0.92	0.00	1.37	0.75	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	0.068	2.600	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.560	0.214	13.149

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	102	360	135	1395	310	0	225	58	0
N.S.	1	1.04	3.67	1.38	14.23	3.16	0.00	2.30	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.542	8.928	2.796	0.234	0.097	0.000	0.481	0.201	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	97	82	137	1383	276	0	368	77	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.87	1.46	14.71	2.94	0.00	3.91	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.513	0.227	10.618	0.241	0.097	0.000	0.673	0.222	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	108	150	139	0	294	0	364	83	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.42	1.31	0.00	2.77	0.00	3.43	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.357	33.093	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.518	0.245	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	148	151	150	0	320	0	539	83	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.05	1.04	0.00	2.22	0.00	3.74	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.761	0.535	125.655	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.735	0.223	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	189	92	160	0	346	0	0	83	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.51	0.88	0.00	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.969	0.615	1.379	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.242	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	30	38	0	44	0	57	23	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.41	0.00	1.63	0.00	2.11	0.85	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.120	0.951	0.000	0.074	0.000	0.194	0.177	9.442

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	B	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	85	81	146	182	0	65	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.24	2.13	3.84	4.79	0.00	1.71	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.391	1.035	0.240	0.108	0.000	0.248	0.166	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	77	95	791	294	0	134	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	1.46	12.17	4.52	0.00	2.06	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.204	2.616	0.293	0.113	0.000	0.197	0.217	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	154	106	131	0	347	0	150	36	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.76	0.94	0.00	2.48	0.00	1.07	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.832	0.148	1.026	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.406	0.172	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	112	86	117	0	316	0	113	36	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.83	1.12	0.00	3.04	0.00	1.09	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.533	0.104	0.988	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.395	0.199	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	83	95	0	262	0	108	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.30	0.00	3.59	0.00	1.48	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.055	0.858	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.377	0.183	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	64	76	0	158	0	59	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.39	1.65	0.00	3.43	0.00	1.28	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.037	0.868	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.208	0.196	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	130	131	698	294	0	69	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.53	1.54	8.21	3.46	0.00	0.81	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.499	0.827	0.389	0.105	0.000	0.364	0.174	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	109	105	199	0	417	0	326	34	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.97	1.84	0.00	3.86	0.00	3.02	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	0.093	2.476	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.396	0.197	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	159	118	208	0	446	0	423	36	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.80	1.41	0.00	3.03	0.00	2.88	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.857	0.165	2.616	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.419	0.179	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	199	124	165	0	414	0	210	46	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.68	0.90	0.00	2.26	0.00	1.15	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.073	0.272	1.670	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.463	0.187	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	154	114	149	0	387	0	179	46	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.79	1.03	0.00	2.67	0.00	1.23	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.805	0.208	1.685	0.000	0.155	0.000	0.566	0.186	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	109	104	120	0	336	0	157	46	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.99	1.14	0.00	3.20	0.00	1.50	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.546	0.210	1.465	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.472	0.205	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	94	115	0	329	0	108	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	1.49	0.00	4.27	0.00	1.40	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.136	1.340	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.418	0.185	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	93	114	0	327	0	108	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	1.48	0.00	4.25	0.00	1.40	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.077	1.290	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.324	0.180	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	120	181	169	0	491	0	47	38	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.59	1.48	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.41	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.585	1.681	1.368	0.000	0.140	0.000	0.310	0.197	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	152	129	240	0	518	0	387	44	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.90	1.67	0.00	3.60	0.00	2.69	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.825	0.590	3.127	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.511	0.173	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	200	177	250	0	536	0	473	46	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.96	1.35	0.00	2.90	0.00	2.56	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.192	1.181	3.605	0.000	0.139	0.000	0.563	0.192	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	199	135	179	0	455	0	219	56	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.74	0.98	0.00	2.49	0.00	1.20	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.115	0.918	1.594	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.481	0.193	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	155	125	142	0	404	0	188	56	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.86	0.98	0.00	2.79	0.00	1.30	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.804	0.505	1.441	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.425	0.220	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	113	116	162	0	403	0	139	56	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.08	1.51	0.00	3.77	0.00	1.30	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	0.454	1.405	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.545	0.212	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	112	115	192	0	399	0	139	56	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.07	1.79	0.00	3.73	0.00	1.30	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.496	0.450	1.421	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.597	0.208	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	112	52	192	0	403	0	139	54	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.49	1.79	0.00	3.77	0.00	1.30	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.479	0.047	1.473	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.438	0.203	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	156	211	212	0	585	0	78	48	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.47	1.47	0.00	4.06	0.00	0.54	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.753	4.158	1.616	0.000	0.268	0.000	0.422	0.183	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	190	169	280	0	606	0	424	54	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.97	1.61	0.00	3.48	0.00	2.44	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.114	1.305	3.463	0.000	0.181	0.000	0.639	0.207	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	62	0	0	161	0	67	37	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	3.35	0.00	1.40	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.132	0.000	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.208	0.205	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	C	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	127	0	698	301	0	69	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.46	0.00	8.02	3.46	0.00	0.79	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	0.490	0.000	0.382	0.096	0.000	0.264	0.181	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	383	421	105	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.835	0.184	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	381	85	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	351	66	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	691	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	8.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	3.531	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	2700	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	35.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	14.499	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	413	458	96	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.825	0.225	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	383	417	106	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	0.310	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	356	387	66	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	86	2694	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.10	34.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	14.393	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	86	2700	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.10	34.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	14.523	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	371	390	155	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.092	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	336	346	95	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.756	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	306	306	85	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.564	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	276	276	65	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	0.046	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	718	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	9.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	3.094	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	240	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	1.275	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	766	781	111	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.422	0.378	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	731	734	98	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.991	0.185	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	731	736	90	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.834	0.223	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	744	741	68	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.680	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	100	3007	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.22	36.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	14.836	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	100	3011	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.22	36.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.443	14.821	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	153	115	384	0	188	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.76	2.54	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.650	0.268	3.989	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	125	83	368	0	167	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.67	2.99	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	0.208	2.047	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	98	68	148	0	124	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.70	1.53	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.516	0.151	1.312	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	49	150	0	107	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	2.00	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.115	1.337	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	102	73	225	0	125	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.72	2.23	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	0.161	3.584	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	129	93	219	0	145	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.73	1.72	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.206	6.123	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	157	103	270	0	156	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.68	1.79	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.653	0.261	9.613	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	187	287	439	0	215	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.53	2.35	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.066	1.961	7.721	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	159	269	386	0	202	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.67	2.40	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.890	1.629	3.542	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	264	371	0	179	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.02	2.83	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.762	1.405	2.238	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	48	185	0	77	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	2.89	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.448	0.684	2.265	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	156	228	0	134	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.46	2.13	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.629	1.361	2.163	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	135	136	250	0	157	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.85	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.772	1.646	6.296	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	163	149	272	0	170	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.93	1.69	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.884	1.896	10.057	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	187	287	439	0	215	0	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.53	2.35	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	2.879	6.077	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	157	267	386	0	200	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.70	2.46	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	2.620	3.790	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	187	371	0	179	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.43	2.83	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	2.307	3.234	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	169	172	0	148	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	1.31	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	2.143	3.447	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	171	250	0	156	0	0	72	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.31	1.91	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	1.887	4.017	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	146	272	0	170	0	0	81	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.69	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	2.287	9.759	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	187	156	260	0	183	0	0	81	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.39	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	2.688	15.688	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	213	289	492	0	228	0	0	99	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	2.31	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	5.008	8.237	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	187	279	439	0	215	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.49	2.35	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	4.168	6.104	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	286	386	0	202	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.78	2.40	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	4.495	4.954	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	118	70	292	0	121	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	2.47	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	2.193	4.161	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	159	184	194	0	162	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	1.22	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	3.217	5.972	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	180	272	0	170	0	0	92	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.69	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	3.144	6.996	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	187	156	260	0	183	0	0	101	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.39	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	3.356	15.516	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	213	306	273	0	196	0	0	101	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.44	1.28	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	3.981	22.154	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	168	291	413	0	248	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.77	2.52	0.00	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.735	3.063	3.758	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	140	262	253	0	196	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.93	1.86	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.695	2.056	2.676	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	116	201	200	0	184	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.83	1.82	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.586	1.278	0.527	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	115	202	198	0	184	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.84	1.80	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.564	1.017	1.309	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	116	317	199	0	186	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.04	2.83	1.78	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.566	1.663	1.573	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	144	318	215	0	207	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.27	1.54	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.721	3.436	2.267	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	172	347	229	0	217	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.02	2.07	1.36	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.771	2.506	3.391	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	211	287	413	0	328	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.42	2.04	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.042	3.671	8.135	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	182	252	405	0	278	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.43	2.30	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.967	2.049	7.478	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	159	242	257	0	277	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.62	1.72	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.821	1.979	6.037	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	98	188	0	150	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	2.44	0.00	1.95	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	1.333	2.157	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	159	239	257	0	277	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.60	1.72	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.823	2.123	1.650	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	158	260	257	0	277	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.71	1.69	0.00	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.810	1.772	2.586	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	187	257	270	0	287	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.44	1.52	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.977	2.367	2.979	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	214	271	283	0	297	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.36	1.42	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.007	2.481	4.493	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	262	378	453	0	404	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.53	1.83	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.344	4.507	21.631	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	234	371	555	0	354	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.68	2.51	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.304	2.719	21.612	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	210	274	268	0	353	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.41	1.37	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.139	4.341	19.383	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	210	371	270	0	353	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.90	1.38	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.104	2.499	21.550	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	210	371	270	0	353	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.90	1.38	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.111	2.495	3.440	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	210	272	270	0	353	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.39	1.38	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.107	4.634	3.217	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	210	386	270	0	353	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.98	1.38	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.109	2.776	3.488	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	238	285	283	0	363	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.29	1.28	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.307	2.974	4.630	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	266	297	296	0	373	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.20	1.20	0.00	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.347	3.307	5.049	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	115	108	177	1264	353	0	335	30	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.93	1.53	10.90	3.04	0.00	2.89	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.261	2.273	0.240	0.104	0.000	0.600	0.186	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	75	165	662	299	0	256	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	2.29	9.19	4.15	0.00	3.56	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.145	2.237	0.218	0.099	0.000	0.549	0.198	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	54	122	241	186	0	120	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.46	3.30	6.51	5.03	0.00	3.24	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.093	2.221	0.221	0.094	0.000	0.439	0.167	0.000

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	39	41	20	49	0	37	30	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.14	0.56	1.36	0.00	1.03	0.83	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.066	1.164	0.199	0.075	0.000	0.311	0.176	10.603

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	49	54	113	66	0	0	30	69
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.70	1.47	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.107	1.150	0.203	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.165	10.539

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	120	61	68	203	78	0	0	30	82
N.S.	1	1.04	0.53	0.59	1.77	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.131	1.188	0.207	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.166	10.687

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	163	71	72	293	88	0	99	30	93
N.S.	1	1.07	0.46	0.47	1.92	0.58	0.00	0.65	0.20	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.709	0.179	1.173	0.207	0.079	0.000	0.409	0.176	11.099

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	161	136	182	2361	397	0	472	59	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.85	1.14	14.76	2.48	0.00	2.95	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.734	0.353	3.052	0.318	0.103	0.000	1.976	0.232	0.000

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	118	110	172	2244	367	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.92	1.43	18.70	3.06	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	0.322	3.055	0.340	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	75	158	1143	307	0	258	49	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.11	15.24	4.09	0.00	3.44	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.195	2.888	0.225	0.115	0.000	1.349	0.204	0.000

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	86	147	274	304	0	163	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.13	1.93	3.61	4.00	0.00	2.14	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.234	2.905	0.218	0.102	0.000	1.217	0.171	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	50	55	38	69	0	73	59	70
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.70	0.48	0.87	0.00	0.92	0.75	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.143	1.919	0.185	0.083	0.000	0.769	0.175	10.060

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	121	60	69	210	80	0	101	59	81
N.S.	1	1.04	0.52	0.59	1.81	0.69	0.00	0.87	0.51	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	0.186	1.926	0.203	0.080	0.000	0.677	0.174	10.380

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	166	72	73	303	92	0	130	59	94
N.S.	1	1.03	0.45	0.45	1.88	0.57	0.00	0.81	0.37	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.716	0.243	1.921	0.196	0.081	0.000	0.822	0.167	10.832

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	209	80	83	396	103	0	158	59	105
N.S.	1	1.04	0.40	0.41	1.97	0.51	0.00	0.79	0.29	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.984	0.363	1.889	0.213	0.082	0.000	1.007	0.185	11.510

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	207	162	194	3860	443	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.81	0.97	19.30	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.004	0.469	17.625	0.465	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.253	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	164	136	184	3469	417	0	472	88	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.85	1.15	21.68	2.61	0.00	2.95	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.803	0.347	2.944	0.381	0.105	0.000	2.109	0.265	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	122	106	171	2826	383	0	338	80	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.88	1.42	23.55	3.19	0.00	2.82	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	0.304	3.023	2.916	0.099	0.000	2.047	0.220	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	119	91	176	11494	343	0	313	80	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.81	1.57	102.62	3.06	0.00	2.79	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	0.441	3.006	0.318	0.100	0.000	1.968	0.218	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	122	103	178	593	361	0	194	82	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.87	1.51	5.03	3.06	0.00	1.64	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.620	0.273	3.013	0.239	0.106	0.000	1.085	0.182	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	123	64	71	60	87	0	102	90	85
N.S.	1	1.03	0.54	0.60	0.50	0.73	0.00	0.86	0.76	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	0.197	1.769	0.172	0.076	0.000	0.971	0.199	10.601

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	165	94	75	323	100	0	130	90	96
N.S.	1	1.06	0.60	0.48	2.07	0.64	0.00	0.83	0.58	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.748	6.266	1.812	0.214	0.078	0.000	1.037	0.185	11.105

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	212	105	85	422	113	0	159	90	107
N.S.	1	1.05	0.52	0.42	2.10	0.56	0.00	0.79	0.45	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.990	6.271	1.914	0.209	0.088	0.000	1.207	0.201	11.744

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	241	255	117	95	521	126	0	187	90	356
N.S.	1	1.06	0.49	0.39	2.16	0.52	0.00	0.78	0.37	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	1.272	6.383	1.910	0.227	0.084	0.000	1.486	0.186	15.541

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	B	A	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	51	0	121	50	0	0	45	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.34	0.00	3.18	1.32	0.00	0.00	1.18	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.321	0.000	0.140	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.704

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	54	122	241	186	0	120	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.46	3.30	6.51	5.03	0.00	3.24	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.100	2.266	0.201	0.099	0.000	0.459	0.167	0.000

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	55	111	353	206	0	91	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.45	2.92	9.29	5.42	0.00	2.39	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.144	2.426	0.226	0.100	0.000	0.176	0.168	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	137	125	221	876	478	0	299	43	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.98	1.73	6.84	3.73	0.00	2.34	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.754	0.168	2.283	0.235	0.106	0.000	0.791	0.178	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	89	170	476	348	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.79	5.01	3.66	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.501	0.077	2.271	0.244	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	75	96	90	160	0	96	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.34	1.71	1.61	2.86	0.00	1.71	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.038	1.192	0.200	0.089	0.000	0.417	0.185	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	102	95	104	281	0	83	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.02	1.12	3.02	0.00	0.89	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.134	1.130	0.198	0.090	0.000	0.624	0.177	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	139	120	116	282	318	0	88	44	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.92	0.89	2.15	2.43	0.00	0.67	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.625	0.169	1.168	0.207	0.095	0.000	0.700	0.177	0.000

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	187	117	139	357	342	0	125	44	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.69	0.82	2.11	2.02	0.00	0.74	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.910	0.740	1.184	0.217	0.096	0.000	0.674	0.188	0.000

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	182	252	270	4934	576	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.45	1.55	28.36	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.104	0.406	3.000	0.430	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	140	220	222	2122	556	0	198	53	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.64	1.66	15.84	4.15	0.00	1.48	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.747	0.339	2.966	0.270	0.117	0.000	1.276	0.198	0.000

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	220	130	15721	338	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.27	1.34	162.07	3.48	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.332	1.845	0.706	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	120	130	1031	340	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	1.34	10.63	3.51	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.109	1.868	0.211	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	139	145	121	7176	378	0	111	52	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.06	0.88	52.38	2.76	0.00	0.81	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.650	0.320	1.868	0.271	0.096	0.000	1.040	0.189	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	187	150	145	33960	398	0	124	54	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.85	0.82	191.86	2.25	0.00	0.70	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.928	0.621	1.872	0.600	0.097	0.000	1.041	0.184	0.000

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	217	235	163	163	0	418	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.75	0.75	0.00	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.243	0.871	1.907	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	230	340	320	9048	664	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.59	1.50	42.28	3.10	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.383	0.844	3.075	2.291	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	186	308	280	4988	662	0	220	63	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.77	1.61	28.67	3.80	0.00	1.26	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.048	0.465	3.005	0.436	0.121	0.000	1.683	0.214	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	142	308	172	84332	426	0	112	63	0
N.S.	1	1.04	2.25	1.26	615.56	3.11	0.00	0.82	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.467	1.882	14.413	0.101	0.000	1.299	0.180	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	142	204	172	2875	422	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.49	1.26	20.99	3.08	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.576	2.262	1.944	0.400	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	143	146	170	3049	426	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.07	1.24	22.26	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	0.697	1.863	0.514	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	187	186	143	258456	446	0	133	62	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.05	0.81	1460.20	2.52	0.00	0.75	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.951	0.911	1.863	2.647	0.101	0.000	1.437	0.193	0.000

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	217	235	165	175	148823	466	0	155	64	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.76	0.81	685.82	2.15	0.00	0.71	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.231	1.566	1.901	2.596	0.122	0.000	1.450	0.183	0.000

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	132	140	225	1643	337	0	296	37	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.11	1.79	13.04	2.67	0.00	2.35	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.858	0.260	2.148	0.264	0.096	0.000	0.983	0.164	0.000

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	91	111	213	873	297	0	233	37	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.31	2.51	10.27	3.49	0.00	2.74	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.634	0.228	2.105	0.230	0.095	0.000	0.895	0.176	0.000

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	76	166	473	223	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	3.07	8.76	4.13	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	0.077	2.053	0.242	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	40	92	87	88	0	93	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	3.41	3.22	3.26	0.00	3.44	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.021	0.997	0.197	0.079	0.000	0.437	0.186	0.000

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	90	91	101	144	0	71	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.45	1.47	1.63	2.32	0.00	1.15	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.182	0.975	0.223	0.090	0.000	0.583	0.169	0.000

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	102	118	111	279	163	0	76	38	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.20	1.13	2.85	1.66	0.00	0.78	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.533	0.187	1.001	0.204	0.086	0.000	0.666	0.182	0.000

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	142	122	134	354	174	0	103	38	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.91	1.00	2.64	1.30	0.00	0.77	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.752	0.138	1.027	0.223	0.083	0.000	0.677	0.167	0.000

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	325	337	71	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	0.165	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	280	71	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	343	71	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	716	708	71	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.669	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.257	0.000

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	673	668	71	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.611	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.248	0.000

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	624	628	71	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	662	672	71	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.628	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	715	717	71	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	760	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.00	9.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	4.567	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	761	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.00	10.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	6.795	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	64	3346	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	0.84	44.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.492	17.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	72	585	0	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.92	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	4.777	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	1982	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	25.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	20.915	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	1566	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	19.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	22.380	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	327	79	274	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.24	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	6.853	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.278	0.000

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	2325	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.00	29.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	34.828	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	305	208	0	0	0	0	0	95	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.357	3.561	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	230	239	165	0	0	0	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.906	0.977	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	175	135	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.740	0.493	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	106	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	183	140	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.636	0.512	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	217	221	192	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.939	1.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	157	398	0	0	0	0	0	77	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.643	23.491	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.256	0.000

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	83	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	0.306	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	2938	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	49.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	14.436	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	2990	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	48.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	14.712	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	117	85	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.309	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	64	67	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	73	2951	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	0.87	35.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	6.126	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	73	3003	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	0.85	34.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	6.134	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	117	85	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.277	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	64	67	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	73	1021	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	0.90	12.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	5.731	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	73	3003	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	0.87	35.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	6.145	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	173	400	0	0	0	0	0	83	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.780	2.198	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.282	0.000

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	86	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.282	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	51	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	1023	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	16.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	5.947	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	2992	0	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	44.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	6.172	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	88	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.517	0.333	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	71	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	75	1025	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	0.87	11.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	6.166	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	78	2030	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	0.86	22.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	6.051	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	88	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.314	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	71	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	75	1026	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	0.90	12.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	5.827	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	78	2030	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	0.88	22.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	6.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	174	419	0	0	0	0	0	92	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.844	5.742	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.000

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	316	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	2.122	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	50	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	302	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.528	1.776	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	68	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.210	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	316	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.979	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	70	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	821	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	11.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	13.455	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	89	255	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	2.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	823	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	9.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	6.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	85	823	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.88	8.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	1.915	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	257	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.389	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	87	825	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	0.77	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	5.252	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	79	823	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.81	8.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	5.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	79	257	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	0.81	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.360	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	95	825	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	0.84	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	5.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	209	154	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.068	0.914	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.727	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	95	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	0.215	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	73	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	83	711	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	0.99	8.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	4.309	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	3781	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	45.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	14.990	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	2529	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	25.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	15.595	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	782	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	8.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	8.913	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	820	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	8.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	11.595	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	3349	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	34.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	20.258	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	117	241	270	0	148	0	0	45	87
N.S.	1	1.05	2.17	2.43	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.567	4.774	6.085	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.204	10.188

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	89	232	219	0	137	0	0	45	80
N.S.	1	1.02	2.67	2.52	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	3.653	3.908	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.133

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	62	222	225	0	125	0	0	41	53
N.S.	1	1.02	3.64	3.69	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	3.175	2.299	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.207	9.868

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	155	150	0	107	0	0	28	27
N.S.	1	1.00	4.43	4.29	0.00	3.06	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	1.343	0.697	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.189

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	58	209	148	0	156	0	0	45	60
N.S.	1	1.02	3.67	2.60	0.00	2.74	0.00	0.00	0.79	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	3.286	1.124	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.186	10.050

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	85	247	368	0	175	0	0	45	87
N.S.	1	1.02	2.98	4.43	0.00	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.54	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.479	4.585	1.842	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.177	10.181

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	113	477	384	0	188	0	0	45	87
N.S.	1	1.02	4.30	3.46	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.560	6.285	3.015	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.186	10.413

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	141	294	437	0	199	0	0	45	87
N.S.	1	1.04	2.18	3.24	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.613	3.076	4.451	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.201	10.369

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	212	255	260	0	175	0	0	75	136
N.S.	1	1.44	1.73	1.77	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	1.382	5.894	9.870	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.227	10.446

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	184	245	272	0	162	0	0	75	129
N.S.	1	1.52	2.02	2.25	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.62	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	1.159	4.864	7.228	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.250	10.416

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	156	235	250	0	149	0	0	75	104
N.S.	1	1.64	2.47	2.63	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.79	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	1.033	4.111	5.719	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.232	10.297

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	128	224	228	0	134	0	0	69	59
N.S.	1	1.91	3.34	3.40	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.842	3.897	0.787	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.240	10.339

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	85	112	185	0	97	0	0	50	82
N.S.	1	1.93	2.55	4.20	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.632	0.254	1.499	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.188	10.465

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	152	111	371	0	187	0	0	75	109
N.S.	1	1.67	1.22	4.08	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.82	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.938	0.231	1.987	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.202	10.511

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	180	114	386	0	202	0	0	75	114
N.S.	1	1.49	0.94	3.19	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	1.156	0.302	3.262	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.186	10.488

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	208	114	439	0	215	0	0	75	114
N.S.	1	1.41	0.78	2.99	0.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	1.298	0.417	5.214	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.202	11.307

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	208	255	260	0	175	0	0	103	206
N.S.	1	1.41	1.73	1.77	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.70	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.607	6.570	19.177	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.258	11.002

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	182	245	272	0	162	0	0	103	143
N.S.	1	1.50	2.02	2.25	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.85	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.573	5.564	17.171	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.281	10.791

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	152	233	250	0	148	0	0	103	104
N.S.	1	1.67	2.56	2.75	0.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	1.13	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	5.157	14.001	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.258	10.186

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	152	146	172	0	180	0	0	95	104
N.S.	1	1.67	1.60	1.89	0.00	1.98	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.505	0.367	2.358	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.261	10.175

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	152	139	371	0	187	0	0	70	126
N.S.	1	1.67	1.53	4.08	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.77	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	0.345	2.619	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.204	10.717

Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	178	138	386	0	200	0	0	103	154
N.S.	1	1.52	1.18	3.30	0.00	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.88	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.542	0.465	3.606	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.190	10.694

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	208	140	439	0	215	0	0	103	145
N.S.	1	1.41	0.95	2.99	0.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.570	0.647	5.726	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.188	10.743

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	193	314	229	0	208	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.51	2.45	1.79	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.922	2.404	4.998	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	165	292	215	0	198	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.65	2.92	2.15	0.00	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.884	2.323	3.609	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	137	270	199	0	186	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.90	3.75	2.76	0.00	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.760	1.995	2.133	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	136	262	198	0	184	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.94	3.74	2.83	0.00	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.736	1.362	1.481	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	137	263	200	0	184	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.96	3.76	2.86	0.00	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.821	1.540	0.667	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	161	303	254	0	236	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.68	3.16	2.65	0.00	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.942	1.978	1.476	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	189	338	413	0	258	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.52	2.73	3.33	0.00	2.08	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.950	3.245	2.288	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	235	148	283	0	288	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.47	0.92	1.77	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.244	0.989	6.922	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	208	136	270	0	278	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.51	0.99	1.96	0.00	2.01	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.203	0.616	4.186	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	179	128	257	0	268	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.60	1.14	2.29	0.00	2.39	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.018	0.506	3.579	0.000	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	180	114	257	0	268	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.65	1.05	2.36	0.00	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.004	0.373	2.237	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	98	71	188	0	150	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.72	1.25	3.30	0.00	2.63	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.520	0.286	2.310	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 386	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	180	312	257	0	268	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.65	2.86	2.36	0.00	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.987	4.423	0.821	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 387	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	203	342	405	0	318	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.49	2.51	2.98	0.00	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.193	6.384	2.245	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 388	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	232	372	413	0	338	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.43	2.30	2.55	0.00	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.230	2.705	3.094	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 389	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	287	175	296	0	364	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.39	0.85	1.43	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.583	2.156	11.204	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 390	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	259	166	283	0	354	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.43	0.92	1.56	0.00	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.564	1.408	5.633	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 391	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	231	157	270	0	344	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.49	1.01	1.74	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.348	1.318	4.312	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 392	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	231	146	270	0	344	0	0	68	0
N.S.	1	1.49	0.94	1.74	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.402	1.073	4.209	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 393	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	231	146	270	0	344	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.49	0.94	1.74	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.357	1.072	3.514	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 394	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	231	139	270	0	344	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.49	0.90	1.74	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.357	2.289	3.458	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 395	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	231	603	268	0	344	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.49	3.89	1.73	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.327	7.353	1.057	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 396	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	255	372	555	0	394	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.41	2.06	3.07	0.00	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.525	2.712	3.503	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 397	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	283	402	453	0	414	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.37	1.94	2.19	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.658	3.112	4.093	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 398	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	184	80	72	293	79	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.20	0.52	0.47	1.92	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.906	0.143	1.480	0.194	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 399	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	141	61	62	203	69	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.53	0.54	1.77	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.711	0.123	1.610	0.192	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 400	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	98	49	52	113	57	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.64	0.68	1.47	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	0.083	1.387	0.209	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 401	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	39	41	20	49	0	37	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.14	0.56	1.36	0.00	1.03	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.076	1.427	0.185	0.081	0.000	0.147	0.159	0.000

Problem 402	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	74	117	241	180	0	120	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	2.05	4.23	3.16	0.00	2.11	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.118	2.785	0.200	0.101	0.000	0.199	0.176	0.000

Problem 403	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	93	95	157	662	325	0	256	30	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.03	1.71	7.20	3.53	0.00	2.78	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.549	0.164	2.833	0.225	0.096	0.000	0.249	0.159	0.000

Problem 404	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	128	171	1264	355	0	335	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.26	9.29	2.61	0.00	2.46	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.704	0.279	2.787	0.242	0.103	0.000	0.243	0.159	0.000

Problem 405	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	187	72	73	303	84	0	130	65	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.45	0.45	1.88	0.52	0.00	0.81	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.926	0.217	2.228	0.209	0.089	0.000	0.232	0.247	0.000

Problem 406	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	142	60	61	210	72	0	101	65	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.52	0.53	1.81	0.62	0.00	0.87	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.734	0.152	2.176	0.190	0.087	0.000	0.189	0.227	0.000

Problem 407	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	100	50	53	38	61	0	73	61	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.63	0.67	0.48	0.77	0.00	0.92	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	0.128	2.158	0.173	0.084	0.000	0.188	0.232	0.000

Problem 408	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	97	81	146	274	298	0	163	49	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.84	1.52	2.85	3.10	0.00	1.70	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.542	0.106	3.484	0.212	0.103	0.000	0.205	0.193	0.000

Problem 409	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	96	92	158	1143	337	0	258	65	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.97	1.66	12.03	3.55	0.00	2.72	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.229	3.912	0.203	0.102	0.000	0.282	0.196	0.000

Problem 410	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	139	107	172	2244	369	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.76	1.23	16.03	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.712	0.363	3.698	0.252	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 411	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	182	117	182	2361	391	0	472	65	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.65	1.01	13.12	2.17	0.00	2.62	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.939	0.422	3.729	0.279	0.116	0.000	0.513	0.202	0.000

Problem 412	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	233	90	85	422	105	0	159	104	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.45	0.42	2.10	0.52	0.00	0.79	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.201	5.567	1.497	0.212	0.095	0.000	0.291	0.308	0.000

Problem 413	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	186	84	75	323	92	0	130	104	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.54	0.48	2.07	0.59	0.00	0.83	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.917	5.523	1.497	0.203	0.082	0.000	0.278	0.288	0.000

Problem 414	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	144	64	65	60	79	0	102	104	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.54	0.55	0.50	0.66	0.00	0.86	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.730	5.465	1.415	0.177	0.089	0.000	0.240	0.288	0.000

Problem 415	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	143	93	179	593	339	0	194	98	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.67	1.30	4.30	2.46	0.00	1.41	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.758	0.173	3.385	0.250	0.108	0.000	0.287	0.281	0.000

Problem 416	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	140	90	197	11494	373	0	313	80	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.68	1.49	87.08	2.83	0.00	2.37	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.820	0.220	3.571	0.293	0.108	0.000	0.525	0.220	0.000

Problem 417	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	143	95	174	2826	385	0	338	104	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.68	1.24	20.19	2.75	0.00	2.41	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.802	0.430	3.633	2.833	0.136	0.000	0.394	0.179	0.000

Problem 418	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	185	115	184	3469	411	0	472	104	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.64	1.02	19.27	2.28	0.00	2.62	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.995	0.475	3.747	0.392	0.110	0.000	0.581	0.182	0.000

Problem 419	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	228	125	194	3860	437	0	0	104	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.57	0.88	17.55	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.213	0.592	3.839	0.431	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 420	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	208	136	127	357	333	0	125	43	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.72	0.67	1.89	1.76	0.00	0.66	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.096	0.211	1.523	0.202	0.101	0.000	172.559	0.175	0.000

Problem 421	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	160	116	117	282	309	0	88	41	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.77	0.77	1.87	2.05	0.00	0.58	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.809	0.137	1.518	0.200	0.095	0.000	171.787	0.162	0.000

Problem 422	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	114	100	96	104	290	0	83	35	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.88	0.85	0.92	2.57	0.00	0.73	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.585	0.072	1.427	0.192	0.094	0.000	166.353	0.169	0.000

Problem 423	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	76	95	91	90	169	0	54	47	0
N.S.	1	1.36	1.70	1.62	1.61	3.02	0.00	0.96	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.068	1.498	0.180	0.097	0.000	0.206	0.186	0.000

Problem 424	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	116	109	162	476	351	0	171	51	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.81	1.20	3.53	2.60	0.00	1.27	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.686	0.074	2.736	0.240	0.112	0.000	0.283	0.169	0.000

Problem 425	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	158	145	207	876	529	0	299	51	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.86	1.23	5.21	3.15	0.00	1.78	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.953	0.153	2.763	0.225	0.112	0.000	0.254	0.168	0.000

Problem 426	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	205	178	222	1646	559	0	380	51	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.84	1.05	7.80	2.65	0.00	1.80	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.229	0.266	2.835	0.264	0.117	0.000	0.302	0.187	0.000

Problem 427	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	256	152	157	0	408	0	182	53	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.64	0.66	0.00	1.72	0.00	0.77	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.421	0.677	2.297	0.000	0.103	0.000	171.786	0.168	0.000

Problem 428	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	208	133	147	33960	388	0	151	51	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.68	0.75	172.39	1.97	0.00	0.77	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.104	0.450	2.003	0.611	0.114	0.000	171.417	0.179	0.000

Problem 429	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	160	138	122	7176	368	0	129	45	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.88	0.78	45.71	2.34	0.00	0.82	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.788	0.638	2.029	0.269	0.100	0.000	167.158	0.192	0.000

Problem 430	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	118	131	124	1031	348	0	99	63	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.12	1.06	8.81	2.97	0.00	0.85	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	0.282	2.153	0.226	0.096	0.000	0.274	0.168	0.000

Problem 431	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	118	248	123	15721	346	0	99	69	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.12	1.05	134.37	2.96	0.00	0.85	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	0.607	2.125	0.714	0.097	0.000	0.334	0.167	0.000

Problem 432	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	161	248	214	2122	558	0	225	69	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.43	1.23	12.20	3.21	0.00	1.29	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.932	0.544	3.329	0.256	0.121	0.000	0.590	0.190	0.000

Problem 433	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	203	272	262	4934	622	0	0	69	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.27	1.22	23.06	2.91	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.234	0.463	3.503	0.445	0.148	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 434	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	256	144	177	148823	456	0	191	61	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.61	0.75	627.95	1.92	0.00	0.81	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.449	0.787	2.359	2.627	0.121	0.000	173.230	0.179	0.000

Problem 435	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	208	141	144	258456	436	0	160	55	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.72	0.73	1311.96	2.21	0.00	0.81	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.095	0.648	2.315	2.657	0.110	0.000	168.874	0.189	0.000

Problem 436	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	164	168	164	3049	416	0	130	79	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.07	1.04	19.42	2.65	0.00	0.83	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.865	0.891	2.361	0.500	0.102	0.000	0.332	0.177	0.000

Problem 437	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	163	224	164	2875	416	0	130	87	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.43	1.04	18.31	2.65	0.00	0.83	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.815	2.592	2.333	0.417	0.108	0.000	0.348	0.205	0.000

Problem 438	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	163	328	164	84332	416	0	130	87	0
N.S.	1	1.04	2.09	1.04	537.15	2.65	0.00	0.83	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.739	0.594	2.089	13.968	0.105	0.000	0.324	0.186	0.000

Problem 439	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	207	328	275	4988	646	0	256	87	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.53	1.29	23.31	3.02	0.00	1.20	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.247	0.870	3.717	0.421	0.117	0.000	0.621	0.186	0.000

Problem 440	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	251	175	312	9048	710	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.69	1.23	35.62	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.578	2.841	3.559	2.250	0.136	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 441	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	278	155	0	0	0	0	0	77	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.325	0.849	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 442	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	203	125	0	0	0	0	0	56	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.024	0.377	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 443	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	137	105	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 444	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	207	165	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.892	0.481	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 445	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	245	223	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.200	0.854	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 446	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	90	59	73	95	99	0	164	202	152
N.S.	1	1.06	0.69	0.86	1.12	1.16	0.00	1.93	2.38	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	0.183	1.511	0.043	0.097	0.000	0.134	0.159	12.553

Problem 447	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	64	60	60	70	88	0	122	161	109
N.S.	1	1.02	0.95	0.95	1.11	1.40	0.00	1.94	2.56	1.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.116	1.253	0.030	0.095	0.000	0.144	0.155	11.798

Problem 448	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	48	47	47	58	74	0	107	116	85
N.S.	1	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.23	1.57	0.00	2.28	2.47	1.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.017	1.199	0.029	0.090	0.000	0.125	0.176	10.637

Problem 449	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	30	29	60	37	63	62	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.21	2.50	1.54	2.62	2.58	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.012	0.731	0.038	0.098	2.241	0.127	0.159	9.995

Problem 450	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	24	23	36	41	49	38	57
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.44	2.25	2.56	3.06	2.38	3.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.151	0.002	0.217	0.028	0.100	0.913	0.116	0.156	10.041

Problem 451	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	26	16	20	17	17	39	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.73	1.07	1.33	1.13	1.13	2.60	1.13	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.021	0.295	0.039	0.089	0.785	0.115	0.173	10.043

Problem 452	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	39	35	32	34	29	0	82	33	31
N.S.	1	1.03	0.92	0.84	0.89	0.76	0.00	2.16	0.87	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.090	0.415	0.035	0.091	0.000	0.114	0.157	10.100

Problem 453	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	55	57	44	46	42	0	98	46	55
N.S.	1	1.02	1.06	0.81	0.85	0.78	0.00	1.81	0.85	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.072	0.889	0.031	0.088	0.000	0.125	0.156	10.445

Problem 454	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	81	73	57	57	53	0	140	63	75
N.S.	1	1.07	0.96	0.75	0.75	0.70	0.00	1.84	0.83	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.122	1.315	0.039	0.086	0.000	0.126	0.174	10.449

Problem 455	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	93	89	69	69	64	0	154	74	113
N.S.	1	1.01	0.97	0.75	0.75	0.70	0.00	1.67	0.80	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	0.134	1.474	0.034	0.090	0.000	0.123	0.158	14.400

Problem 456	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	128	90	110	132	136	0	272	308	221
N.S.	1	0.95	0.67	0.81	0.98	1.01	0.00	2.01	2.28	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.756	0.434	1.997	0.036	0.098	0.000	0.156	0.160	13.328

Problem 457	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	102	82	111	144	133	0	258	378	184
N.S.	1	0.93	0.75	1.01	1.31	1.21	0.00	2.35	3.44	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	0.202	1.882	0.039	0.096	0.000	0.157	0.184	13.069

Problem 458	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	87	71	74	84	100	0	178	194	141
N.S.	1	1.09	0.89	0.92	1.05	1.25	0.00	2.22	2.42	1.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	0.174	1.758	0.033	0.093	0.000	0.147	0.162	12.578

Problem 459	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	51	69	80	93	0	129	211	99
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.17	1.36	1.58	0.00	2.19	3.58	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.133	1.216	0.033	0.090	0.000	0.143	0.163	11.556

Problem 460	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	32	41	40	74	0	77	79	181
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.24	1.21	2.24	0.00	2.33	2.39	5.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.055	0.825	0.031	0.112	0.000	0.127	0.183	10.523

Problem 461	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	46	43	51	52	0	78	59	73
N.S.	1	1.00	1.39	1.30	1.55	1.58	0.00	2.36	1.79	2.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.029	0.427	0.028	0.102	0.000	0.145	0.162	10.754

Problem 462	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	46	43	47	40	0	96	45	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.86	0.94	0.80	0.00	1.92	0.90	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.146	0.435	0.029	0.082	0.000	0.132	0.166	10.709

Problem 463	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	66	59	61	60	52	0	153	63	72
N.S.	1	1.14	1.02	1.05	1.03	0.90	0.00	2.64	1.09	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	0.256	0.893	0.037	0.093	0.000	0.138	0.188	10.846

Problem 464	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	93	86	75	82	77	0	224	95	93
N.S.	1	0.92	0.85	0.74	0.81	0.76	0.00	2.22	0.94	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	0.191	1.342	0.035	0.085	0.000	0.144	0.173	10.895

Problem 465	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	113	85	95	94	86	0	247	107	117
N.S.	1	1.02	0.77	0.86	0.85	0.77	0.00	2.23	0.96	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.632	0.164	1.872	0.044	0.090	0.000	0.135	0.186	10.675

Problem 466	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	201	120	148	181	170	0	367	533	258
N.S.	1	1.06	0.63	0.78	0.96	0.90	0.00	1.94	2.82	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	1.249	0.598	2.387	0.037	0.123	0.000	0.168	0.210	14.326

Problem 467	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	141	90	125	158	140	0	330	426	226
N.S.	1	1.08	0.69	0.96	1.22	1.08	0.00	2.54	3.28	1.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.892	0.310	2.123	0.043	0.092	0.000	0.166	0.205	14.361

Problem 468	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	105	75	96	106	126	0	205	314	157
N.S.	1	1.06	0.76	0.97	1.07	1.27	0.00	2.07	3.17	1.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.654	0.299	1.674	0.037	0.097	0.000	0.162	0.200	12.824

Problem 469	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	74	67	82	93	112	0	145	239	136
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	1.12	1.27	1.53	0.00	1.99	3.27	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.091	1.134	0.036	0.102	0.000	0.130	0.172	10.584

Problem 470	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	88	57	66	94	0	131	114	97
N.S.	1	1.00	1.31	0.85	0.99	1.40	0.00	1.96	1.70	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.560	0.820	0.879	0.035	0.102	0.000	0.156	0.169	10.641

Problem 471	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	80	105	73	76	72	0	137	94	123
N.S.	1	1.01	1.33	0.92	0.96	0.91	0.00	1.73	1.19	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	0.323	0.540	0.040	0.110	0.000	0.159	0.203	10.504

Problem 472	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	102	80	67	73	66	0	170	75	77
N.S.	1	1.02	0.80	0.67	0.73	0.66	0.00	1.70	0.75	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.625	0.201	0.925	0.031	0.088	0.000	0.141	0.167	10.639

Problem 473	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	117	100	90	95	84	0	297	112	250
N.S.	1	0.95	0.81	0.73	0.77	0.68	0.00	2.41	0.91	2.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.788	0.358	1.345	0.036	0.094	0.000	0.142	0.184	13.209

Problem 474	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	144	130	113	119	110	0	332	139	287
N.S.	1	0.90	0.81	0.71	0.74	0.69	0.00	2.08	0.87	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.783	0.444	1.976	0.036	0.092	0.000	0.158	0.190	14.171

Problem 475	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	164	159	135	145	132	0	431	178	350
N.S.	1	0.89	0.86	0.73	0.78	0.71	0.00	2.33	0.96	1.89
time (sec)	N/A	1.021	0.471	2.503	0.039	0.101	0.000	0.160	0.167	13.447

Problem 476	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	258	154	209	275	217	0	592	850	370
N.S.	1	1.06	0.63	0.86	1.13	0.89	0.00	2.43	3.48	1.52
time (sec)	N/A	1.633	0.665	3.171	0.043	0.106	0.000	0.188	0.205	14.873

Problem 477	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	195	125	162	195	182	0	461	584	304
N.S.	1	1.09	0.70	0.91	1.09	1.02	0.00	2.58	3.26	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	1.196	0.531	2.797	0.053	0.109	0.000	0.189	0.189	14.204

Problem 478	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	157	106	147	180	163	0	360	578	245
N.S.	1	1.08	0.73	1.01	1.23	1.12	0.00	2.47	3.96	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.961	0.594	2.370	0.041	0.095	0.000	0.175	0.185	13.635

Problem 479	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	114	96	109	121	138	0	221	356	185
N.S.	1	1.07	0.90	1.02	1.13	1.29	0.00	2.07	3.33	1.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.181	1.806	0.038	0.109	0.000	0.144	0.172	10.322

Problem 480	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	103	280	96	115	130	0	179	295	152
N.S.	1	0.99	2.69	0.92	1.11	1.25	0.00	1.72	2.84	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.874	1.232	1.477	0.036	0.109	0.000	0.172	0.189	10.198

Problem 481	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	119	87	90	116	0	170	168	150
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.81	0.83	1.07	0.00	1.57	1.56	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.816	0.904	1.118	0.035	0.098	0.000	0.161	0.166	10.258

Problem 482	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	116	128	98	102	98	0	212	126	158
N.S.	1	1.01	1.11	0.85	0.89	0.85	0.00	1.84	1.10	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.900	0.374	1.105	0.037	0.101	0.000	0.164	0.178	10.366

Problem 483	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	153	104	101	109	96	0	318	124	123
N.S.	1	1.06	0.72	0.70	0.75	0.66	0.00	2.19	0.86	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.935	0.356	1.411	0.037	0.105	0.000	0.148	0.182	10.180

Problem 484	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	164	133	125	133	121	0	425	156	330
N.S.	1	0.95	0.77	0.72	0.77	0.70	0.00	2.46	0.90	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	1.127	0.632	2.013	0.036	0.090	0.000	0.160	0.178	13.964

Problem 485	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	194	156	153	170	150	0	550	210	214
N.S.	1	0.91	0.73	0.72	0.80	0.70	0.00	2.58	0.99	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.142	0.709	2.533	0.037	0.096	0.000	0.166	0.173	10.675

Problem 486	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	170	147	160	198	183	0	380	625	274
N.S.	1	1.08	0.93	1.01	1.25	1.16	0.00	2.41	3.96	1.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.402	2.516	0.039	0.111	0.000	0.146	0.189	11.135

Problem 487	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	174	258	252	0	557	0	286	623	1021
N.S.	1	1.11	1.64	1.61	0.00	3.55	0.00	1.82	3.97	6.50
time (sec)	N/A	1.330	2.054	0.733	0.000	0.204	0.000	0.171	0.176	12.048

Problem 488	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	129	238	192	0	485	0	211	479	1002
N.S.	1	1.08	2.00	1.61	0.00	4.08	0.00	1.77	4.03	8.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.898	0.976	0.575	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.161	0.169	10.728

Problem 489	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	88	115	123	0	392	0	152	200	119
N.S.	1	1.04	1.35	1.45	0.00	4.61	0.00	1.79	2.35	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	0.489	0.467	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.162	0.176	9.993

Problem 490	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	102	83	0	290	0	120	136	186
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	1.22	0.00	4.26	0.00	1.76	2.00	2.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.494	0.171	0.404	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.160	0.171	10.118

Problem 491	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	48	44	0	185	0	77	64	40
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.90	0.00	3.78	0.00	1.57	1.31	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.037	0.290	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.147	0.169	9.756

Problem 492	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	60	65	0	230	0	218	83	186
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.10	0.00	3.90	0.00	3.69	1.41	3.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.130	0.321	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.124	0.194	9.994

Problem 493	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	79	72	97	0	277	0	126	120	395
N.S.	1	1.04	0.95	1.28	0.00	3.64	0.00	1.66	1.58	5.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.430	0.302	0.490	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.144	0.166	10.174

Problem 494	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	121	97	138	0	334	0	178	174	592
N.S.	1	1.10	0.88	1.25	0.00	3.04	0.00	1.62	1.58	5.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.826	0.348	0.591	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.143	0.210	10.659

Problem 495	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	165	122	179	0	401	0	249	210	654
N.S.	1	1.11	0.82	1.21	0.00	2.71	0.00	1.68	1.42	4.42
time (sec)	N/A	1.185	0.395	0.764	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.141	0.165	10.937

Problem 496	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	218	153	256	0	482	0	393	289	2678
N.S.	1	1.13	0.79	1.33	0.00	2.50	0.00	2.04	1.50	13.88
time (sec)	N/A	1.677	0.608	0.997	0.000	0.128	0.000	0.153	0.167	12.104

Problem 497	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	222	234	285	277	0	909	0	299	1637	3685
N.S.	1	1.05	1.28	1.25	0.00	4.09	0.00	1.35	7.37	16.60
time (sec)	N/A	1.659	5.324	0.953	0.000	0.511	0.000	0.163	0.192	16.207

Problem 498	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	183	162	209	0	760	0	331	977	3159
N.S.	1	1.12	0.99	1.27	0.00	4.63	0.00	2.02	5.96	19.26
time (sec)	N/A	1.118	1.006	0.728	0.000	0.303	0.000	0.163	0.175	15.367

Problem 499	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	142	146	166	0	596	0	203	568	2848
N.S.	1	1.21	1.25	1.42	0.00	5.09	0.00	1.74	4.85	24.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.800	0.453	0.593	0.000	0.298	0.000	0.152	0.164	15.673

Problem 500	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	96	83	118	0	329	0	150	192	92
N.S.	1	1.13	0.98	1.39	0.00	3.87	0.00	1.76	2.26	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	0.189	0.392	0.000	0.155	0.000	0.146	0.179	10.364

Problem 501	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	97	83	118	0	332	0	150	192	92
N.S.	1	1.13	0.97	1.37	0.00	3.86	0.00	1.74	2.23	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.284	0.369	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.135	0.159	10.443

Problem 502	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	134	138	151	0	484	0	179	380	2886
N.S.	1	1.23	1.27	1.39	0.00	4.44	0.00	1.64	3.49	26.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.695	0.495	0.418	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.125	0.163	15.594

Problem 503	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	166	172	184	0	565	0	837	521	3169
N.S.	1	1.14	1.18	1.26	0.00	3.87	0.00	5.73	3.57	21.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.980	0.839	0.694	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.208	0.181	15.653

Problem 504	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	219	144	224	0	660	0	264	623	3738
N.S.	1	1.05	0.69	1.08	0.00	3.17	0.00	1.27	3.00	17.97
time (sec)	N/A	1.529	0.824	0.894	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.135	0.164	16.620

Problem 505	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	261	268	176	263	0	757	0	335	686	3839
N.S.	1	1.03	0.67	1.01	0.00	2.90	0.00	1.28	2.63	14.71
time (sec)	N/A	2.036	1.068	1.137	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.151	0.171	16.983

Problem 506	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	230	267	205	296	0	1354	0	383	2086	5332
N.S.	1	1.16	0.89	1.29	0.00	5.89	0.00	1.67	9.07	23.18
time (sec)	N/A	1.852	3.546	1.288	0.000	0.660	0.000	0.199	0.195	17.685

Problem 507	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	233	194	255	0	1153	0	347	1406	5078
N.S.	1	1.24	1.03	1.36	0.00	6.13	0.00	1.85	7.48	27.01
time (sec)	N/A	1.198	1.105	0.858	0.000	0.665	0.000	0.198	0.170	18.463

Problem 508	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	175	113	184	0	594	0	253	626	204
N.S.	1	1.17	0.76	1.23	0.00	3.99	0.00	1.70	4.20	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.717	0.347	0.568	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.189	0.162	12.503

Problem 509	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	159	115	195	0	565	0	277	467	210
N.S.	1	1.19	0.86	1.46	0.00	4.22	0.00	2.07	3.49	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.776	0.382	0.539	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.190	0.204	12.577

Problem 510	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	159	115	186	0	595	0	254	633	204
N.S.	1	1.20	0.86	1.40	0.00	4.47	0.00	1.91	4.76	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.805	0.579	0.535	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.185	0.168	12.433

Problem 511	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	217	205	237	0	919	0	322	1004	5090
N.S.	1	1.25	1.18	1.37	0.00	5.31	0.00	1.86	5.80	29.42
time (sec)	N/A	1.087	0.754	0.507	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.139	0.169	18.308

Problem 512	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	259	229	270	0	1037	0	357	1271	5338
N.S.	1	1.16	1.03	1.21	0.00	4.65	0.00	1.60	5.70	23.94
time (sec)	N/A	1.662	1.006	1.011	0.000	0.161	0.000	0.188	0.193	17.693

Problem 513	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	296	321	199	310	0	1158	0	1723	1469	5950
N.S.	1	1.08	0.67	1.05	0.00	3.91	0.00	5.82	4.96	20.10
time (sec)	N/A	2.295	1.779	1.267	0.000	0.174	0.000	0.369	0.178	18.102

Problem 514	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	316	373	416	425	0	2058	0	592	3632	7476
N.S.	1	1.18	1.32	1.34	0.00	6.51	0.00	1.87	11.49	23.66
time (sec)	N/A	2.606	6.645	1.409	0.000	1.536	0.000	0.203	0.199	19.422

Problem 515	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	259	314	250	383	0	1822	0	559	2767	7222
N.S.	1	1.21	0.97	1.48	0.00	7.03	0.00	2.16	10.68	27.88
time (sec)	N/A	1.888	3.806	1.368	0.000	1.547	0.000	0.218	0.207	21.718

Problem 516	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	222	267	158	285	0	903	0	403	1065	378
N.S.	1	1.20	0.71	1.28	0.00	4.07	0.00	1.82	4.80	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	1.202	0.737	0.836	0.000	0.154	0.000	0.187	0.164	13.507

Problem 517	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	245	165	294	0	902	0	431	1080	380
N.S.	1	1.19	0.80	1.43	0.00	4.38	0.00	2.09	5.24	1.84
time (sec)	N/A	1.053	0.932	0.799	0.000	0.146	0.000	0.197	0.166	13.570

Problem 518	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	233	164	297	0	901	0	431	1095	382
N.S.	1	1.21	0.85	1.55	0.00	4.69	0.00	2.24	5.70	1.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.974	1.138	0.750	0.000	0.154	0.000	0.210	0.190	13.494

Problem 519	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	226	163	284	0	905	0	403	1076	378
N.S.	1	1.23	0.89	1.54	0.00	4.92	0.00	2.19	5.85	2.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.998	1.147	0.714	0.000	0.157	0.000	0.189	0.166	13.349

Problem 520	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	242	306	268	365	0	1456	0	532	1981	7234
N.S.	1	1.26	1.11	1.51	0.00	6.02	0.00	2.20	8.19	29.89
time (sec)	N/A	1.496	1.373	0.731	0.000	0.198	0.000	0.152	0.166	21.953

Problem 521	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	355	293	399	0	1603	0	564	2510	7534
N.S.	1	1.19	0.98	1.33	0.00	5.36	0.00	1.89	8.39	25.20
time (sec)	N/A	2.372	1.641	1.454	0.000	0.213	0.000	0.210	0.198	19.154

Problem 522	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	387	431	263	439	0	1767	0	615	2737	8133
N.S.	1	1.11	0.68	1.13	0.00	4.57	0.00	1.59	7.07	21.02
time (sec)	N/A	3.117	5.659	2.242	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.208	0.231	18.977

Problem 523	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	41	30	32	47	33	0	30	24	21
N.S.	1	1.32	0.97	1.03	1.52	1.06	0.00	0.97	0.77	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.113	0.444	0.110	0.106	0.000	0.119	0.157	10.241

Problem 524	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	71	73	58	88	73	0	59	74	52
N.S.	1	1.27	1.30	1.04	1.57	1.30	0.00	1.05	1.32	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.261	0.530	0.114	0.102	0.000	0.117	0.186	10.288

Problem 525	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	101	108	74	131	116	0	75	132	79
N.S.	1	1.25	1.33	0.91	1.62	1.43	0.00	0.93	1.63	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	0.393	0.566	0.112	0.109	0.000	0.116	0.160	10.341

Problem 526	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	131	141	87	171	159	0	88	204	105
N.S.	1	1.24	1.33	0.82	1.61	1.50	0.00	0.83	1.92	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.810	0.607	0.805	0.118	0.126	0.000	0.129	0.159	10.878

Problem 527	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	28	69	39	70	52	0	43	38	21
N.S.	1	0.40	0.99	0.56	1.00	0.74	0.00	0.61	0.54	0.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.110	0.379	0.108	0.104	0.000	0.120	0.183	10.001

Problem 528	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	58	162	76	111	102	0	69	129	52
N.S.	1	0.61	1.71	0.80	1.17	1.07	0.00	0.73	1.36	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.256	0.516	0.115	0.096	0.000	0.123	0.158	10.126

Problem 529	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	88	241	106	155	155	0	85	188	78
N.S.	1	0.73	2.01	0.88	1.29	1.29	0.00	0.71	1.57	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.629	0.376	0.589	0.109	0.101	0.000	0.129	0.154	9.924

Problem 530	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	118	344	132	194	208	0	98	288	105
N.S.	1	0.81	2.37	0.91	1.34	1.43	0.00	0.68	1.99	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.850	0.594	0.674	0.116	0.096	0.000	0.134	0.151	10.094

Problem 531	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	292	298	366	860	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.25	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.105	27.516	12.661	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 532	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	241	242	293	503	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.773	15.584	10.725	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 533	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	209	208	463	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.563	8.394	8.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 534	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	125	151	182	0	0	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	1.845	5.754	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 535	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	330	337	373	471	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.13	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.184	9.970	3.728	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 536	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	396	394	668	721	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.69	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.603	13.807	6.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 537	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	405	421	550	1406	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.36	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.820	14.032	24.372	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 538	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	342	350	471	1028	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.38	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.396	11.648	21.095	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 539	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	282	288	408	852	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.45	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.050	10.885	15.671	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 540	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	250	304	598	0	0	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.833	7.515	12.270	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 541	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	309	684	635	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.21	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.992	16.592	8.132	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 542	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	334	341	332	579	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.99	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.223	8.496	8.385	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 543	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	390	394	891	819	0	0	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.28	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.667	16.264	6.948	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 544	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	463	481	615	1590	0	0	0	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.33	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.263	13.792	73.257	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 545	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	399	409	552	1406	0	0	0	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.38	3.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.730	13.139	40.947	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 546	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	333	344	474	1029	0	0	0	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.42	3.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.363	11.343	23.665	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 547	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	296	302	440	958	0	0	0	0	77	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.49	3.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.139	12.792	16.921	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 548	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	353	421	808	0	0	0	0	68	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.250	10.429	11.785	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 549	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	360	454	918	0	0	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.29	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.322	16.580	16.806	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 550	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	399	408	463	929	0	0	0	0	93	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.16	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.746	13.512	37.277	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.274	0.000

Problem 551	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	460	477	1018	1075	0	0	0	0	93	0
N.S.	1	1.04	2.21	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.312	15.019	124.135	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.256	0.000

Problem 552	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	530	547	1274	1346	0	0	0	0	93	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.40	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.953	14.209	392.748	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.270	0.000

Problem 553	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	403	409	873	1166	0	0	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.17	2.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.636	13.544	15.880	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 554	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	359	379	463	1031	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.29	2.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.597	11.780	22.671	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 555	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	301	313	365	858	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.21	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.136	9.379	16.872	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 556	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	248	341	501	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.40	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.801	11.077	13.658	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 557	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	204	238	364	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	13.129	8.394	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 558	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	93	114	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	1.901	6.319	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 559	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	106	138	149	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	2.034	4.620	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 560	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	346	239	376	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.71	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.176	5.727	7.368	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 561	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	401	403	682	722	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.70	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.646	12.341	8.506	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 562	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	399	411	455	1357	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.14	3.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.795	10.985	20.224	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 563	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	325	345	470	983	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.45	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.280	11.544	14.702	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 564	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	283	395	810	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.54	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.909	9.856	11.647	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 565	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	261	249	490	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.05	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.831	7.290	7.474	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 566	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	236	259	244	478	0	0	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.03	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.768	7.313	3.598	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 567	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	347	376	751	654	0	0	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.08	2.16	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.345	12.712	6.652	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 568	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	396	436	1069	949	0	0	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.10	2.70	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.757	13.659	9.218	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 569	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	470	504	1330	1318	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.07	2.83	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.250	12.893	10.474	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 570	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	427	447	578	1855	0	0	0	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.35	4.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.002	13.929	18.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 571	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	362	388	556	1662	0	0	0	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.54	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.380	14.044	13.088	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 572	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	337	356	503	1292	0	0	0	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.49	3.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.272	11.717	11.128	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 573	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	317	336	486	1171	0	0	0	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.53	3.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.166	11.065	7.149	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 574	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	323	360	925	0	0	0	0	64	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.18	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.131	5.860	8.263	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 575	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	448	478	1382	1935	0	0	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.07	3.08	4.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.931	12.559	8.914	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 576	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	510	548	1481	2242	0	0	0	0	64	0
N.S.	1	1.07	2.90	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.303	14.829	11.641	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 577	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	562	604	1730	2747	0	0	0	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.07	3.08	4.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.890	13.588	13.270	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 578	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	535	584	1790	3259	0	0	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.09	3.35	6.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.475	13.151	11.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 579	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	153	97	502	0	188	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.64	3.32	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.670	0.403	6.854	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 580	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	125	85	396	0	167	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.69	3.22	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.303	2.983	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 581	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	98	71	150	0	124	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.73	1.55	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.202	1.867	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 582	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	52	152	0	107	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	2.03	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.219	2.145	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 583	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	102	76	228	0	125	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.75	2.26	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	0.242	4.404	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 584	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	129	88	262	0	145	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.69	2.06	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	0.388	7.329	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 585	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	157	99	290	0	156	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.66	1.92	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.655	0.561	10.829	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 586	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	194	139	689	0	235	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.70	3.44	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.062	0.970	22.230	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 587	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	166	126	633	0	223	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.72	3.62	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.917	1.163	6.143	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 588	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	136	93	513	0	190	0	0	56	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.69	3.80	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.769	0.501	4.514	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 589	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	82	202	0	146	0	0	56	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	1.87	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.634	0.743	4.394	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 590	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	87	283	0	147	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	2.53	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.629	0.606	4.808	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 591	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	142	100	357	0	170	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.71	2.53	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.777	0.846	7.788	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 592	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	170	120	362	0	191	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.69	2.07	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.897	1.055	11.586	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 593	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	218	177	820	0	270	0	0	91	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.76	3.50	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.290	2.929	8.431	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 594	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	181	134	711	0	244	0	0	82	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.71	3.76	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.146	1.576	6.389	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 595	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	159	106	630	0	214	0	0	82	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.67	3.99	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.981	1.013	5.553	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 596	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	167	108	303	0	182	0	0	82	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.65	1.83	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.969	0.913	6.085	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 597	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	157	106	412	0	193	0	0	84	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.68	2.64	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.972	0.812	7.988	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 598	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	199	194	132	421	0	216	0	0	93	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.66	2.12	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.208	1.267	12.095	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 599	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	222	159	470	0	238	0	0	93	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.68	2.01	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.380	1.535	15.171	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 600	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	287	269	256	1147	0	318	0	0	117	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.89	4.00	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.757	2.628	10.618	0.000	0.138	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 601	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	243	168	898	0	289	0	0	108	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.68	3.64	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.605	1.956	8.611	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 602	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	213	146	880	0	264	0	0	108	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.70	4.21	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.404	2.484	7.384	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 603	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	207	130	777	0	242	0	0	108	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	3.74	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.357	1.517	7.050	0.000	0.146	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 604	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	211	138	432	0	215	0	0	108	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.67	2.09	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.395	1.121	8.698	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 605	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	219	142	476	0	234	0	0	110	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.67	2.26	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.402	1.429	11.438	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 606	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	245	168	529	0	257	0	0	119	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	2.16	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.591	1.851	17.096	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 607	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	289	275	199	586	0	286	0	0	119	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.69	2.03	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.898	2.278	20.932	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 608	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	201	165	423	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.88	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.549	35.369	10.103	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 609	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	116	83	353	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.71	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.762	15.608	8.863	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 610	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	63	150	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	3.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.287	0.841	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 611	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	74	47	187	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.51	2.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.492	0.380	1.830	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 612	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	135	176	226	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.908	19.729	3.555	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 613	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	178	194	552	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.13	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.224	21.601	3.859	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 614	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	342	325	294	975	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.86	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.502	5.094	35.183	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 615	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	279	266	351	841	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.26	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.946	3.946	34.046	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 616	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	212	582	608	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.72	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.423	6.448	31.972	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 617	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	202	289	707	0	0	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.39	3.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.334	5.645	4.148	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 618	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	216	251	788	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.11	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.342	2.999	4.734	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 619	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	232	319	809	0	0	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.31	3.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.484	4.246	6.049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 620	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	289	279	1064	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.92	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.006	4.926	6.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 621	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	388	382	532	1987	0	0	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.37	5.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.861	6.540	154.424	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 622	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	315	318	335	1203	0	0	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.06	3.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.185	5.597	148.674	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 623	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	313	310	428	1760	0	0	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.37	5.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.139	5.640	151.488	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 624	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	306	307	429	1858	0	0	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.40	6.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.033	5.439	6.530	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 625	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	323	321	286	1936	0	0	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.89	5.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.107	4.822	6.883	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 626	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	342	342	707	1957	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.07	5.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.294	6.626	8.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 627	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	406	403	731	2216	0	0	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.80	5.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.866	6.751	8.243	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 628	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	254	321	480	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.35	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.326	24.865	6.886	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 629	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	138	96	251	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.142	12.629	5.436	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 630	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	67	538	0	355	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	8.03	0.00	5.30	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.180	3.353	0.000	0.154	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 631	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	193	156	572	0	415	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.81	2.98	0.00	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.387	0.561	6.285	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 632	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	253	203	984	0	461	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.83	4.03	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.914	0.819	8.434	0.000	0.187	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 633	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	305	322	237	1164	0	501	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.78	3.82	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.459	1.086	10.733	0.000	0.191	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 634	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	308	411	1030	0	0	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.37	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.246	4.217	10.431	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 635	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	255	394	711	0	0	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.58	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.494	14.154	7.535	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 636	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	209	129	745	0	0	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	3.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.065	26.794	7.490	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 637	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	188	156	680	0	415	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.83	3.64	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.416	0.597	4.980	0.000	0.174	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 638	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	240	238	197	977	0	463	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.82	4.07	0.00	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.867	0.952	4.973	0.000	0.199	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 639	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	303	311	237	1164	0	501	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.78	3.84	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.501	1.293	6.218	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 640	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	369	390	602	1331	0	0	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.63	3.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.138	6.532	15.947	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000

Problem 641	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	314	324	560	1136	0	0	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.78	3.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.439	6.435	7.703	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 642	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	270	421	1051	0	0	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.60	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.712	5.521	6.416	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 643	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	263	409	914	0	0	0	0	92	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	3.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.741	3.895	5.880	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 644	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	250	200	1089	0	462	0	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.84	4.56	0.00	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.978	1.080	5.055	0.000	0.159	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 645	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	303	312	237	1164	0	501	0	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.78	3.84	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.476	1.525	5.204	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 646	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	363	378	286	1570	0	541	0	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.79	4.33	0.00	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.235	2.064	7.546	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 647	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	312	312	397	1043	0	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.040	4.316	8.682	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 648	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	259	329	597	0	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.34	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.326	15.384	5.423	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 649	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	68	203	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.516	0.286	3.460	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 650	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	67	141	0	146	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.10	0.00	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.170	2.977	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 651	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	142	96	437	0	355	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	3.08	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.045	2.952	4.418	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 652	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	199	147	583	0	415	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.75	2.99	0.00	2.13	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.443	0.650	5.442	0.000	0.128	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 653	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	261	193	984	0	464	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.78	3.95	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.967	0.746	6.723	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 654	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	345	360	478	898	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.39	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.659	2.981	8.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 655	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	214	434	661	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.04	2.11	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.733	4.307	4.681	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 656	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	126	103	311	0	488	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	2.47	0.00	3.87	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.634	0.294	0.308	0.000	0.142	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 657	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	211	156	317	0	525	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.78	1.58	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.449	0.580	4.147	0.000	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 658	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	228	165	593	0	565	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.77	2.77	0.00	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.591	0.659	5.467	0.000	0.153	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 659	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	289	295	203	739	0	632	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.70	2.56	0.00	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.158	0.819	6.894	0.000	0.216	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 660	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	360	359	250	1045	0	692	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	2.90	0.00	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.836	1.173	7.963	0.000	0.176	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 661	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	458	471	561	2354	0	0	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.22	5.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.751	4.966	9.529	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 662	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	370	390	487	1916	0	0	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.32	5.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.940	3.706	5.730	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 663	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	295	169	763	0	688	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.61	2.75	0.00	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.091	0.834	3.975	0.000	0.174	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 664	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	281	288	178	1024	0	759	0	0	71	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.63	3.64	0.00	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.019	0.904	2.769	0.000	0.213	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 665	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	302	314	196	1149	0	811	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.65	3.80	0.00	2.69	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.176	1.136	5.303	0.000	0.154	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 666	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	317	332	208	1600	0	863	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.66	5.05	0.00	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.353	1.138	6.784	0.000	0.180	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 667	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	391	399	257	1743	0	949	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.66	4.46	0.00	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.066	1.439	8.218	0.000	0.188	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 668	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	474	479	292	2210	0	1036	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.62	4.66	0.00	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.840	1.720	9.461	0.000	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 669	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	122	78	234	0	95	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	1.92	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.688	0.304	3.850	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 670	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	68	217	0	92	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	1.99	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.688	0.274	3.105	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 671	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	68	235	0	95	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	2.18	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.911	0.158	2.998	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 672	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	78	226	0	87	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	1.84	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.938	0.166	3.498	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 673	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	127	81	236	0	108	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	1.86	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.682	0.302	3.805	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 674	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	113	72	223	0	108	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	1.97	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.722	0.285	3.329	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 675	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	129	72	215	0	108	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	1.67	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.675	0.152	2.980	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 676	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	81	228	0	108	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	1.98	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.728	0.176	3.270	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 677	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	123	0	47	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.02	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.174	1.127	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 678	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	115	0	44	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.13	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.160	0.988	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 679	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	123	0	47	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.28	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.122	1.004	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 680	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	119	0	44	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.95	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.106	1.155	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 681	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	124	0	54	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.03	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.161	1.151	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 682	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	117	0	54	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.17	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.166	1.049	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 683	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	54	114	0	52	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	1.84	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.108	0.985	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 684	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	61	120	0	52	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	2.18	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.118	1.157	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 685	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	7160	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	68.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	48.269	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 686	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	0	14	14	14	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	17.190	0.075	0.390	0.000	0.492	0.198	0.162	10.053

Problem 687	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	362	376	21877	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.04	60.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.327	45.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 688	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	305	311	7783	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.02	25.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.951	44.279	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 689	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	260	10909	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	41.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.678	41.583	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 690	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	7142	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	68.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	44.805	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 691	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	0	14	14	14	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	18.243	0.075	0.386	0.000	0.855	0.195	0.162	9.849

Problem 692	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	108	7313	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.03	69.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	47.902	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 693	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	0	14	14	40	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.86	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.186	99.329	0.073	0.395	0.000	13.310	0.617	0.183	10.637

Problem 694	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	412	428	28057	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.04	68.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.672	45.678	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 695	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	356	364	21890	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.02	61.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.251	45.258	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.236	0.000

Problem 696	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	304	7809	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.02	26.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.941	44.431	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 697	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	108	7321	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.03	69.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	44.486	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 698	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	0	14	14	40	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.86	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	97.434	0.073	0.401	0.000	43.072	0.682	0.216	11.229

Problem 699	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	313	324	7796	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.04	24.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.017	44.456	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 700	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	265	268	7195	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.01	27.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.702	43.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 701	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	219	1748	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	7.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	23.456	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 702	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	310	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	14.220	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 703	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	0	15	14	14	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	0.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	1.412	0.075	0.397	0.000	0.338	0.293	0.157	10.403

Problem 704	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	310	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	15.107	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 705	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	0	15	14	14	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	0.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	1.442	0.074	0.392	0.000	0.382	0.391	0.168	10.281

Problem 706	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	110	10343	0	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.05	98.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	46.390	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 707	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	0	15	14	39	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	0.00	1.07	1.00	2.79	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.179	88.933	0.073	0.398	0.000	1.259	0.553	0.158	11.926

Problem 708	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	378	367	8160	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	0.97	21.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.172	43.588	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 709	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	307	304	7918	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	0.99	25.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.822	43.088	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 710	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	289	283	7325	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	0.98	25.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.746	46.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 711	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	110	10363	0	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.05	98.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	49.078	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 712	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	0	15	14	39	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	0.00	1.07	1.00	2.79	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	84.392	0.075	0.386	0.000	2.202	0.723	0.181	11.610

Problem 713	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	195	4543	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.12	26.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	36.232	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 714	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	195	4544	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.12	26.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.601	36.113	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 715	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	195	7430	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.12	42.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.613	77.989	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 716	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	195	7588	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.12	43.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	78.571	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 717	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	0	21	23	23	0	23	22	27
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.92	0.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.000	0.228	0.593	0.223	0.000	1.041	0.187	11.301

Problem 718	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	0	23	22	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.92	0.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	173.727	0.185	0.654	0.281	0.000	0.804	0.181	10.801

Problem 719	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	0	23	22	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.92	0.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	88.807	0.181	0.598	0.201	0.000	0.558	0.202	10.747

Problem 720	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	23	22	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.92	0.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	118.493	0.178	0.620	0.958	9.448	0.868	0.168	10.738

Problem 721	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	23	22	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.92	0.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	18.323	0.174	0.601	0.322	1.087	0.604	0.168	10.696

Problem 722	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	23	22	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.92	0.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	71.659	0.171	0.629	0.941	0.690	0.982	0.188	11.156

Problem 723	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	23	22	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.92	0.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	79.513	0.163	0.628	0.514	0.703	0.740	0.160	10.716

Problem 724	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	23	22	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.92	0.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	71.210	0.167	0.645	0.931	4.011	0.700	0.157	11.879

Problem 725	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	23	22	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.92	0.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	129.011	0.171	0.588	0.513	11.435	0.604	0.157	10.623

Problem 726	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	0	23	22	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.92	0.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	149.243	0.165	0.610	0.943	0.000	0.945	0.188	12.515

Problem 727	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	44	0	23	49	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.76	0.00	0.92	1.96	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	149.686	0.174	0.594	0.183	0.000	2.281	0.346	12.063

Problem 728	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	42	0	23	49	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.68	0.00	0.92	1.96	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	124.306	0.165	0.603	0.232	0.000	1.531	0.345	11.707

Problem 729	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	42	0	23	49	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.68	0.00	0.92	1.96	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	91.858	0.158	0.676	0.168	0.000	1.234	0.323	11.653

Problem 730	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	0	23	49	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.92	1.96	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	119.669	0.161	0.595	0.975	0.000	1.673	0.290	11.468

Problem 731	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	0	23	49	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.92	1.96	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	84.017	0.165	0.691	0.521	0.000	1.182	0.272	11.598

Problem 732	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	0	49	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.00	1.96	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	151.758	0.162	0.714	0.947	22.374	0.000	0.194	12.078

Problem 733	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	23	49	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.92	1.96	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	82.298	0.166	0.592	0.494	13.923	154.883	0.197	10.285

Problem 734	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	23	49	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.92	1.96	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	70.667	0.161	0.625	0.931	33.341	175.001	0.200	11.503

Problem 735	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	23	49	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.92	1.96	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	147.243	0.162	0.622	0.534	82.106	145.380	0.182	10.172

Problem 736	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	0	23	49	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.92	1.96	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	172.105	0.164	0.666	0.920	0.000	146.381	0.224	11.841

Problem 737	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	60	0	23	79	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.40	0.00	0.92	3.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	143.634	0.194	2.317	0.197	0.000	3.388	0.469	13.411

Problem 738	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	58	0	23	79	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.32	0.00	0.92	3.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	118.237	0.164	2.362	0.211	0.000	2.677	0.430	12.446

Problem 739	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	58	0	23	79	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.32	0.00	0.92	3.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	112.163	0.167	2.035	0.179	0.000	2.077	0.462	12.416

Problem 740	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	49	0	23	79	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.96	0.00	0.92	3.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	113.638	0.167	2.044	0.932	0.000	2.698	0.368	12.222

Problem 741	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	49	0	23	79	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.96	0.00	0.92	3.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	97.592	0.164	1.874	0.600	0.000	1.719	0.358	11.986

Problem 742	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	49	0	0	79	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.96	0.00	0.00	3.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	158.434	0.168	1.854	0.958	0.000	0.000	0.208	12.776

Problem 743	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	49	0	0	79	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.96	0.00	0.00	3.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	134.934	0.164	1.824	0.601	0.000	0.000	0.205	10.203

Problem 744	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-2)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	49	0	0	79	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.96	0.00	0.00	3.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	149.097	0.162	2.066	0.943	0.000	0.000	0.206	12.720

Problem 745	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	49	0	0	79	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.96	0.00	0.00	3.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	160.367	0.172	1.856	0.575	0.000	0.000	0.191	10.327

Problem 746	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-2)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	0	21	23	49	0	0	79	27
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.84	0.92	1.96	0.00	0.00	3.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.000	0.168	1.819	0.968	0.000	0.000	0.239	12.699

Problem 747	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	0	0	34	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.00	1.36	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	94.799	0.177	0.553	0.158	0.000	0.000	0.175	11.354

Problem 748	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	0	0	34	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.00	1.36	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	111.059	0.177	0.642	0.232	0.000	0.000	0.170	11.561

Problem 749	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	0	0	34	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.00	1.36	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	16.687	0.167	0.594	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.191	11.386

Problem 750	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	0	34	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.00	1.36	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	16.662	0.165	0.588	1.100	3.143	0.000	0.178	11.296

Problem 751	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	23	24	0	34	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.00	1.36	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	1.366	0.168	0.593	0.312	1.182	0.000	0.183	11.249

Problem 752	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	44	26	0	37	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.76	1.04	0.00	1.48	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	2.189	0.165	0.604	0.920	0.753	0.000	0.186	12.251

Problem 753	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	44	26	0	43	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.76	1.04	0.00	1.72	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	93.297	0.170	0.607	0.546	1.644	0.000	0.159	10.396

Problem 754	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	46	26	0	37	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.84	1.04	0.00	1.48	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	96.783	0.170	0.639	0.942	12.501	0.000	0.165	12.782

Problem 755	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	46	26	0	45	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.84	1.04	0.00	1.80	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	112.157	0.174	1.353	0.586	29.682	0.000	0.169	10.489

Problem 756	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	46	0	0	37	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	1.84	0.00	0.00	1.48	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	125.506	0.161	1.174	0.967	0.000	0.000	0.191	13.112

Problem 757	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	51	0	0	50	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.04	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	121.983	0.181	0.620	0.189	0.000	0.000	0.175	12.447

Problem 758	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	51	0	0	50	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.04	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	128.817	0.161	0.627	0.241	0.000	0.000	0.174	12.660

Problem 759	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	51	0	0	50	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.04	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	112.170	0.157	0.586	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.170	12.768

Problem 760	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	51	24	0	50	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.04	0.96	0.00	2.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	126.818	0.157	0.559	0.944	11.034	0.000	0.206	12.955

Problem 761	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	51	24	0	50	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.04	0.96	0.00	2.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	109.034	0.158	0.595	0.614	4.145	0.000	0.181	12.929

Problem 762	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	60	26	0	53	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.40	1.04	0.00	2.12	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	113.038	0.156	0.609	0.965	5.265	0.000	0.167	13.725

Problem 763	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	60	26	0	59	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.40	1.04	0.00	2.36	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	115.974	0.165	1.109	0.731	13.164	0.000	0.186	10.940

Problem 764	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	62	26	0	53	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.48	1.04	0.00	2.12	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	127.640	0.152	1.225	1.019	74.066	0.000	0.167	13.799

Problem 765	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	62	0	0	61	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.48	0.00	0.00	2.44	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	103.938	0.165	1.170	0.843	0.000	0.000	0.167	10.708

Problem 766	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	62	0	0	53	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.48	0.00	0.00	2.12	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	133.739	0.151	1.177	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	14.972

Problem 767	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	67	0	0	66	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.68	0.00	0.00	2.64	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	118.310	0.168	0.566	0.316	0.000	0.000	0.191	13.988

Problem 768	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	67	0	0	66	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.68	0.00	0.00	2.64	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	135.263	0.164	0.594	0.254	0.000	0.000	0.183	13.979

Problem 769	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	67	0	0	66	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.68	0.00	0.00	2.64	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	115.630	0.155	0.657	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.166	14.118

Problem 770	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	67	24	0	66	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.68	0.96	0.00	2.64	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	130.449	0.155	0.566	0.967	60.674	0.000	0.201	15.507

Problem 771	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	67	24	0	66	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	2.68	0.96	0.00	2.64	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	118.745	0.171	1.097	1.056	25.333	0.000	0.181	15.848

Problem 772	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	76	26	0	69	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	3.04	1.04	0.00	2.76	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	133.391	0.164	1.198	0.970	75.896	0.000	0.181	14.242

Problem 773	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	76	0	0	75	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	3.04	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	122.877	0.166	1.168	1.461	0.000	0.000	0.185	11.069

Problem 774	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	78	0	0	69	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	3.12	0.00	0.00	2.76	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	136.779	0.167	1.200	0.982	0.000	0.000	0.192	15.415

Problem 775	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	78	0	0	77	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	3.12	0.00	0.00	3.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	108.240	0.169	2.011	1.989	0.000	0.000	0.172	11.200

Problem 776	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	21	23	78	0	0	69	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.84	0.92	3.12	0.00	0.00	2.76	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	142.658	0.157	2.054	1.034	0.000	0.000	0.178	15.937

Problem 777	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	261	231	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.350	0.586	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 778	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	180	171	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.790	0.222	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 779	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	137	107	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 780	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	207	5280	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.08	27.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.696	30.894	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 781	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	310	13816	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.04	46.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.799	45.795	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 782	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	25	24	25	59	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	2.36	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	65.013	0.258	0.840	0.129	26.522	0.819	0.216	12.716

Problem 783	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	25	24	25	26	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.04	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.625	0.261	1.145	0.107	0.617	0.402	0.181	11.815

Problem 784	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	25	24	25	38	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.52	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	17.931	0.245	0.822	0.116	0.428	0.558	0.196	12.503

Problem 785	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	53	24	25	54	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	2.12	0.96	1.00	2.16	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	17.343	0.250	0.929	0.133	1.697	0.912	0.185	14.050

Problem 786	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	23	21	23	23	20	23	23	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.95	1.10	1.10	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	5.407	0.243	1.134	0.121	6.450	0.343	0.189	11.842

Problem 787	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	25	22	25	27	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.96	1.09	1.17	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.811	0.265	1.184	0.123	6.037	0.404	0.215	11.676

Problem 788	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	274	273	8899	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	32.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.759	26.198	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 789	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	220	5564	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	25.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	20.733	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 790	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	2828	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	27.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	14.361	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 791	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	12	14	14	12	14	14	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	4.273	0.180	0.839	0.098	0.707	0.229	0.172	10.823

Problem 792	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	21	19	21	21	19	21	21	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	9.381	0.235	1.258	0.097	8.031	0.323	0.176	10.928

Problem 793	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	23	21	23	23	20	23	23	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.95	1.10	1.10	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	11.305	0.320	1.940	0.106	39.024	0.317	0.177	11.716

Problem 794	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	145	90	318	0	159	0	0	47	87
N.S.	1	1.07	0.67	2.36	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.584	0.299	11.865	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.220	10.982

Problem 795	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	117	77	290	0	148	0	0	47	87
N.S.	1	1.05	0.69	2.61	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.561	0.393	7.263	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.201	10.896

Problem 796	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	89	66	262	0	137	0	0	47	80
N.S.	1	1.02	0.76	3.01	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	0.196	5.667	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.198	10.755

Problem 797	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	62	53	228	0	125	0	0	43	53
N.S.	1	1.02	0.87	3.74	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	0.112	2.446	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.171

Problem 798	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	32	152	0	107	0	0	30	33
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	4.34	0.00	3.06	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.135	0.871	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.179	10.655

Problem 799	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	58	51	150	0	156	0	0	47	60
N.S.	1	1.02	0.89	2.63	0.00	2.74	0.00	0.00	0.82	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.430	0.149	1.109	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.174	10.897

Problem 800	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	85	65	396	0	175	0	0	47	87
N.S.	1	1.02	0.78	4.77	0.00	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.57	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.335	2.546	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.180	11.215

Problem 801	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	113	95	502	0	188	0	0	47	87
N.S.	1	1.02	0.86	4.52	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.561	0.260	3.920	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.208	11.766

Problem 802	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	219	113	398	0	195	0	0	81	135
N.S.	1	1.37	0.71	2.49	0.00	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	1.342	0.823	30.681	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.235	10.943

Problem 803	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	191	98	362	0	180	0	0	81	128
N.S.	1	1.41	0.73	2.68	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	1.137	0.641	29.035	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.231	10.767

Problem 804	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	163	79	357	0	162	0	0	81	102
N.S.	1	1.61	0.78	3.53	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.80	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.946	0.411	27.185	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.254	11.157

Problem 805	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	133	64	283	0	147	0	0	75	76
N.S.	1	1.85	0.89	3.93	0.00	2.04	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.794	0.782	2.657	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.228	11.130

Problem 806	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	129	62	202	0	178	0	0	56	81
N.S.	1	1.90	0.91	2.97	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.82	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.774	0.549	2.878	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.194	11.453

Problem 807	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	157	73	513	0	198	0	0	81	108
N.S.	1	1.65	0.77	5.40	0.00	2.08	0.00	0.00	0.85	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.945	0.682	3.588	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.219	11.537

Problem 808	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	187	124	633	0	223	0	0	81	113
N.S.	1	1.39	0.92	4.69	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	1.076	0.536	4.793	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.211	11.574

Problem 809	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	215	142	689	0	235	0	0	81	113
N.S.	1	1.34	0.89	4.31	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	1.278	0.728	6.894	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.216	11.333

Problem 810	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	243	137	470	0	227	0	0	115	178
N.S.	1	1.25	0.71	2.42	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	1.518	1.070	204.165	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.271	10.816

Problem 811	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	215	110	421	0	205	0	0	115	146
N.S.	1	1.35	0.69	2.65	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	1.336	0.811	202.751	0.000	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.267	10.762

Problem 812	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	178	84	412	0	185	0	0	115	125
N.S.	1	1.53	0.72	3.55	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.99	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	1.106	0.771	200.967	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.279	10.709

Problem 813	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	188	87	303	0	214	0	0	107	124
N.S.	1	1.49	0.69	2.40	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	1.165	0.783	3.803	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.237	10.747

Problem 814	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	180	84	630	0	222	0	0	82	128
N.S.	1	1.53	0.71	5.34	0.00	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.69	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	1.142	1.219	3.792	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.207	11.575

Problem 815	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	202	125	711	0	244	0	0	115	156
N.S.	1	1.36	0.84	4.77	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.77	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	1.309	1.007	4.693	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.207	11.615

Problem 816	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	239	177	820	0	270	0	0	115	147
N.S.	1	1.23	0.91	4.23	0.00	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	1.511	0.938	5.964	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.232	11.812

Problem 817	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	245	226	668	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.61	1.49	4.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.850	11.339	4.930	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 818	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	199	158	552	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.78	1.41	4.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.399	1.163	2.672	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 819	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	156	81	226	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	2.08	1.08	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.055	10.446	2.201	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 820	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	48	187	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.564	0.174	1.120	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 821	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	29	150	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.166	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 822	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	137	195	353	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.78	2.53	4.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.932	1.990	1.971	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 823	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	222	210	423	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.73	1.64	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.717	2.712	2.880	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 824	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	310	266	1064	0	0	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.27	1.09	4.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.176	1.370	5.144	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 825	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	253	252	809	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.38	1.37	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.670	1.336	3.727	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 826	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	237	194	788	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.42	1.16	4.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.581	2.500	3.147	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 827	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	223	229	707	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.51	1.55	4.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.529	2.302	2.767	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 828	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	233	239	608	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.51	1.55	3.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.595	2.378	1.951	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 829	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	287	278	841	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.31	1.27	3.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.105	1.962	3.369	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 830	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	346	424	353	2216	0	0	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.02	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.010	2.658	6.327	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 831	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	282	363	311	1957	0	0	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.29	1.10	6.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.452	2.045	5.114	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 832	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	342	286	1936	0	0	0	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.30	1.09	7.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.303	2.118	4.328	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 833	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	328	272	1858	0	0	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.33	1.11	7.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.239	1.418	4.220	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 834	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	331	289	1760	0	0	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.31	1.14	6.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.319	2.016	3.536	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 835	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	339	297	1203	0	0	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.33	1.16	4.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.352	1.966	2.477	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 836	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	328	403	334	1987	0	0	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.02	6.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.075	2.480	4.574	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 837	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	274	340	984	0	455	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.39	4.03	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.119	6.625	8.049	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 838	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	214	273	591	0	417	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.42	3.08	0.00	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.549	6.301	2.753	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 839	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	244	540	0	355	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.64	8.06	0.00	5.30	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	4.300	0.686	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 840	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	159	14885	245	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.15	107.86	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.309	29.061	4.322	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 841	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	275	23549	471	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.16	99.36	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.402	31.421	6.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 842	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	303	332	383	1164	0	493	0	0	69	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.26	3.84	0.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.715	7.139	7.675	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.248	0.000

Problem 843	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	240	259	344	977	0	455	0	0	69	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.43	4.07	0.00	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.031	5.877	3.954	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.248	0.000

Problem 844	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	209	284	699	0	417	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.52	3.74	0.00	2.23	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.597	4.651	2.753	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 845	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	230	25369	745	0	0	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.10	121.38	3.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.225	30.680	4.590	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 846	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	276	24604	711	0	0	0	0	69	0
N.S.	1	1.11	98.81	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.815	31.416	5.371	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 847	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	329	51904	1030	0	0	0	0	69	0
N.S.	1	1.10	173.59	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.417	32.426	9.605	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 848	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	363	399	477	1570	0	533	0	0	114	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.31	4.33	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.573	11.751	1208.687	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.296	0.000

Problem 849	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	303	333	386	1164	0	493	0	0	114	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.27	3.84	0.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.782	9.246	1298.166	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.300	0.000

Problem 850	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	271	358	1089	0	456	0	0	114	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.50	4.56	0.00	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.196	8.518	1237.281	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.317	0.000

Problem 851	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	284	36889	937	0	0	0	0	108	0
N.S.	1	1.08	140.80	3.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.934	33.918	10.144	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000

Problem 852	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	291	44895	1135	0	0	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.11	170.70	4.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.972	32.787	10.220	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 853	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	314	345	53538	1159	0	0	0	0	114	0
N.S.	1	1.10	170.50	3.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.691	32.100	13.556	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 854	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	369	0	62811	1339	0	0	0	0	114	0
N.S.	1	0.00	170.22	3.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	32.614	17.531	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 855	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	282	340	984	0	456	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.37	3.95	0.00	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.135	6.316	12.287	0.000	0.175	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 856	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	220	265	594	0	417	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.36	3.05	0.00	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.603	5.458	9.773	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 857	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	163	216	437	0	355	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.52	3.08	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.236	3.057	7.201	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 858	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	102	135	0	147	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.52	2.01	0.00	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	1.177	4.862	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 859	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	14986	195	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.00	220.38	2.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.637	28.972	5.542	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 860	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	280	21698	589	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.14	88.20	2.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.548	30.689	9.654	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 861	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	312	333	51912	1033	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.07	166.38	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.320	32.495	15.629	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 862	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	360	380	419	1043	0	684	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.16	2.90	0.00	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.979	8.955	15.263	0.000	0.172	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 863	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	289	316	382	756	0	622	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.32	2.62	0.00	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.342	6.223	12.888	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 864	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	249	330	590	0	563	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.54	2.76	0.00	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.821	6.505	9.724	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 865	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	232	245	311	0	527	0	0	68	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.22	1.56	0.00	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.679	5.583	7.361	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 866	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	147	239	303	0	486	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.17	1.90	2.40	0.00	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.810	5.603	2.477	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 867	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	235	48278	653	0	0	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.14	234.36	3.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.917	32.496	9.101	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 868	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	345	381	52199	882	0	0	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.10	151.30	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.735	32.565	13.311	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 869	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	391	420	527	1802	0	941	0	0	71	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.35	4.61	0.00	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.306	11.993	15.721	0.000	0.162	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 870	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	317	353	507	1600	0	852	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.60	5.05	0.00	2.69	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.598	11.385	13.157	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 871	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	302	335	398	1143	0	801	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.32	3.78	0.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.431	6.248	10.586	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 872	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	281	309	447	1016	0	750	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.59	3.62	0.00	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.254	9.965	7.999	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 873	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	316	311	755	0	679	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.12	2.73	0.00	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.359	6.793	8.003	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 874	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	370	411	93062	1908	0	0	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.11	251.52	5.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.070	33.250	11.490	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 875	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	266	299	222	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.708	0.454	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 876	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	204	161	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.994	0.257	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 877	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	137	106	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.441	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 878	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	209	5216	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.07	26.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.802	26.592	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 879	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	316	13974	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.02	45.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.915	48.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [87] had the largest ratio of [1.3333299999999999]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	11	10	1.06	19	0.526
2	A	9	8	1.02	19	0.421
3	A	9	8	1.02	19	0.421
4	A	7	6	1.00	17	0.353
5	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
6	A	5	5	1.00	17	0.294
7	A	6	6	1.03	19	0.316
8	A	8	7	1.02	19	0.368
9	A	10	9	1.07	19	0.474
10	A	13	12	0.99	21	0.571
11	A	11	10	0.99	21	0.476
12	A	11	10	1.08	21	0.476
13	A	9	8	1.00	19	0.421
14	A	7	6	1.00	12	0.500
15	A	7	7	1.00	19	0.368
16	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
17	A	10	9	1.11	21	0.429
18	A	10	9	0.99	21	0.429
19	A	14	13	0.91	21	0.619
20	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
21	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
23	A	9	8	1.05	12	0.667
24	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
25	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
26	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
27	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
28	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
29	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
30	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
31	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
32	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
33	A	12	11	1.08	12	0.917
34	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
35	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
36	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
37	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
38	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
39	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
40	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
41	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
42	A	11	10	0.99	21	0.476
43	A	11	10	1.02	21	0.476
44	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
45	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
46	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
47	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
48	A	8	8	1.02	19	0.421
49	A	9	9	1.01	21	0.429
50	A	11	10	0.98	21	0.476
51	A	13	12	1.00	21	0.571
52	A	13	12	1.05	21	0.571
53	A	13	12	1.09	21	0.571
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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	8	8	1.06	21	0.381
55	A	4	4	0.98	21	0.190
56	A	4	4	0.98	19	0.211
57	A	7	7	1.07	12	0.583
58	A	10	10	1.11	19	0.526
59	A	11	11	1.05	21	0.524
60	A	14	13	1.10	21	0.619
61	A	15	14	1.09	21	0.667
62	A	16	15	1.08	21	0.714
63	A	10	10	1.10	21	0.476
64	A	7	7	1.02	21	0.333
65	A	6	6	1.05	21	0.286
66	A	6	6	1.05	19	0.316
67	A	10	10	1.11	12	0.833
68	A	13	13	1.11	19	0.684
69	A	13	13	1.10	21	0.619
70	A	18	17	1.09	21	0.810
71	A	17	16	1.15	21	0.762
72	A	13	13	1.11	21	0.619
73	A	9	9	1.05	21	0.429
74	A	9	9	1.05	21	0.429
75	A	8	8	1.07	21	0.381
76	A	8	8	1.07	19	0.421
77	A	13	13	1.14	12	1.083
78	A	14	14	1.19	19	0.737
79	A	16	16	1.10	21	0.762
80	A	20	19	1.16	21	0.905
81	A	15	15	1.16	21	0.714
82	A	11	11	1.05	21	0.524
83	A	11	11	1.05	21	0.524
84	A	11	11	1.06	21	0.524
85	A	10	10	1.07	21	0.476

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	10	10	1.07	19	0.526
87	A	16	16	1.19	12	1.333
88	A	17	17	1.20	19	0.895
89	A	18	18	1.12	21	0.857
90	A	9	9	1.13	23	0.391
91	A	7	7	1.13	23	0.304
92	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
93	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
94	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
95	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
96	A	8	7	0.99	23	0.304
97	A	10	9	1.03	23	0.391
98	A	12	11	1.05	23	0.478
99	A	12	12	1.12	23	0.522
100	A	9	9	1.13	23	0.391
101	A	6	6	1.06	23	0.261
102	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
103	A	7	6	1.00	14	0.429
104	A	9	8	1.45	21	0.381
105	A	9	8	0.98	23	0.348
106	A	11	10	1.01	23	0.435
107	A	14	14	1.11	23	0.609
108	A	11	11	1.13	23	0.478
109	A	8	8	1.08	23	0.348
110	A	6	6	1.04	21	0.286
111	A	10	9	1.04	14	0.643
112	A	9	8	1.03	21	0.381
113	A	9	8	1.02	23	0.348
114	A	11	10	1.03	23	0.435
115	A	13	12	1.04	23	0.522
116	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
117	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	6	5	1.00	22	0.227
119	A	11	10	1.10	23	0.435
120	A	9	8	1.08	23	0.348
121	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
122	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
123	A	8	7	1.00	14	0.500
124	A	9	8	1.01	21	0.381
125	A	13	12	1.08	23	0.522
126	A	15	14	1.09	23	0.609
127	A	12	11	1.06	23	0.478
128	A	9	8	1.04	23	0.348
129	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
130	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
131	A	11	10	1.05	14	0.714
132	A	14	13	1.06	21	0.619
133	A	17	16	1.08	23	0.696
134	A	15	14	1.09	23	0.609
135	A	12	11	1.07	23	0.478
136	A	9	8	1.06	23	0.348
137	A	8	7	1.05	23	0.304
138	A	8	7	1.05	21	0.333
139	A	14	13	1.08	14	0.929
140	A	17	16	1.09	21	0.762
141	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
142	A	8	7	1.00	15	0.467
143	A	13	12	1.10	23	0.522
144	A	10	9	1.08	23	0.391
145	A	8	7	1.08	21	0.333
146	A	8	7	1.00	14	0.500
147	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
148	A	14	13	1.11	23	0.565
149	A	11	10	1.09	23	0.435

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	9	8	1.09	21	0.381
151	A	8	7	1.10	14	0.500
152	A	7	6	1.10	21	0.286
153	A	15	14	1.05	23	0.609
154	A	12	11	1.03	23	0.478
155	A	9	8	1.00	23	0.348
156	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
157	A	8	7	1.00	14	0.500
158	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
159	A	19	18	1.02	23	0.783
160	A	16	15	1.00	23	0.652
161	A	14	13	1.01	23	0.565
162	A	13	12	1.00	21	0.571
163	A	8	7	1.22	14	0.500
164	A	7	6	1.22	21	0.286
165	A	11	11	1.01	21	0.524
166	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
167	A	9	9	1.01	21	0.429
168	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
169	A	9	9	1.01	21	0.429
170	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
171	A	11	11	1.04	21	0.524
172	A	17	17	1.00	23	0.739
173	A	15	15	0.99	23	0.652
174	A	13	13	1.00	23	0.565
175	A	7	7	1.00	23	0.304
176	A	11	11	1.00	23	0.478
177	A	13	13	1.00	23	0.565
178	A	15	15	1.01	23	0.652
179	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
180	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
181	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
182	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
183	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
184	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
185	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
186	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
187	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
188	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
189	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
190	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
191	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
192	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
193	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
194	A	12	12	1.02	23	0.522
195	A	12	12	1.03	23	0.522
196	A	10	10	1.05	23	0.435
197	A	9	9	1.05	23	0.391
198	A	10	10	1.04	23	0.435
199	A	12	12	1.03	23	0.522
200	A	12	12	1.02	23	0.522
201	A	15	15	1.04	23	0.652
202	A	14	14	1.03	23	0.609
203	A	13	13	1.07	23	0.565
204	A	7	7	1.00	23	0.304
205	A	13	13	1.07	23	0.565
206	A	12	12	1.04	23	0.522
207	A	15	15	1.05	23	0.652
208	A	14	14	1.07	23	0.609
209	A	17	17	1.06	23	0.739
210	A	17	17	1.06	23	0.739
211	A	15	15	1.08	23	0.652
212	A	16	16	1.08	23	0.696
213	A	15	15	1.08	23	0.652
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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
214	A	16	16	1.08	23	0.696
215	A	15	15	1.08	23	0.652
216	A	17	17	1.08	23	0.739
217	A	18	18	1.08	23	0.783
218	A	8	7	0.99	25	0.280
219	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
220	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
221	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
222	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
223	A	6	6	1.04	25	0.240
224	A	8	8	1.07	25	0.320
225	A	11	10	1.01	25	0.400
226	A	9	8	0.98	25	0.320
227	A	7	6	1.00	25	0.240
228	A	7	6	1.00	25	0.240
229	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
230	A	6	6	1.04	25	0.240
231	A	9	9	1.03	25	0.360
232	A	11	11	1.04	25	0.440
233	A	13	12	1.04	25	0.480
234	A	11	10	1.02	25	0.400
235	A	9	8	1.02	25	0.320
236	A	9	8	1.06	25	0.320
237	A	9	8	1.03	25	0.320
238	A	6	6	1.03	25	0.240
239	A	8	8	1.06	25	0.320
240	A	11	11	1.05	25	0.440
241	A	13	13	1.06	25	0.520
242	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
243	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
244	A	4	3	1.00	28	0.107
245	A	10	9	1.07	25	0.360

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
246	A	8	7	1.00	25	0.280
247	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
248	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
249	A	8	7	1.06	25	0.280
250	A	11	10	1.11	25	0.400
251	A	14	13	1.05	25	0.520
252	A	11	10	1.04	25	0.400
253	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
254	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
255	A	9	8	1.01	25	0.320
256	A	12	11	1.06	25	0.440
257	A	15	14	1.08	25	0.560
258	A	17	16	1.07	25	0.640
259	A	14	13	1.07	25	0.520
260	A	8	7	1.04	25	0.280
261	A	8	7	1.04	25	0.280
262	A	9	8	1.04	25	0.320
263	A	12	11	1.06	25	0.440
264	A	15	14	1.08	25	0.560
265	A	13	12	1.05	23	0.522
266	A	10	9	1.07	23	0.391
267	A	8	7	1.00	23	0.304
268	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
269	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
270	A	8	7	1.04	23	0.304
271	A	11	10	1.06	23	0.435
272	A	6	5	1.04	27	0.185
273	A	5	4	1.00	27	0.148
274	A	6	5	1.05	27	0.185
275	A	9	8	0.99	27	0.296
276	A	8	7	0.99	27	0.259
277	A	7	6	1.01	27	0.222

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
278	A	8	7	1.02	27	0.259
279	A	9	8	1.00	27	0.296
280	A	8	7	1.00	27	0.259
281	A	8	7	1.00	27	0.259
282	A	8	7	0.84	27	0.259
283	A	8	7	0.92	27	0.259
284	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
285	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
286	C	6	5	0.24	25	0.200
287	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
288	A	12	12	1.00	21	0.571
289	A	10	10	1.04	21	0.476
290	A	11	11	1.02	21	0.524
291	A	6	6	1.00	19	0.316
292	A	8	8	1.05	21	0.381
293	A	11	11	1.02	21	0.524
294	A	9	8	0.97	21	0.381
295	A	8	7	1.00	21	0.333
296	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
297	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
298	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
299	A	8	7	0.98	23	0.304
300	A	4	3	0.96	23	0.130
301	A	4	3	0.87	23	0.130
302	A	4	3	0.85	23	0.130
303	A	8	7	0.98	23	0.304
304	A	4	3	0.96	23	0.130
305	A	4	3	0.90	23	0.130
306	A	4	3	0.87	23	0.130
307	A	9	8	0.98	23	0.348
308	A	8	7	1.00	23	0.304
309	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
310	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
311	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
312	A	9	8	1.00	25	0.320
313	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
314	A	6	5	0.87	25	0.200
315	A	6	5	0.86	25	0.200
316	A	9	8	1.00	25	0.320
317	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
318	A	6	5	0.90	25	0.200
319	A	6	5	0.88	25	0.200
320	A	9	8	0.98	26	0.308
321	A	8	7	1.00	26	0.269
322	A	4	3	1.00	26	0.115
323	A	7	6	1.00	26	0.231
324	A	7	6	1.00	26	0.231
325	A	9	8	1.00	24	0.333
326	A	5	4	1.00	24	0.167
327	A	9	8	1.00	26	0.308
328	A	5	4	1.00	26	0.154
329	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
330	A	4	3	0.96	21	0.143
331	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
332	A	6	5	0.82	22	0.227
333	A	4	3	0.88	21	0.143
334	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
335	A	6	5	0.77	23	0.217
336	A	6	5	1.00	24	0.208
337	A	4	3	0.81	21	0.143
338	A	4	3	0.81	23	0.130
339	A	6	5	0.84	23	0.217
340	A	6	5	0.83	24	0.208
341	A	12	11	0.99	21	0.524

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
342	A	10	9	1.01	21	0.429
343	A	8	7	1.00	21	0.333
344	A	6	5	1.00	19	0.263
345	A	6	5	0.99	12	0.417
346	A	6	5	1.00	19	0.263
347	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
348	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
349	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
350	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
351	A	11	11	1.05	21	0.524
352	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
353	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
354	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
355	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
356	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
357	A	11	11	1.02	21	0.524
358	A	11	11	1.04	21	0.524
359	A	19	19	1.44	23	0.826
360	A	17	17	1.52	23	0.739
361	A	15	15	1.64	23	0.652
362	A	13	13	1.91	23	0.565
363	A	9	9	1.93	23	0.391
364	A	15	15	1.67	23	0.652
365	A	17	17	1.49	23	0.739
366	A	19	19	1.41	23	0.826
367	A	5	5	1.41	23	0.217
368	A	5	5	1.50	23	0.217
369	A	5	5	1.67	23	0.217
370	A	5	5	1.67	23	0.217
371	A	5	5	1.67	23	0.217
372	A	5	5	1.52	23	0.217
373	A	5	5	1.41	23	0.217

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
374	A	14	14	1.51	23	0.609
375	A	14	14	1.65	23	0.609
376	A	12	12	1.90	23	0.522
377	A	11	11	1.94	23	0.478
378	A	12	12	1.96	23	0.522
379	A	14	14	1.68	23	0.609
380	A	14	14	1.52	23	0.609
381	A	16	16	1.47	23	0.696
382	A	17	17	1.51	23	0.739
383	A	14	14	1.60	23	0.609
384	A	15	15	1.65	23	0.652
385	A	9	9	1.72	23	0.391
386	A	15	15	1.65	23	0.652
387	A	16	16	1.49	23	0.696
388	A	17	17	1.43	23	0.739
389	A	20	20	1.39	23	0.870
390	A	19	19	1.43	23	0.826
391	A	17	17	1.49	23	0.739
392	A	18	18	1.49	23	0.783
393	A	17	17	1.49	23	0.739
394	A	18	18	1.49	23	0.783
395	A	17	17	1.49	23	0.739
396	A	19	19	1.41	23	0.826
397	A	19	19	1.37	23	0.826
398	A	10	10	1.20	25	0.400
399	A	8	8	1.23	25	0.320
400	A	6	6	1.27	25	0.240
401	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
402	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
403	A	8	7	1.01	25	0.280
404	A	10	9	1.00	25	0.360
405	A	11	11	1.16	25	0.440

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
406	A	8	8	1.22	25	0.320
407	A	6	6	1.27	25	0.240
408	A	9	8	1.01	25	0.320
409	A	9	8	1.01	25	0.320
410	A	11	10	0.99	25	0.400
411	A	13	12	1.01	25	0.480
412	A	13	13	1.16	25	0.520
413	A	10	10	1.19	25	0.400
414	A	8	8	1.21	25	0.320
415	A	11	10	1.04	25	0.400
416	A	11	10	1.06	25	0.400
417	A	11	10	1.02	25	0.400
418	A	13	12	1.03	25	0.480
419	A	15	14	1.04	25	0.560
420	A	13	12	1.10	25	0.480
421	A	10	9	1.06	25	0.360
422	A	8	7	1.01	25	0.280
423	A	6	5	1.36	25	0.200
424	A	10	9	0.86	25	0.360
425	A	12	11	0.94	25	0.440
426	A	15	14	0.97	25	0.560
427	A	17	16	1.08	25	0.640
428	A	14	13	1.06	25	0.520
429	A	11	10	1.02	25	0.400
430	A	8	7	1.01	25	0.280
431	A	8	7	1.01	25	0.280
432	A	13	12	0.93	25	0.480
433	A	16	15	0.95	25	0.600
434	A	17	16	1.08	25	0.640
435	A	14	13	1.06	25	0.520
436	A	11	10	1.04	25	0.400
437	A	10	9	1.04	25	0.360

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
438	A	10	9	1.04	25	0.360
439	A	16	15	0.97	25	0.600
440	A	19	18	0.99	25	0.720
441	A	12	12	1.14	23	0.522
442	A	13	13	1.13	23	0.565
443	A	7	7	1.04	21	0.333
444	A	10	10	1.16	23	0.435
445	A	13	13	1.14	23	0.565
446	A	11	10	1.06	19	0.526
447	A	9	8	1.02	19	0.421
448	A	9	8	1.02	19	0.421
449	A	7	6	1.00	17	0.353
450	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
451	A	5	5	1.00	17	0.294
452	A	6	6	1.03	19	0.316
453	A	8	7	1.02	19	0.368
454	A	10	9	1.07	19	0.474
455	A	10	9	1.01	19	0.474
456	A	13	12	0.95	21	0.571
457	A	11	10	0.93	21	0.476
458	A	11	10	1.09	21	0.476
459	A	9	8	1.00	19	0.421
460	A	7	6	1.00	12	0.500
461	A	7	7	1.00	19	0.368
462	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
463	A	10	9	1.14	21	0.429
464	A	10	9	0.92	21	0.429
465	A	13	12	1.02	21	0.571
466	A	15	14	1.06	21	0.667
467	A	13	12	1.08	21	0.571
468	A	11	10	1.06	19	0.526
469	A	3	3	1.01	12	0.250

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
470	A	9	9	1.00	19	0.474
471	A	9	9	1.01	21	0.429
472	A	8	8	1.02	21	0.381
473	A	12	11	0.95	21	0.524
474	A	12	11	0.90	21	0.524
475	A	16	15	0.89	21	0.714
476	A	18	17	1.06	21	0.810
477	A	15	14	1.09	21	0.667
478	A	13	12	1.08	19	0.632
479	A	5	5	1.07	12	0.417
480	A	11	11	0.99	19	0.579
481	A	11	11	1.00	21	0.524
482	A	12	12	1.01	21	0.571
483	A	11	11	1.06	21	0.524
484	A	15	14	0.95	21	0.667
485	A	15	14	0.91	21	0.667
486	A	7	7	1.08	12	0.583
487	A	17	16	1.11	21	0.762
488	A	13	12	1.08	21	0.571
489	A	11	10	1.04	21	0.476
490	A	9	8	1.00	21	0.381
491	A	6	5	1.00	19	0.263
492	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
493	A	10	9	1.04	19	0.474
494	A	13	12	1.10	21	0.571
495	A	16	15	1.11	21	0.714
496	A	18	17	1.13	21	0.810
497	A	16	15	1.05	21	0.714
498	A	13	12	1.12	21	0.571
499	A	12	11	1.21	21	0.524
500	A	10	9	1.13	21	0.429
501	A	10	9	1.13	19	0.474

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
502	A	11	10	1.23	12	0.833
503	A	13	12	1.14	19	0.632
504	A	15	14	1.05	21	0.667
505	A	19	18	1.03	21	0.857
506	A	16	15	1.16	21	0.714
507	A	13	12	1.24	21	0.571
508	A	13	12	1.17	21	0.571
509	A	12	11	1.19	21	0.524
510	A	13	12	1.20	19	0.632
511	A	14	13	1.25	12	1.083
512	A	17	16	1.16	19	0.842
513	A	19	18	1.08	21	0.857
514	A	19	18	1.18	21	0.857
515	A	16	15	1.21	21	0.714
516	A	13	12	1.20	21	0.571
517	A	15	14	1.19	21	0.667
518	A	15	14	1.21	21	0.667
519	A	15	14	1.23	19	0.737
520	A	17	16	1.26	12	1.333
521	A	20	19	1.19	19	1.000
522	A	23	22	1.11	21	1.048
523	A	4	4	1.32	12	0.333
524	A	8	8	1.27	12	0.667
525	A	10	10	1.25	12	0.833
526	A	13	13	1.24	12	1.083
527	A	6	5	0.40	12	0.417
528	A	11	10	0.61	12	0.833
529	A	14	13	0.73	12	1.083
530	A	17	16	0.81	12	1.333
531	A	11	11	1.02	23	0.478
532	A	7	7	1.00	23	0.304
533	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
534	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
535	A	10	10	1.02	21	0.476
536	A	13	13	0.99	23	0.565
537	A	17	17	1.04	23	0.739
538	A	14	14	1.02	23	0.609
539	A	10	10	1.02	23	0.435
540	A	8	8	1.00	21	0.381
541	A	8	8	1.00	14	0.571
542	A	11	11	1.02	21	0.524
543	A	14	14	1.01	23	0.609
544	A	20	20	1.04	23	0.870
545	A	17	17	1.03	23	0.739
546	A	13	13	1.03	23	0.565
547	A	11	11	1.02	21	0.524
548	A	11	11	1.00	14	0.786
549	A	11	11	1.02	21	0.524
550	A	14	14	1.02	23	0.609
551	A	17	17	1.04	23	0.739
552	A	20	20	1.03	23	0.870
553	A	14	14	1.01	14	1.000
554	A	13	13	1.06	23	0.565
555	A	10	10	1.04	23	0.435
556	A	8	8	1.02	23	0.348
557	A	5	5	1.00	23	0.217
558	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
559	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
560	A	10	10	1.02	21	0.476
561	A	13	13	1.00	23	0.565
562	A	14	14	1.03	23	0.609
563	A	11	11	1.06	23	0.478
564	A	8	8	1.10	23	0.348
565	A	8	8	1.10	23	0.348

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
566	A	8	8	1.10	21	0.381
567	A	11	11	1.08	14	0.786
568	A	14	14	1.10	21	0.667
569	A	17	17	1.07	23	0.739
570	A	14	14	1.05	23	0.609
571	A	11	11	1.07	23	0.478
572	A	11	11	1.06	23	0.478
573	A	11	11	1.06	23	0.478
574	A	11	11	1.06	21	0.524
575	A	14	14	1.07	14	1.000
576	A	17	17	1.07	21	0.810
577	A	20	20	1.07	23	0.870
578	A	17	17	1.09	14	1.214
579	A	11	11	1.01	21	0.524
580	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
581	A	9	9	1.01	21	0.429
582	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
583	A	9	9	1.01	21	0.429
584	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
585	A	11	11	1.04	21	0.524
586	A	17	17	0.97	23	0.739
587	A	15	15	0.95	23	0.652
588	A	13	13	1.01	23	0.565
589	A	11	11	1.00	23	0.478
590	A	11	11	1.00	23	0.478
591	A	13	13	1.01	23	0.565
592	A	15	15	0.97	23	0.652
593	A	18	18	0.93	23	0.783
594	A	16	16	0.96	23	0.696
595	A	14	14	1.01	23	0.609
596	A	14	14	1.01	23	0.609
597	A	14	14	1.01	23	0.609

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
598	A	16	16	0.97	23	0.696
599	A	18	18	0.95	23	0.783
600	A	21	21	0.94	23	0.913
601	A	19	19	0.98	23	0.826
602	A	17	17	1.02	23	0.739
603	A	17	17	1.00	23	0.739
604	A	17	17	1.02	23	0.739
605	A	17	17	1.04	23	0.739
606	A	19	19	1.00	23	0.826
607	A	21	21	0.95	23	0.913
608	A	18	18	1.07	23	0.783
609	A	11	11	0.99	23	0.478
610	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
611	A	7	7	0.80	23	0.304
612	A	12	12	1.00	23	0.522
613	A	15	15	1.03	23	0.652
614	A	21	21	0.95	23	0.913
615	A	18	18	0.95	23	0.783
616	A	15	15	0.99	23	0.652
617	A	15	15	0.97	23	0.652
618	A	15	15	0.95	23	0.652
619	A	15	15	0.95	23	0.652
620	A	18	18	0.95	23	0.783
621	A	21	21	0.98	23	0.913
622	A	18	18	1.01	23	0.783
623	A	18	18	0.99	23	0.783
624	A	18	18	1.00	23	0.783
625	A	18	18	0.99	23	0.783
626	A	18	18	1.00	23	0.783
627	A	21	21	0.99	23	0.913
628	A	23	23	1.07	25	0.920
629	A	13	13	1.00	25	0.520

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
630	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
631	A	15	15	1.01	25	0.600
632	A	18	18	1.04	25	0.720
633	A	21	21	1.06	25	0.840
634	A	26	26	1.03	25	1.040
635	A	23	23	1.02	25	0.920
636	A	20	20	1.00	25	0.800
637	A	16	16	1.01	25	0.640
638	A	19	19	0.99	25	0.760
639	A	22	22	1.03	25	0.880
640	A	29	29	1.06	25	1.160
641	A	26	26	1.03	25	1.040
642	A	23	23	1.03	25	0.920
643	A	23	23	1.00	25	0.920
644	A	19	19	1.05	25	0.760
645	A	22	22	1.03	25	0.880
646	A	25	25	1.04	25	1.000
647	A	25	25	1.00	25	1.000
648	A	23	23	1.05	25	0.920
649	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
650	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
651	A	13	13	1.00	25	0.520
652	A	15	15	1.02	25	0.600
653	A	18	18	1.05	25	0.720
654	A	26	26	1.04	25	1.040
655	A	17	17	1.04	25	0.680
656	A	9	9	1.00	25	0.360
657	A	16	16	1.06	25	0.640
658	A	16	16	1.07	25	0.640
659	A	19	19	1.02	25	0.760
660	A	22	22	1.00	25	0.880
661	A	29	29	1.03	25	1.160

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
662	A	26	26	1.05	25	1.040
663	A	19	19	1.06	25	0.760
664	A	19	19	1.02	25	0.760
665	A	19	19	1.04	25	0.760
666	A	19	19	1.05	25	0.760
667	A	22	22	1.02	25	0.880
668	A	25	25	1.01	25	1.000
669	A	9	9	1.00	25	0.360
670	A	9	9	1.00	25	0.360
671	A	13	13	1.00	25	0.520
672	A	13	13	1.00	25	0.520
673	A	9	9	1.00	25	0.360
674	A	9	9	1.00	25	0.360
675	A	9	9	1.00	25	0.360
676	A	9	9	1.00	25	0.360
677	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
678	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
679	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
680	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
681	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
682	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
683	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
684	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
685	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
686	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
687	A	16	15	1.04	23	0.652
688	A	13	12	1.02	23	0.522
689	A	9	8	1.00	23	0.348
690	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
691	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
692	A	5	4	1.03	21	0.190
693	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
694	A	19	18	1.04	23	0.783
695	A	16	15	1.02	23	0.652
696	A	12	11	1.02	23	0.478
697	A	5	4	1.03	21	0.190
698	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
699	A	13	12	1.04	23	0.522
700	A	10	9	1.01	23	0.391
701	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
702	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
703	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
704	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
705	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
706	A	5	4	1.05	21	0.190
707	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
708	A	13	12	0.97	23	0.522
709	A	10	9	0.99	23	0.391
710	A	10	9	0.98	23	0.391
711	A	5	4	1.05	21	0.190
712	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
713	A	9	8	1.12	23	0.348
714	A	9	8	1.12	23	0.348
715	A	9	8	1.12	23	0.348
716	A	9	8	1.12	23	0.348
717	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
718	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
719	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
720	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
721	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
722	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
723	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
724	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
725	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
726	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
727	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
728	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
729	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
730	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
731	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
732	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
733	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
734	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
735	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
736	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
737	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
738	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
739	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
740	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
741	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
742	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
743	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
744	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
745	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
746	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
747	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
748	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
749	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
750	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
751	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
752	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
753	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
754	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
755	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
756	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
757	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
758	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
759	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
760	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
761	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
762	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
763	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
764	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
765	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
766	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
767	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
768	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
769	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
770	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
771	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
772	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
773	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
774	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
775	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
776	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
777	A	13	13	1.04	23	0.565
778	A	11	11	0.99	23	0.478
779	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
780	A	9	8	1.08	23	0.348
781	A	5	5	1.04	23	0.217
782	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
783	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
784	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
785	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
786	N/A	2	0	1.00	21	0.000
787	N/A	2	0	1.00	23	0.000
788	A	9	8	1.00	21	0.381
789	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
790	A	5	4	1.00	19	0.211
791	N/A	2	0	1.00	12	0.000
792	N/A	2	0	1.00	19	0.000
793	N/A	2	0	1.00	21	0.000
794	A	11	11	1.07	21	0.524
795	A	11	11	1.05	21	0.524
796	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
797	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
798	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
799	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
800	A	9	9	1.02	21	0.429
801	A	11	11	1.02	21	0.524
802	A	19	19	1.37	23	0.826
803	A	17	17	1.41	23	0.739
804	A	15	15	1.61	23	0.652
805	A	13	13	1.85	23	0.565
806	A	13	13	1.90	23	0.565
807	A	15	15	1.65	23	0.652
808	A	17	17	1.39	23	0.739
809	A	19	19	1.34	23	0.826
810	A	20	20	1.25	23	0.870
811	A	18	18	1.35	23	0.783
812	A	16	16	1.53	23	0.696
813	A	16	16	1.49	23	0.696
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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
814	A	16	16	1.53	23	0.696
815	A	18	18	1.36	23	0.783
816	A	20	20	1.23	23	0.870
817	A	20	20	1.61	23	0.870
818	A	17	17	1.78	23	0.739
819	B	14	14	2.08	23	0.609
820	A	9	9	1.00	23	0.391
821	A	6	6	1.00	23	0.261
822	A	13	13	1.78	23	0.565
823	A	20	20	1.73	23	0.870
824	A	20	20	1.27	23	0.870
825	A	17	17	1.38	23	0.739
826	A	17	17	1.42	23	0.739
827	A	17	17	1.51	23	0.739
828	A	17	17	1.51	23	0.739
829	A	20	20	1.31	23	0.870
830	A	23	23	1.23	23	1.000
831	A	20	20	1.29	23	0.870
832	A	20	20	1.30	23	0.870
833	A	20	20	1.33	23	0.870
834	A	20	20	1.31	23	0.870
835	A	20	20	1.33	23	0.870
836	A	23	23	1.23	23	1.000
837	A	20	20	1.12	25	0.800
838	A	17	17	1.11	25	0.680
839	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
840	A	15	15	1.15	25	0.600
841	A	25	25	1.16	25	1.000
842	A	24	24	1.10	25	0.960
843	A	21	21	1.08	25	0.840
844	A	18	18	1.12	25	0.720
845	A	22	22	1.10	25	0.880

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
846	A	25	25	1.11	25	1.000
847	A	28	28	1.10	25	1.120
848	A	27	27	1.10	25	1.080
849	A	24	24	1.10	25	0.960
850	A	21	21	1.13	25	0.840
851	A	25	25	1.08	25	1.000
852	A	25	25	1.11	25	1.000
853	A	28	28	1.10	25	1.120
854	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
855	A	20	20	1.13	25	0.800
856	A	17	17	1.13	25	0.680
857	A	15	15	1.15	25	0.600
858	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
859	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
860	A	25	25	1.14	25	1.000
861	A	27	27	1.07	25	1.080
862	A	24	24	1.06	25	0.960
863	A	21	21	1.09	25	0.840
864	A	18	18	1.16	25	0.720
865	A	18	18	1.16	25	0.720
866	A	11	11	1.17	25	0.440
867	A	19	19	1.14	25	0.760
868	A	28	28	1.10	25	1.120
869	A	24	24	1.07	25	0.960
870	A	21	21	1.11	25	0.840
871	A	21	21	1.11	25	0.840
872	A	21	21	1.10	25	0.840
873	A	21	21	1.14	25	0.840
874	A	28	28	1.11	25	1.120
875	A	15	15	1.12	23	0.652
876	A	13	13	1.10	23	0.565
877	A	7	7	1.04	21	0.333

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
878	A	11	10	1.07	23	0.435
879	A	7	7	1.02	23	0.304

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	341
3.2	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	348
3.3	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	355
3.4	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	361
3.5	$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	367
3.6	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	372
3.7	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	377
3.8	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	383
3.9	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	389
3.10	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	396
3.11	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	404
3.12	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	412
3.13	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	420
3.14	$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	427
3.15	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	433
3.16	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	440
3.17	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	447
3.18	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	454
3.19	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	461
3.20	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	469
3.21	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	476
3.22	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	483
3.23	$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	489
3.24	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	496
3.25	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	502
3.26	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	508
3.27	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	514

3.28	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	520
3.29	$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	526
3.30	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	533
3.31	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	540
3.32	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	547
3.33	$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	554
3.34	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	562
3.35	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	569
3.36	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	576
3.37	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	582
3.38	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	588
3.39	$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	594
3.40	$\int \cos^7(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	601
3.41	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$	608
3.42	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	616
3.43	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	624
3.44	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	631
3.45	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	638
3.46	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	644
3.47	$\int \frac{1}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	649
3.48	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	654
3.49	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	661
3.50	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	668
3.51	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	676
3.52	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	684
3.53	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	692
3.54	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	700
3.55	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	707
3.56	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	712
3.57	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	717
3.58	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	723
3.59	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	731
3.60	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	739
3.61	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	748
3.62	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	758

3.63	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	768
3.64	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	776
3.65	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	783
3.66	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	789
3.67	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	795
3.68	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	802
3.69	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	810
3.70	$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	819
3.71	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	831
3.72	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	842
3.73	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	851
3.74	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	858
3.75	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	865
3.76	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	872
3.77	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	879
3.78	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	887
3.79	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	896
3.80	$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$	906
3.81	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$	919
3.82	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$	929
3.83	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$	938
3.84	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$	947
3.85	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$	955
3.86	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$	963
3.87	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$	971
3.88	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$	980
3.89	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$	991
3.90	$\int \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1002
3.91	$\int \sec^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1010
3.92	$\int \sec^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1017
3.93	$\int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1023
3.94	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1028
3.95	$\int \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1034

3.96	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$	1041
3.97	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$	1048
3.98	$\int \cos^4(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$	1056
3.99	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1065
3.100	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1074
3.101	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1082
3.102	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1089
3.103	$\int (a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1095
3.104	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1102
3.105	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1110
3.106	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1117
3.107	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1125
3.108	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1134
3.109	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1143
3.110	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1151
3.111	$\int (a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1158
3.112	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1166
3.113	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1175
3.114	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1183
3.115	$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1192
3.116	$\int \sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)} dx$	1201
3.117	$\int \sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)} dx$	1206
3.118	$\int \cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)} dx$	1212
3.119	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1219
3.120	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1227
3.121	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1234
3.122	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1240
3.123	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1246
3.124	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1253
3.125	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1261
3.126	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1270
3.127	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1280
3.128	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1288
3.129	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1295
3.130	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1301
3.131	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1307

3.132	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1314
3.133	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1323
3.134	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1332
3.135	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1341
3.136	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1349
3.137	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1356
3.138	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1363
3.139	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1370
3.140	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1379
3.141	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1389
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1395
3.143	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	1402
3.144	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	1411
3.145	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	1419
3.146	$\int (a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	1426
3.147	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	1432
3.148	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx$	1438
3.149	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx$	1447
3.150	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx$	1455
3.151	$\int (a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx$	1462
3.152	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx$	1469
3.153	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1475
3.154	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1484
3.155	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1492
3.156	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1499
3.157	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1506
3.158	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1513
3.159	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1519
3.160	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1531
3.161	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1541
3.162	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1551
3.163	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1560

3.164	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	1567
3.165	$\int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx)) dx$	1573
3.166	$\int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx)) dx$	1581
3.167	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx)) dx$	1588
3.168	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1595
3.169	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1602
3.170	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1609
3.171	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1616
3.172	$\int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	1624
3.173	$\int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	1633
3.174	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	1642
3.175	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1650
3.176	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1656
3.177	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1664
3.178	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1672
3.179	$\int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	1681
3.180	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	1688
3.181	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1695
3.182	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1702
3.183	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1709
3.184	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1716
3.185	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{9/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1723
3.186	$\int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	1730
3.187	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	1737
3.188	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	1744
3.189	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1751
3.190	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1758
3.191	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1765
3.192	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{9/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1772
3.193	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{11/2}(c+dx)} dx$	1779

3.194	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1786
3.195	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1794
3.196	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1802
3.197	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1810
3.198	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))}} dx$	1817
3.199	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	1825
3.200	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	1833
3.201	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1841
3.202	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1850
3.203	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1859
3.204	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1868
3.205	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1874
3.206	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}} dx$	1883
3.207	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1891
3.208	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	1900
3.209	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1909
3.210	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1919
3.211	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1929
3.212	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1939
3.213	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1949
3.214	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1958
3.215	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}} dx$	1968
3.216	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1977
3.217	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	1987
3.218	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	1999
3.219	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2007
3.220	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2014
3.221	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2020
3.222	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2025

3.223	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2031
3.224	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2038
3.225	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	2045
3.226	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	2054
3.227	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	2062
3.228	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2069
3.229	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2076
3.230	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2082
3.231	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2089
3.232	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2096
3.233	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	2104
3.234	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	2114
3.235	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	2124
3.236	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2133
3.237	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2142
3.238	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2150
3.239	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2156
3.240	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2163
3.241	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2172
3.242	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2182
3.243	$\int \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2188
3.244	$\int \sqrt{-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2194
3.245	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2201
3.246	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2210
3.247	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2217
3.248	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2223
3.249	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2230
3.250	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2238
3.251	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2247

3.252	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2257
3.253	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2266
3.254	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2273
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2280
3.256	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2288
3.257	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2297
3.258	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2306
3.259	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2317
3.260	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2327
3.261	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2335
3.262	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2343
3.263	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2351
3.264	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2360
3.265	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2370
3.266	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2380
3.267	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2388
3.268	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2395
3.269	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2401
3.270	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2407
3.271	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2414
3.272	$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2422
3.273	$\int \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2429
3.274	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$	2435
3.275	$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{8}{3}} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2442
3.276	$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2451
3.277	$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2459
3.278	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2467
3.279	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$	2476
3.280	$\int \frac{(e \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2487

3.281	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2494
3.282	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2501
3.283	$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2508
3.284	$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	2514
3.285	$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx) (a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	2520
3.286	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx) (a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	2526
3.287	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	2533
3.288	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a+a \sec(e+fx))^4 dx$	2539
3.289	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a+a \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	2548
3.290	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a+a \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	2556
3.291	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a+a \sec(e+fx)) dx$	2563
3.292	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2569
3.293	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	2575
3.294	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (1+\sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	2582
3.295	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2589
3.296	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) \sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)} dx$	2595
3.297	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2600
3.298	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2606
3.299	$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2612
3.300	$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)} dx$	2618
3.301	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2623
3.302	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2629
3.303	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2635
3.304	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)} dx$	2641
3.305	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2646
3.306	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2652
3.307	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	2658
3.308	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2665
3.309	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2671
3.310	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2676
3.311	$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2683
3.312	$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2689
3.313	$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	2696
3.314	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2701
3.315	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2707

3.316	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2713
3.317	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$	2720
3.318	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	2725
3.319	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2731
3.320	$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	2737
3.321	$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2745
3.322	$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$	2752
3.323	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	2757
3.324	$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2763
3.325	$\int \sec^n(e + fx) (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2769
3.326	$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$	2776
3.327	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2781
3.328	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$	2788
3.329	$\int \sec^n(e + fx) (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2793
3.330	$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx$	2799
3.331	$\int \sec^n(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2804
3.332	$\int \sec^n(e + fx) (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2810
3.333	$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2815
3.334	$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$	2821
3.335	$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2826
3.336	$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2832
3.337	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2838
3.338	$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	2844
3.339	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2849
3.340	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2855
3.341	$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2860
3.342	$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2868
3.343	$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2875
3.344	$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2881
3.345	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2886
3.346	$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2892
3.347	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2898
3.348	$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	2904
3.349	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	2910
3.350	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2916
3.351	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	2922
3.352	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$	2930

3.353	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx)) dx$	2938
3.354	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx)) dx$	2945
3.355	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	2951
3.356	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2958
3.357	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2965
3.358	$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	2974
3.359	$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	2982
3.360	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	2992
3.361	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	3001
3.362	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	3010
3.363	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	3018
3.364	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	3025
3.365	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3033
3.366	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3042
3.367	$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3051
3.368	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3058
3.369	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3065
3.370	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3072
3.371	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	3079
3.372	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	3086
3.373	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3093
3.374	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3101
3.375	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3110
3.376	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3118
3.377	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	3126
3.378	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	3134
3.379	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	3142
3.380	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$	3151
3.381	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3160
3.382	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3170
3.383	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3180
3.384	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3189

3.385	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3198
3.386	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3205
3.387	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3214
3.388	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	3224
3.389	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3234
3.390	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3248
3.391	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3259
3.392	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3269
3.393	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3280
3.394	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3290
3.395	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3300
3.396	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3311
3.397	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	3322
3.398	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3333
3.399	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3340
3.400	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3346
3.401	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$	3352
3.402	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	3357
3.403	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3363
3.404	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3371
3.405	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	3379
3.406	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	3387
3.407	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	3394
3.408	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	3400
3.409	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	3407
3.410	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3415
3.411	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	3423
3.412	$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	3433
3.413	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	3441
3.414	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	3449
3.415	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	3456
3.416	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	3465

3.417	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	3474
3.418	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx$	3483
3.419	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx$	3493
3.420	$\int \frac{\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3503
3.421	$\int \frac{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3512
3.422	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3521
3.423	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3528
3.424	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3534
3.425	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3542
3.426	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{7/2}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	3552
3.427	$\int \frac{\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3562
3.428	$\int \frac{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3573
3.429	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3583
3.430	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3592
3.431	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3600
3.432	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3608
3.433	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{7/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	3618
3.434	$\int \frac{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3629
3.435	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3640
3.436	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3650
3.437	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3659
3.438	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3668
3.439	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{7/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3677
3.440	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{9/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	3688
3.441	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$	3701
3.442	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$	3710
3.443	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx$	3717
3.444	$\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	3723
3.445	$\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	3730
3.446	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3738

3.447	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3745
3.448	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3752
3.449	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3759
3.450	$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3765
3.451	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3770
3.452	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3775
3.453	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3781
3.454	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3787
3.455	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$	3794
3.456	$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3801
3.457	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3810
3.458	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3818
3.459	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3826
3.460	$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3833
3.461	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3839
3.462	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3845
3.463	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3851
3.464	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3858
3.465	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$	3866
3.466	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3874
3.467	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3884
3.468	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3894
3.469	$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3902
3.470	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3909
3.471	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3916
3.472	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3924
3.473	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3931
3.474	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3940
3.475	$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$	3949
3.476	$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	3959
3.477	$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	3970
3.478	$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	3980
3.479	$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	3990
3.480	$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	3997
3.481	$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	4006
3.482	$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	4015
3.483	$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	4024
3.484	$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	4033
3.485	$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$	4043

3.486	$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$	4053
3.487	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4062
3.488	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4074
3.489	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4083
3.490	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4091
3.491	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4098
3.492	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4104
3.493	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4110
3.494	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4118
3.495	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4127
3.496	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4137
3.497	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4149
3.498	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4161
3.499	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4171
3.500	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4180
3.501	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4187
3.502	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4194
3.503	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4203
3.504	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4213
3.505	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4224
3.506	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4236
3.507	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4248
3.508	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4259
3.509	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4269
3.510	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4278
3.511	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4287
3.512	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4298
3.513	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4310
3.514	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4323
3.515	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4338
3.516	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4351
3.517	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4362

3.518	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4373
3.519	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4384
3.520	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4395
3.521	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4408
3.522	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4421
3.523	$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4436
3.524	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4441
3.525	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4448
3.526	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4456
3.527	$\int \frac{1}{5+3 \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4465
3.528	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	4471
3.529	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	4479
3.530	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$	4488
3.531	$\int \sec^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4498
3.532	$\int \sec^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4506
3.533	$\int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4513
3.534	$\int \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4520
3.535	$\int \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4525
3.536	$\int \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	4533
3.537	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4543
3.538	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4554
3.539	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4563
3.540	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4571
3.541	$\int (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4579
3.542	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4587
3.543	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	4596
3.544	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4606
3.545	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4618
3.546	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4629
3.547	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4638
3.548	$\int (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4647
3.549	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4656
3.550	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4665
3.551	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4676
3.552	$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	4688
3.553	$\int (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	4701
3.554	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4711

3.555	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4721
3.556	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4729
3.557	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4737
3.558	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4744
3.559	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4749
3.560	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4754
3.561	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4762
3.562	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4772
3.563	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4782
3.564	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4791
3.565	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4799
3.566	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4806
3.567	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4813
3.568	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4822
3.569	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	4832
3.570	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4844
3.571	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4854
3.572	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4863
3.573	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4872
3.574	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4880
3.575	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4888
3.576	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4898
3.577	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	4910
3.578	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	4923
3.579	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	4935
3.580	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	4943
3.581	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	4950
3.582	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	4957
3.583	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	4964
3.584	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	4971
3.585	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	4978
3.586	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	4986

3.587	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	4996
3.588	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	5005
3.589	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5014
3.590	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5021
3.591	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5029
3.592	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5037
3.593	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	5046
3.594	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	5057
3.595	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5067
3.596	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5077
3.597	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5086
3.598	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5095
3.599	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5105
3.600	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	5115
3.601	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$	5127
3.602	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5138
3.603	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5149
3.604	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5160
3.605	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5170
3.606	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5180
3.607	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5191
3.608	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	5203
3.609	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	5213
3.610	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	5220
3.611	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	5225
3.612	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx$	5231
3.613	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx$	5239
3.614	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5248
3.615	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5260

3.616	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5271
3.617	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5281
3.618	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5290
3.619	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5299
3.620	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	5309
3.621	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5320
3.622	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5333
3.623	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5344
3.624	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5355
3.625	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5366
3.626	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5377
3.627	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	5388
3.628	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	5401
3.629	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	5413
3.630	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5421
3.631	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5427
3.632	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5437
3.633	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5449
3.634	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	5462
3.635	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	5476
3.636	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5488
3.637	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5499
3.638	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5509
3.639	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5520
3.640	$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	5533
3.641	$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	5549
3.642	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5564
3.643	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5576
3.644	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5589

3.645	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5602
3.646	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	5616
3.647	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5632
3.648	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5645
3.649	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5657
3.650	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5663
3.651	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5669
3.652	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5678
3.653	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5688
3.654	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5699
3.655	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5713
3.656	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5723
3.657	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5730
3.658	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5739
3.659	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5749
3.660	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	5760
3.661	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5773
3.662	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5789
3.663	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5803
3.664	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5815
3.665	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5827
3.666	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5839
3.667	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5851
3.668	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	5865
3.669	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2+3 \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5880
3.670	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-2+3 \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5887
3.671	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3 \sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5894
3.672	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2-3 \sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5902
3.673	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3+2 \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5910

3.674	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5918
3.675	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5926
3.676	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5934
3.677	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5942
3.678	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5947
3.679	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5952
3.680	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5958
3.681	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5964
3.682	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5969
3.683	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5975
3.684	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	5980
3.685	$\int \sec(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	5986
3.686	$\int \sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	5992
3.687	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	5997
3.688	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	6007
3.689	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	6015
3.690	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	6022
3.691	$\int (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	6028
3.692	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{4/3} dx$	6033
3.693	$\int (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{4/3} dx$	6039
3.694	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx$	6044
3.695	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx$	6054
3.696	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx$	6063
3.697	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx$	6071
3.698	$\int (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx$	6077
3.699	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6082
3.700	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6090
3.701	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6097
3.702	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6105
3.703	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6111
3.704	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$	6116
3.705	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$	6122

3.706	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$	6127
3.707	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$	6133
3.708	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	6138
3.709	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	6146
3.710	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	6154
3.711	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	6161
3.712	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$	6167
3.713	$\int \frac{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	6172
3.714	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	6179
3.715	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx$	6186
3.716	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx$	6193
3.717	$\int \sec^{7/3}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	6200
3.718	$\int \sec^{5/3}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	6205
3.719	$\int \sec^{4/3}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	6210
3.720	$\int \sec^{2/3}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	6215
3.721	$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$	6220
3.722	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6225
3.723	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6230
3.724	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{4/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6235
3.725	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{5/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6240
3.726	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{7/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6245
3.727	$\int \sec^{7/3}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	6250
3.728	$\int \sec^{5/3}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	6255
3.729	$\int \sec^{4/3}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	6260
3.730	$\int \sec^{2/3}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	6265
3.731	$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	6270
3.732	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6275
3.733	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6280
3.734	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6285
3.735	$\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6290

3.736	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6295
3.737	$\int \sec^{7/3}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	6300
3.738	$\int \sec^{5/3}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	6305
3.739	$\int \sec^{4/3}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	6310
3.740	$\int \sec^{2/3}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	6315
3.741	$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	6320
3.742	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6325
3.743	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6330
3.744	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6335
3.745	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6340
3.746	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c+dx)} dx$	6345
3.747	$\int \frac{\sec^{7/3}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6350
3.748	$\int \frac{\sec^{5/3}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6355
3.749	$\int \frac{\sec^{4/3}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6360
3.750	$\int \frac{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6365
3.751	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6370
3.752	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6375
3.753	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6380
3.754	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{4/3}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6385
3.755	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{5/3}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6390
3.756	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{7/3}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	6395
3.757	$\int \frac{\sec^{7/3}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6400
3.758	$\int \frac{\sec^{5/3}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6405
3.759	$\int \frac{\sec^{4/3}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6410
3.760	$\int \frac{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6415
3.761	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6420
3.762	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6425
3.763	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6430

3.764	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6435
3.765	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6440
3.766	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	6445
3.767	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6450
3.768	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6455
3.769	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6460
3.770	$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6465
3.771	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6470
3.772	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6475
3.773	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6480
3.774	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6485
3.775	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6490
3.776	$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	6495
3.777	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a+b \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	6500
3.778	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a+b \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	6509
3.779	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a+b \sec(e+fx)) dx$	6516
3.780	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{a+b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	6522
3.781	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	6529
3.782	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	6535
3.783	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	6540
3.784	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	6545
3.785	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	6550
3.786	$\int \sec^n(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6555
3.787	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6560
3.788	$\int \sec^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6565
3.789	$\int \sec^2(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6572
3.790	$\int \sec(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6579
3.791	$\int (a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6585
3.792	$\int \cos(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6590
3.793	$\int \cos^2(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	6595
3.794	$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	6600
3.795	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	6608
3.796	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	6616

3.797	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	6623
3.798	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$	6630
3.799	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	6636
3.800	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	6643
3.801	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	6650
3.802	$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	6658
3.803	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	6668
3.804	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	6677
3.805	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	6686
3.806	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$	6694
3.807	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	6702
3.808	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	6711
3.809	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	6721
3.810	$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	6731
3.811	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	6741
3.812	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	6751
3.813	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	6760
3.814	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$	6769
3.815	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	6779
3.816	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	6789
3.817	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	6799
3.818	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	6810
3.819	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	6820
3.820	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	6828
3.821	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	6834
3.822	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	6840
3.823	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$	6848
3.824	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6859
3.825	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6870
3.826	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6880
3.827	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6890
3.828	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6900

3.829	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$	6910
3.830	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6921
3.831	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6934
3.832	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6945
3.833	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6956
3.834	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6967
3.835	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6978
3.836	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$	6989
3.837	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	7002
3.838	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	7013
3.839	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$	7023
3.840	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	7030
3.841	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	7038
3.842	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	7049
3.843	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	7062
3.844	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	7074
3.845	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	7084
3.846	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	7095
3.847	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	7107
3.848	$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	7120
3.849	$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	7135
3.850	$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	7148
3.851	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	7160
3.852	$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	7172
3.853	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$	7184
3.854	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$	7197
3.855	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7211
3.856	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7223
3.857	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7233
3.858	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7243
3.859	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7250
3.860	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7256

3.861	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$	7269
3.862	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7283
3.863	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7298
3.864	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7311
3.865	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7322
3.866	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7332
3.867	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7340
3.868	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	7351
3.869	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7365
3.870	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7379
3.871	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7392
3.872	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7405
3.873	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7418
3.874	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	7431
3.875	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$	7445
3.876	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$	7453
3.877	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx$	7460
3.878	$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx$	7466
3.879	$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$	7473

3.1 $\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
3/8*a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8*a*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a(9 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) (9 \sec(c + dx) + 6 \sec^3(c + dx) + 8(3 + \tan^2(c + dx))))}{24d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a*(9*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(9*Sec[c + d*x] + 6*Sec[c + d*x]
]^3 + 8*(3 + Tan[c + d*x]^2))))/(24*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 2009, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \sec^5(c + dx) dx + a \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx + a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx - \frac{a \int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx - \frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
 & a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^3 dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}$
 $\text{andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*$
 $x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)}/(d*(n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1))$
 $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$
 $\&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x]$
 $/;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x\}$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +$
 $(a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{In}$
 $t[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x\}$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)+a\left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4}-\frac{3\sec(dx+c)}{8}\right)\tan(dx+c)+\frac{3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)+a\left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4}-\frac{3\sec(dx+c)}{8}\right)\tan(dx+c)+\frac{3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8}\right)}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a\left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4}-\frac{3\sec(dx+c)}{8}\right)\tan(dx+c)+\frac{3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8}\right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{13a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} - \frac{31a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{12d} + \frac{49a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{12d} - \frac{3a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4d} - \frac{3a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8d} + \frac{3a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia(9e^{7i(dx+c)}+33e^{5i(dx+c)}-48e^{4i(dx+c)}-33e^{3i(dx+c)}-64e^{2i(dx+c)}-9e^{i(dx+c)}-16)}{12d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4} + \frac{3a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{8d} - \frac{3a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{8d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a\left(9(-3-\cos(4dx+4c))-4\cos(2dx+2c)\right)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)+9(3+\cos(4dx+4c)+4\cos(2dx+2c))\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{24d(3+\cos(4dx+4c)+4\cos(2dx+2c))}$

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

output `1/d*(-a*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+a*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{9 a \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 9 a \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(16 a \cos(dx + c)^3}{48 d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

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

output `1/48*(9*a*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 9*a*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(16*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a*cos(d*x + c) + 6*a)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sec^4(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{16 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a - 3a \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right)}{48d}$$

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

output `1/48*(16*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a - 3*a*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{9a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 9a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2(9a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 49a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 31a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 39a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - 1)^4}}{24d}$$

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

output `1/24*(9*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 9*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(9*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 49*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 31*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 39*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^4)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{3a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{4} + \frac{49a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{12} - \frac{31a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{12} + \frac{13a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} + \frac{3a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{4d}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `((13*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - (31*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/12 + (49*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/12 - (3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/4)/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)) + (3*a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(4*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(-16 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 24 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 9 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^4 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `(a*(-16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 9*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 15*sin(c + d*x)))/(24*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

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

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a(\tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a
*(Tan[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 2009, 4255, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx + a \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \frac{a \int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
 & a\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

↓ 4257

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

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - a\left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - a\left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{a\left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia(3e^{5i(dx+c)} - 12e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3e^{i(dx+c)} - 4)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} + \frac{a\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{2d} - \frac{a\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2d}$
norman	$-\frac{3a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{4a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{a\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2d} + \frac{a\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a\left(9\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)\cos(dx+c) - 9\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)\cos(dx+c) + 3\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)\cos(3dx+3c) - 3\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)\cos(3dx+3c)\right)}{6d(\cos(3dx+3c) + 3\cos(dx+c))}$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 3 a \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{2 \left(3 a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 - 4 a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 + 9 a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - 1 \right)^3}}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(3*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 4*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

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

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `(a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (4*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(-3 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) + 3 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 4 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 6 \sin(dx + c))}{6 \cos(c + dx) d (\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

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

3.3 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	355
Mathematica [A] (verified)	355
Rubi [A] (verified)	356
Maple [A] (verified)	358
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	358
Sympy [F]	359
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	359
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	359
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	360
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	360

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 47

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

output

```
1/2*a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

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

output

```
(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4255, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx + a \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \frac{a \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
 & a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + a*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(a*tan(d*x+c)+a*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

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

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - a*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(2*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

output

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

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

input

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

output

```
(3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4
- 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) + (a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

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

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

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

3.4 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	361
Mathematica [A] (verified)	361
Rubi [A] (verified)	362
Maple [A] (verified)	363
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	364
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	364
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	365
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	365
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	366

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 24

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + a \int \sec(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{a \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	30
default	$\frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	30
parts	$\frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	32
risch	$\frac{2ia}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d}$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{(\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1) \cos(dx+c) - \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1) \cos(dx+c) + \sin(dx+c))a}{\cos(dx+c)d}$	60
norman	$-\frac{2a \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{d(-1+\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2)} + \frac{a \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)}{d} - \frac{a \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}{d}$	67

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \log(\tan(c + dx) + \sec(c + dx)) + a \tan(c + dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a \sec(c) + a) \sec(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise(((a*log(tan(c + d*x) + sec(c + d*x)) + a*tan(c + d*x))/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*sec(c) + a)*sec(c), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

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

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

output `(a*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c)) + a*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. 2(24) = 48.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx)) dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}))}{d} - \frac{2a \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{d(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 - 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output

```
(2*a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^2 - 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

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

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

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

3.5 $\int (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	367
Mathematica [A] (verified)	367
Rubi [A] (verified)	368
Maple [A] (verified)	369
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	369
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	370
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	370
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	370
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	371
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	371

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{a \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[a + a*Sec[c + d*x],x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2009}

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

$$\int (a \sec(c + dx) + a) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + ax$$

input `Int[a + a*Sec[c + d*x],x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result	size
default	$ax + \frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	24
parts	$ax + \frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	24
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a+a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	29
parallelrisc	$\frac{a \left(\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) - \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \right)}{d} + ax$	37
norman	$ax + \frac{a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{d} - \frac{a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right)}{d}$	40
risc	$ax + \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d}$	42

input `int(a+a*sec(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a*x+a/d*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 adx + a \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - a \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(a+a*sec(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(2*a*d*x + a*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - a*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = ax + a \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(\tan(c+dx) + \sec(c+dx))}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(\tan(c)\sec(c) + \sec^2(c))}{\tan(c) + \sec(c)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

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

output `a*x + a*Piecewise((log(tan(c + d*x) + sec(c + d*x))/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(tan(c)*sec(c) + sec(c)**2)/(tan(c) + sec(c)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{a \log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d}$$

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

output `a*x + a*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx \\ &= ax + \frac{a \left(\log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) + 2 \right| \right) - \log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) - 2 \right| \right) \right)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{2a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `int(a + a/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output `a*x + (2*a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a(-\log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) + \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) + dx)}{d}$$

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

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

3.6 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	372
Mathematica [A] (verified)	372
Rubi [A] (verified)	373
Maple [A] (verified)	374
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	375
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	375
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	375
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	376
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	376
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	376

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 15

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 24, 3042, 3117}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx) dx + a \int 1 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx) dx + ax \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + ax \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} + ax
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
risch	$ax + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	16
parallelrisch	$\frac{a(dx+\sin(dx+c))}{d}$	16
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \sin(dx+c)+(dx+c)a}{d}$	21
default	$\frac{a \sin(dx+c)+(dx+c)a}{d}$	21
norman	$\frac{ax+ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}$	50

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

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

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*d*x + a*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = ax + a \begin{cases} x \cos(c) & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `a*x + a*Piecewise((x*cos(c), Eq(d, 0)), (sin(c + d*x)/d, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

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

3.7 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	377
Mathematica [A] (verified)	377
Rubi [A] (verified)	378
Maple [A] (verified)	379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	380
Sympy [F]	380
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	381
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	381
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	381
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 38

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 3115, 24, 3117}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + a \int \cos(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + a \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & a \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & a \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + a \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} + a \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$

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

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

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_*) + (d_*)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x] / d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)] * (d_*)^{(n_*)} * (\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)] * (b_*) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{a(2dx + \sin(2dx + 2c) + 4\sin(dx + c))}{4d}$	29
risch	$\frac{ax}{2} + \frac{a\sin(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{a\sin(2dx + 2c)}{4d}$	32
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\sin(dx + c)\cos(dx + c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a\sin(dx + c)}{d}$	38
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\sin(dx + c)\cos(dx + c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a\sin(dx + c)}{d}$	38
norman	$\frac{\frac{a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} + ax\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{ax}{2} + \frac{3a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{ax\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$	82

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

output `1/4*a*(2*d*x+sin(2*d*x+2*c)+4*sin(d*x+c))/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a*(Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

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

output `1/4*((2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a + 4*a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(dx + c)a + \frac{2(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 3 a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)^2}}{2 d}$$

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

output `1/2*((d*x + c)*a + 2*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) / (tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

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

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

output

$$\frac{(a*x)/2 + (3*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^2}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

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

input

$$\text{int}(\cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c)),x)$$

output

$$(a*(\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x) + 2*\sin(c + d*x) + d*x))/(2*d)$$

3.8 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 54

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^3(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx + a \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + a \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 & a \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{a \int (1 - \sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & a \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{a(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{a(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{a(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

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

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{a(6dx + \sin(3dx+3c) + 3\sin(2dx+2c) + 9\sin(dx+c))}{12d}$	40
risch	$\frac{ax}{2} + \frac{3a\sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{a\sin(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{a\sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$	48
derivativedivides	$\frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} + a\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)$	49
default	$\frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} + a\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)$	49
norman	$\frac{a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} + \frac{ax}{2} + \frac{3a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{4a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{3ax\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{3ax\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2} + \frac{ax\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{2}$ $\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3$	115

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

output `1/12*a*(6*d*x+sin(3*d*x+3*c)+3*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+9*sin(d*x+c))/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

$$= \frac{3adx + (2a \cos(dx + c))^2 + 3a \cos(dx + c) + 4a) \sin(dx + c)}{6d}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \cos^3(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a*(Integral(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3(dx + c)a + \frac{2(3a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 4a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 9a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)^3}}{6d}$$

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

output `1/6*(3*(d*x + c)*a + 2*(3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 4*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a(3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 2 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 6 \sin(dx + c) + 3dx)}{6d}$$

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

output `(a*(3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x) + 3*d*x))/(6*d)`

3.9 $\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	394
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	395

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3a(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{a \sin(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

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

output

$$(3*a*(c + d*x))/(8*d) + (a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d - (a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d) + (a*\text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\ & a \int \cos^4(c + dx) dx + a \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & a \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx + a \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\ & a \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx - \frac{a \int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & a \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx - \frac{a(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{a(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& a \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

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

```
rule 4274 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a(36dx+72\sin(dx+c)+3\sin(4dx+4c)+8\sin(3dx+3c)+24\sin(2dx+2c))}{96d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}\sin(dx+c)}{4}+\frac{3dx}{8}+\frac{3c}{8}\right)+\frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}\sin(dx+c)}{4}+\frac{3dx}{8}+\frac{3c}{8}\right)+\frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{3a\sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{a\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{a\sin(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{a\sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{13a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} + \frac{31a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{12d} + \frac{49a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{12d} + \frac{3a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4d} + \frac{3ax\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{9ax\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{4} + \frac{3ax\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{4}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4}$

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

```
output 1/96*a*(36*d*x+72*sin(d*x+c)+3*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+8*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+24*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

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

$$= \frac{9 a dx + (6 a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 8 a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 9 a \cos(dx + c) + 16 a) \sin(dx + c)}{24 d}$$

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

output `1/24*(9*a*d*x + (6*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 8*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 9*a*cos(d*x + c) + 16*a)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \cos^4(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a*(Integral(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**4, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

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

$$\frac{32 (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))a - 3 (12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a}{96 d}$$

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

output `-1/96*(32*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a - 3*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

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

$$= \frac{9(dx + c)a + \frac{2(9a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 49a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 31a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 39a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^4}}{24d}$$

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

output `1/24*(9*(d*x + c)*a + 2*(9*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 49*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 31*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 39*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

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

$$= \frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{\frac{3a \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7}{4} + \frac{49a \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5}{12} + \frac{31a \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{12} + \frac{13a \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)^4}$$

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

output

$$\frac{(3ax)/8 + ((13a \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))/4 + (31a \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^3)/12 + (49a \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^5)/12 + (3a \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^7)/4}{(d(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 + 1)^4)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

$$= \frac{a(-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 8 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 24 \sin(dx + c) + 9dx)}{24d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(a*(-6*cos(c+d*x)*sin(c+d*x)**3+15*cos(c+d*x)*sin(c+d*x)-8*sin(c+d*x)**3+24*sin(c+d*x)+9*d*x))/(24*d)
```

3.10 $\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{9a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3a^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^2 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3a^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
3/4*a^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+9/5*a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/4*a^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/5*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/5*a^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(15 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx)(15 \sec(c + dx) + 10 \sec^3(c + dx) + 4 \sec^4(c + dx) + 12(3 + \tan^2(c + dx))))}{20d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*(15*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(15*Sec[c + d*x] + 10*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 4*Sec[c + d*x]^4 + 12*(3 + Tan[c + d*x]^2))))/(20*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257, 4534, 3042, 4254, 2009}

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

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4275$$

$$2a^2 \int \sec^5(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^4(c + dx) (\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$2a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx + \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4255$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\int \sec^3(c+dx)dx+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int \sec(c+dx)dx+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d}\right)+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d}\right)+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d}+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d}\right)+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4534 \\
& \frac{9}{5}a^2\int \sec^4(c+dx)dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d}+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d}\right)+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}\right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^4(c+dx)}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{9}{5}a^2\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d}+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d}\right)+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}\right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^4(c+dx)}{5d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4254 \\
& -\frac{9a^2 \int (\tan^2(c+dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c+dx))}{5d} + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right) + \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right) - \\
& \frac{9a^2 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx) \right)}{5d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) - (9*a^2*(-Tan[c + d*x] - Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/(5*d) + 2*a^2*((Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*(ArcTan h[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^2, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 2a^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3\sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) - a^2}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 2a^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3\sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) - a^2}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4\sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3\sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) - a^2}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia^2 (15 e^{9i(dx+c)} + 70 e^{7i(dx+c)} - 40 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 200 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 70 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 120 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 15 e^{i(dx+c)} - 24)}{10d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5} + \frac{3a^2}{d}$
norman	$-\frac{13a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2d} + \frac{9a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} - \frac{72a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5d} + \frac{7a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} - \frac{3a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{2d} - \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{6a^2 \left(\left(-\frac{5 \cos(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{5 \cos(3dx+3c)}{8} - \frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{8} \right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \left(\frac{5 \cos(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{5 \cos(3dx+3c)}{8} + \frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{8} \right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \right)}{d(\cos(5dx+5c) + 5 \cos(3dx+3c) + 10 \cos(dx+c))}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-a^2*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+2*a^2*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-a^2*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(24 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 40 d \cos(dx + c)^5)}{40 d \cos(dx + c)^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/40*(15*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(24*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 15*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 12*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 10*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 4*a^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int \sec^4(c + dx) dx + \int 2 \sec^5(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^6(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(2*sec(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))a^2 + 40(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a^2 - 15 \log\left(\frac{|\tan(dx + c) + 1|}{|\tan(dx + c) - 1|}\right)a^2}{120d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/120*(8*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^2 + 40*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2 - 15*a^2*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15a^2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 15a^2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(15a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^9 - 70a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 + 144a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 90a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 65a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{20d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/20*(15*a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 15*a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(15*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 70*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 144*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 90*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 65*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^5/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2d} - \frac{\frac{3a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{2} - 7a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \frac{72a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{5} - 9a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{13a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `((3*a^2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(2*d) - ((72*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/5 - 9*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 7*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + (3*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/2 + (13*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2)/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \left(-15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 30 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 - 30 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 25 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 24 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 60 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 40 \sin(dx + c) \right)}{20 \cos(dx + c) d \left(\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(a**2*(- 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 30*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 25*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 24*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 60*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 40*sin(c + d*x))/(20*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.11 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	404
Mathematica [A] (verified)	404
Rubi [A] (verified)	405
Maple [A] (verified)	408
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	408
Sympy [F]	409
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	409
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	410
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	410
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	411

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{7a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{7a^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output 7/8*a^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+2*a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+7/8*a^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(21 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) (21 \sec(c + dx) + 6 \sec^3(c + dx) + 16(3 + \tan^2(c + dx))))}{24d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(a^2*(21*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]*(21*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + 6*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3 + 16*(3 + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2))))/(24*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4254, 2009, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & 2a^2 \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^3(c + dx) (\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx + \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx - \\
 & \quad \frac{2a^2 \int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx - \frac{2a^2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4534}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7}{4}a^2 \int \sec^3(c+dx)dx - \frac{2a^2(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{7}{4}a^2 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \frac{2a^2(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
& \frac{7}{4}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx)dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{2a^2(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{7}{4}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{2a^2(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& \frac{7}{4}a^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{2a^2(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (7*a^2*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4 - (2*a^2*(-Tan[c + d*x] - Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$
- rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(n - 1)}/(d*(n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^{(n + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 2a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + a^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 2a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + a^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}}{d}$
norman	$\frac{25a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} - \frac{83a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{12d} + \frac{77a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{12d} - \frac{7a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4d} - \frac{7a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8d} + \frac{7a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia^2 (21 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 45 e^{5i(dx+c)} - 96 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 45 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 128 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 21 e^{i(dx+c)} - 32)}{12d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4} + \frac{7a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{8d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^2 \left(21(-3 - \cos(4dx+4c) - 4 \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 21(3 + \cos(4dx+4c) + 4 \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \right)}{24d(3 + \cos(4dx+4c) + 4 \cos(2dx+2c))}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-2*a^2*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+a^2*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{21 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 21 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(32 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 32 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1))}{48 d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output
$$\frac{1}{48}(21a^2\cos(dx+c)^4\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 21a^2\cos(dx+c)^4\log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + 2(32a^2\cos(dx+c)^3 + 21a^2\cos(dx+c)^2 + 16a^2\cos(dx+c) + 6a^2)\sin(dx+c))/(d\cos(dx+c)^4)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int \sec^3(c+dx) dx + \int 2\sec^4(c+dx) dx + \int \sec^5(c+dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(sec(c+d*x)**3,x) + Integral(2*sec(c+d*x)**4,x) + Integral(sec(c+d*x)**5,x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{32(\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3\tan(dx+c))a^2 - 3a^2 \left(\frac{2(3\sin(dx+c)^3 - 5\sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2\sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + 3\log(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right)}{d}$$

48d

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{48}(32(\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3\tan(dx+c))a^2 - 3a^2(2(3\sin(dx+c)^3 - 5\sin(dx+c))/(\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2\sin(dx+c)^2 + 1) - 3\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + 3\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)) - 12a^2(2\sin(dx+c)/(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + \log(\sin(dx+c)-1)))/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{21 a^2 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 21 a^2 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{2 \left(21 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^7 - 77 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 + 83 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 - 75 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - 1 \right)^4}{24 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(21*a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 21*a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(21*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 77*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 83*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 75*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^4/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{7 a^2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right)}{4 d} - \frac{\frac{7 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^7}{4} - \frac{77 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^5}{12} + \frac{83 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^3}{12} - \frac{25 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{4}}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^8 - 4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^6 + 6 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^4 - 4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

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

output `(7*a^2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(4*d) - ((83*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/12 - (77*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/12 + (7*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/4 - (25*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4)/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(-32 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 48 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 21 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^4}{24d(\sin(c + dx)^4 - 2\sin(c + dx)^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(a**2*(- 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 48*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) -
21*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 42*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) -
1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 21*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 21*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 42*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 21
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 21*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 27*sin(c + d*x)))/(24*d*
(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.12 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	412
Mathematica [A] (verified)	412
Rubi [A] (verified)	413
Maple [A] (verified)	416
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	416
Sympy [F]	417
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	417
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	418
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	418
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

$a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(dx+c))/d + 5/3 a^2 \tan(dx+c)/d + a^2 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)/d + 1/3 a^2 \sec(dx+c)^2 \tan(dx+c)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

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

output $(a^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d + (5*a^2*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (a^2*\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/d + (a^2*\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257, 4534, 3042, 4254, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\ & 2a^2 \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^2(c + dx) (\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & 2a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\ & \quad 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\ & \quad 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4534 \\
& \frac{5}{3}a^2 \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{5}{3}a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 4254 \\
& -\frac{5a^2 \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{3d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{5a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(5*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + 2*a^2*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$
- rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)}/(d*(n - 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c) + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c) + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{d}$
risch	$- \frac{2ia^2 (3e^{5i(dx+c)} - 3e^{4i(dx+c)} - 12e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3e^{i(dx+c)} - 5)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} + \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d}$
norman	$- \frac{6a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{16a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$- \frac{3a^2 \left(\left(\cos(dx+c) + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} \right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \left(-\cos(dx+c) - \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} \right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \sin(dx+c) \right)}{d(\cos(3dx+3c) + 3\cos(dx+c))}$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(5 a^2 \cos(dx + c) - \cos(3dx + 3c)) \tan(dx + c)}{6 d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input

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

output

```
1/6*(3*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*log
(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(5*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*
sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \int 2 \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
a**2*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Inte
gral(sec(c + d*x)**4, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

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

input

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

output

```
1/6*(2*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2 - 3*a^2*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(
d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 6*a^2*t
an(d*x + c))/d
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3a^2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(3a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 8a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 9a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1\right)^3}}{3d}$$

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

output `1/3*(3*a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 8*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - \frac{16a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 6a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(-3 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) + 3 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 5 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 6 \sin(dx + c))}{3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) (\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(a**2*(- 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 5*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 6*sin(c + d*x)))/(3*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.13 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 54

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

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

output

$$(3a^2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[\sin[c + dx]])/(2d) + (2a^2 \tan[c + dx])/d + (a^2 \sec[c + dx] \tan[c + dx])/(2d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4254, 24, 4534, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\ & 2a^2 \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sec(c + dx) (\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & 2a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx - \frac{2a^2 \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4534} \\ & \frac{3}{2}a^2 \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

↓ 4257

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

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4534

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1)
)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+2a^2 \tan(dx+c)+a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+2a^2 \tan(dx+c)+a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{5a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} - \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2d} + \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia^2(e^{3i(dx+c)} - 4e^{2i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)} - 4)}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} - \frac{3a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2d} + \frac{3a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{2d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2 \left(3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(2dx+2c) - 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(2dx+2c) + 4 \sin(2dx+2c) + 2 \sin(dx+c) + 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \right)}{2d(1 + \cos(2dx+2c))}$

input

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

output

```
1/d*(a^2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+2*a^2*tan(d*x+c)+a^2*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int \sec(c + dx) dx + \int 2 \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a**2*(Integral(sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

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

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

output `-1/4*(a^2*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 4*a^2*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c)) - 8*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^2 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 3 a^2 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{2 \left(3 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 - 5 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - 1 \right)^2}}{2 d}$$

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

output `1/2*(3*a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 5*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3 a^2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{3 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^3 - 5 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^4 - 2 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(a**2*(- 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**2 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - sin(c + d*x)))/(2*d*(sin(c + d
*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.14 $\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	427
Mathematica [A] (verified)	427
Rubi [A] (verified)	428
Maple [A] (verified)	429
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	430
Sympy [F]	430
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	431
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	431
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	432
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	432

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 34

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

output

```
a^2*x+2*a^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
a^2*x + (2*a^2*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4260, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4260} \\
 & a^2 \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + 2a^2 \int \sec(c + dx) dx + a^2 x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + a^2 x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & -\frac{a^2 \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} + 2a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + a^2 x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & 2a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + a^2 x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + a^2 x
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `a^2*x + (2*a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`
- rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4260 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*x, x] + (Simp[2*a*b Int[Csc[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[b^2 Int[Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
parts	$a^2x + \frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	42
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)+2a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	44
default	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)+2a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	44
risch	$a^2x + \frac{2ia^2}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{2a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d}$	71
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-2 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \cos(dx+c) + 2 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \cos(dx+c) + dx \cos(dx+c) + \sin(dx+c))a^2}{d \cos(dx+c)}$	72
norman	$\frac{a^2x \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 - a^2x - \frac{2a^2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{d}}{-1 + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2} - \frac{2a^2 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)}{d}$	98

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

output `a^2*x+a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+2*a^2/d*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 76 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 1 dx + \int 2 \sec(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a**2*(Integral(1, x) + Integral(2*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{2 a^2 \log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

output `a^2*x + 2*a^2*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c))/d + a^2*tan(d*x + c)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 79 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

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

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

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

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

3.15 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	433
Mathematica [A] (verified)	433
Rubi [A] (verified)	434
Maple [A] (verified)	436
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	436
Sympy [F]	437
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	438
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	438
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	439

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 34

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

output

```
2*a^2*x+a^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = 2a^2x + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(dx) \sin(c)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d}$$

input

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

output

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


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 24, 3042, 4533, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & \int \cos(c+dx) (\sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + a^2) dx + 2a^2 \int 1 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \int \cos(c+dx) (\sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + a^2) dx + 2a^2 x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + 2a^2 x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4533} \\
 & a^2 \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} + 2a^2 x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} + 2a^2 x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} + 2a^2 x
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4533 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+2a^2(dx+c)+a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+2a^2(dx+c)+a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(\sin(dx+c)+2dx-\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)+\ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1))a^2}{d}$
risc	$2a^2x - \frac{ia^2e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ia^2e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{-2a^2x - \frac{2a^2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^3}{d} + 2a^2x \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^4}{(1+\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2)(-1+\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2)} + \frac{a^2 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}{d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(a^2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+2*a^2*(d*x+c)+a^2*sin(d*x+c))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

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

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

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(4*a^2*d*x + a^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - a^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \cos(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a**2*(Integral(2*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 79 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

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

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

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

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

output `2*a^2*x + (a^2*(2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + sin(c + d*x)))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

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

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

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

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

3.16 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	440
Mathematica [A] (verified)	440
Rubi [A] (verified)	441
Maple [A] (verified)	443
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	443
Sympy [F]	444
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	444
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	445
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	445

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(6(c + dx) + 8 \sin(c + dx) + \sin(2(c + dx)))}{4d}$$

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

output `(a^2*(6*(c + d*x) + 8*Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 3117, 4533, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & 2a^2 \int \cos(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^2(c + dx) (\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2a^2 \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4533} \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3a^2 x}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output $(3a^{2x})/2 + (2a^2 \sin[c + dx])/d + (a^2 \cos[c + dx] \sin[c + dx])/(2d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$

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

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m*(\text{csc}[e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+2}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2(6dx+8\sin(dx+c)+\sin(2dx+2c))}{4d}$
risch	$\frac{3a^2x}{2} + \frac{2a^2\sin(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^2\sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)+2a^2\sin(dx+c)+a^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)+2a^2\sin(dx+c)+a^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3a^2x}{2} - \frac{5a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} + \frac{3a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{3a^2x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{3a^2x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2} + \frac{3a^2x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{2}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2\left(-1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*a^2*(6*d*x+8*sin(d*x+c)+sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(3*a^2*d*x + (a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 4*a^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \cos^2(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^2(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a**2*(Integral(2*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)*
*2*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ = \frac{(2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a^2 + 4(dx + c)a^2 + 8 a^2 \sin(dx + c)}{4 d}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

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

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(3*(d*x + c)*a^2 + 2*(3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 5*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2x}{2} + \frac{3a^2 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3 + 5a^2 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{d \left(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 + 1 \right)^2}$$

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output $(a^{**2}*(\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x) + 4*\sin(c + d*x) + 3*d*x))/(2*d)$

3.17 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	447
Rubi [A] (verified)	448
Maple [A] (verified)	450
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Sympy [F]	451
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	452
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	452
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	453
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(12dx + 21 \sin(c + dx) + 6 \sin(2(c + dx)) + \sin(3(c + dx)))}{12d}$$

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

output

```
(a^2*(12*d*x + 21*Sin[c + d*x] + 6*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + Sin[3*(c + d*x)]))/(12*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 3115, 24, 4532, 3042, 3492, 2009}

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

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 4275$$

$$2a^2 \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^3(c + dx) (\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3115$$

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 4532$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{\int (2a^2 - a^2 \sin^2(c + dx)) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3492} \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \sin^3(c + dx) - 2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 3492 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((A_.) + (C_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-f^{-1} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^{(m-1)/2}*(A + C - C*x^2), x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{e, f, A, C\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{m + 1/2, 0\}$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4532 $\text{Int}[\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(C + A*\sin[e + f*x]^2)/\sin[e + f*x]^{(m+2)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{e, f, A, C\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{C*m + A*(m+1), 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}\{m + 1/2, 0\}$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2(12dx+21\sin(dx+c)+\sin(3dx+3c)+6\sin(2dx+2c))}{12d}$
risch	$a^2x + \frac{7a^2\sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{a^2\sin(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{a^2\sin(2dx+2c)}{2d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2\sin(dx+c)+2a^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{a^2(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2\sin(dx+c)+2a^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{a^2(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
norman	$\frac{a^2x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - a^2x - \frac{6a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{10a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} - 2a^2x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^3 \left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}$

input $\text{int}(\cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/12*a^2*(12*d*x+21*\sin(d*x+c)+\sin(3*d*x+3*c)+6*\sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^2 dx + (a^2 \cos(dx + c))^2 + 3 a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 5 a^2 \sin(dx + c)}{3 d}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \cos^3(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx \right.$$

$$\left. + \int \cos^3(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right.$$

$$\left. + \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)*
*3*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3\sin(dx + c))a^2 - 3(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))a^2 - 6a^2 \sin(dx + c)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(2*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^2 - 3*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2 - 6*a^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3(dx + c)a^2 + \frac{2(3a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 8a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 9a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)^3}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(3*(d*x + c)*a^2 + 2*(3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 8*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)^3 + 6 \sin(dx + c) + 3dx)}{3d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(a**2*(3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x) + 3*d*x))/(3*d)`

3.18 $\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{7a^2x}{8} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{7a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{2a^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

```
output 7/8*a^2*x+2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d+7/8*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d-2/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(84dx + 144 \sin(c + dx) + 48 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 16 \sin(3(c + dx)) + 3 \sin(4(c + dx)))}{96d}$$

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

output `(a^2*(84*d*x + 144*Sin[c + d*x] + 48*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 16*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 3*Sin[4*(c + d*x)))/(96*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 3113, 2009, 4533, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$2a^2 \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^4(c + dx) (\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$2a^2 \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3113}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4533 \\
& \frac{7}{4}a^2 \int \cos^2(c+dx)dx - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{7}{4}a^2 \int \sin\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 3115 \\
& \frac{7}{4}a^2 \left(\frac{\int 1dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& -\frac{2a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{7}{4}a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (7*a^2*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4 - (2*a^2*(-Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]^3/3))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp} \text{and}[(1 - x^2)^{(n - 1)/2}, x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{(n - 1)/2, 0\}$

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

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{2*(C_.)} + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{C*m + A*(m + 1), 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}\{m, -1\}$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
paralelrisch	$\frac{a^2(84dx+3\sin(4dx+4c)+16\sin(3dx+3c)+48\sin(2dx+2c)+144\sin(dx+c))}{96d}$
risch	$\frac{7a^2x}{8} + \frac{3a^2\sin(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{a^2\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{a^2\sin(3dx+3c)}{6d} + \frac{a^2\sin(2dx+2c)}{2d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{2a^2(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} + a^2\left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2})\sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{2a^2(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} + a^2\left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2})\sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8}\right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{7a^2x}{8} - \frac{25a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} - \frac{2a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2d} + \frac{14a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3d} + \frac{7a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{4d} - \frac{21a^2x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4\left(-1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1/96*a^2*(84*d*x+3*\sin(4*d*x+4*c)+16*\sin(3*d*x+3*c)+48*\sin(2*d*x+2*c)+144*\sin(d*x+c))/d}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{21 a^2 dx + (6 a^2 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 16 a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 21 a^2 \cos(dx+c) + 32 a^2) \sin(dx+c)}{24 d}$$

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

output $\frac{1/24*(21*a^2*d*x + (6*a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 16*a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 21*a^2*\cos(d*x + c) + 32*a^2)*\sin(d*x + c))/d}$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \cos^4(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^4(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^4(c+dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output $a**2*(Integral(2*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**4, x))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{64 (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))a^2 - 3(12dx + 12c + \sin(4dx + 4c) + 8 \sin(2dx + 2c))a^2 - 24(\dots)}{96d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/96*(64*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^2 - 3*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2 - 24*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{21(dx + c)a^2 + \frac{2(21a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 77a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 83a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 75a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^4}}{24d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/24*(21*(d*x + c)*a^2 + 2*(21*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 77*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 83*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 75*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{7a^2x}{8} + \frac{7a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{4} + \frac{77a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{12} + \frac{83a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{12} + \frac{25a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4}$$

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

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(7*a^2*x)/8 + ((83*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/12 + (77*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/12 + (7*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/4 + (25*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 27 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 16 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 48 \sin(dx + c) + 21d)}{24d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(a**2*(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 27*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 16*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 48*sin(c + d*x) + 21*d*x))/(24*d)`

3.19 $\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	461
Mathematica [A] (verified)	461
Rubi [A] (verified)	462
Maple [A] (verified)	465
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	466
Sympy [F]	466
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	467
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	467
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	468
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	468

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 103

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(60dx + 110 \sin(c + dx) + 40 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 15 \sin(3(c + dx)) + 5 \sin(4(c + dx)) + \sin(5(c + dx)))}{80d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*(60*d*x + 110*Sin[c + d*x] + 40*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 15*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 5*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + Sin[5*(c + d*x)])/(80*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.619$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24, 4532, 3042, 3492, 27, 290, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & 2a^2 \int \cos^4(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^5(c + dx) (\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2a^2 \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx + \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + \\
2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + \\
2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{4532} \\
& \int \cos^3(c+dx) (\cos^2(c+dx)a^2 + a^2) dx + \\
2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 \left(\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx + \\
2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3492} \\
2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \\
\frac{\int a^2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(2-\sin^2(c+dx))d(-\sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{27} \\
2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \\
\frac{a^2 \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx))(2-\sin^2(c+dx))d(-\sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{290} \\
2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \\
\frac{a^2 \int (\sin^4(c+dx) - 3\sin^2(c+dx) + 2)d(-\sin(c+dx))}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \\
 \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{1}{5} \sin^5(c+dx) + \sin^3(c+dx) - 2 \sin(c+dx) \right)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

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

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

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

```
rule 3492 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((A_) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2),
x_Symbol] := Simp[-f^(-1) Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(A + C - C*x^2
), x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && IGtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

```
rule 4275 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
+ Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d,
e, f, n}, x]
```

```
rule 4532 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)),
x_Symbol] := Int[(C + A*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + 2), x] /; FreeQ[
{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && ILtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2(60dx+110\sin(dx+c)+\sin(5dx+5c)+5\sin(4dx+4c)+15\sin(3dx+3c)+40\sin(2dx+2c))}{80d}$
risch	$\frac{3a^2x}{4} + \frac{11a^2\sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{a^2\sin(5dx+5c)}{80d} + \frac{a^2\sin(4dx+4c)}{16d} + \frac{3a^2\sin(3dx+3c)}{16d} + \frac{a^2\sin(2dx+2c)}{2d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{2+\cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{3} + 2a^2\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4}\sin(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8}\right) + \frac{a^2\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)}{5}$
default	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{2+\cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{3} + 2a^2\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4}\sin(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8}\right) + \frac{a^2\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)}{5}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3a^2x}{4} - \frac{13a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2d} - \frac{5a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2d} - \frac{27a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5d} + \frac{37a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{5d} + \frac{11a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{2d} + \frac{3a^2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^5}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/80*a^2*(60*d*x+110*sin(d*x+c)+sin(5*d*x+5*c)+5*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+15*sin(3*d
*x+3*c)+40*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^2 dx + (4 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 10 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 12 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15 a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 24 a^2) \sin(dx + c)}{20 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/20*(15*a^2*d*x + (4*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 12*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 24*a^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \cos^5(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^5(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*cos(c + d*x)**5*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)*5*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**5, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{16(3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c))a^2 - 80(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))a^2 + 15(12dx + 12c + \sin(4dx + 4c) + 8\sin(2dx + 2c))a^2}{240d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/240*(16*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^2 - 80*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^2 + 15*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(dx + c)a^2 + \frac{2(15a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 + 70a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 144a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 90a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 65a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^5}}{20d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/20*(15*(d*x + c)*a^2 + 2*(15*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 70*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 144*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 90*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 65*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^5)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2 x}{4} + \frac{3a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{2} + 7a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \frac{72a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{5} + 9a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{13a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2} \bigg/ d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)^5$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(3*a^2*x)/4 + (9*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + (72*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/5 + 7*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + (3*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/2 + (13*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(-10 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 25 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 4 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 20 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 40 \sin(dx + c))}{20d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(a**2*(- 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 25*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 4*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 20*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 40*sin(c + d*x) + 15*d*x))/(20*d)`

3.20 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	469
Mathematica [A] (verified)	470
Rubi [A] (verified)	470
Maple [C] (verified)	472
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Sympy [F]	473
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	473
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	474
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	474
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{13a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{4a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{13a^3 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{3a^3 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{5a^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
13/8*a^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+4*a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+13/8*a^3*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/4*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/3*a^3*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a^3*tan(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{13a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{19a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{13a^3 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{3a^3 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{19a^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{15d}$$

input

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

output

```
(13*a^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (19*a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (13*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (3*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (19*a^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(15*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^3 \sec^6(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec^5(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec^4(c + dx) + a^3 \sec^3(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{13a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{5a^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{4a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{13a^3 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{8d}$$

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

output `(13*a^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (4*a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (13*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (3*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (5*a^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a^3*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
risch	$\frac{ia^3(195e^{9i(dx+c)}+750e^{7i(dx+c)}-720e^{6i(dx+c)}-2320e^{4i(dx+c)}-750e^{3i(dx+c)}-1520e^{2i(dx+c)}-195e^{i(dx+c)}-304)}{60d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^5}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)-3a^3\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)+3a^3\left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4}-\frac{3\sec(dx+c)}{8}\right)\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)-3a^3\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)+3a^3\left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4}-\frac{3\sec(dx+c)}{8}\right)\right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{51a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d}+\frac{133a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6d}-\frac{416a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15d}+\frac{91a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{6d}-\frac{13a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{4d}}{\left(-1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^5}-\frac{13a^3\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{8}}$
parts	$\frac{a^3\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}-\frac{a^3\left(-\frac{8}{15}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5}-\frac{4\sec(dx+c)^2}{15}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{d}-\frac{3a^3\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3\left(1950\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)\cos(dx+c)-1950\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)\cos(dx+c)+195\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)\cos(5dx+c)-195\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)\cos(5dx+c)\right)}{d}$

input

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

output

```
-1/60*I*a^3*(195*exp(9*I*(d*x+c))+750*exp(7*I*(d*x+c))-720*exp(6*I*(d*x+c))-2320*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))-750*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-1520*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-195*exp(I*(d*x+c))-304)/d/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^5+13/8*a^3/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-13/8*a^3/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{195 a^3 \cos(dx+c)^5 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 195 a^3 \cos(dx+c)^5 \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + 2(304 a^3 \cos(dx+c) - 240 d \cos(dx+c) - \dots)}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
1/240*(195*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 195*a^3*cos(d*x + c)
^5*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(304*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 195*a^3*cos(d*x +
c)^3 + 152*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 90*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 24*a^3)*sin(d*x + c)
)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \int 3 \sec^4(c + dx) dx + \int 3 \sec^5(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^6(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
a**3*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*sec(c + d*x)**4, x) + Inte
gral(3*sec(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{16(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))a^3 + 240(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a^3 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/240*(16*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^3 + 2
40*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^3 - 45*a^3*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5
*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 60*a^3*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2
- 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{195 a^3 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 195 a^3 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{2 \left(195 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^9 - 910 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^7 + 1664 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 - 1330 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 + 765 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)}{120 d}}{120 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/120*(195*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 195*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(195*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 910*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 1664*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 1330*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 765*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^5)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{13 a^3 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right)}{4 d} - \frac{\frac{13 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^9}{4} - \frac{91 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^7}{6} + \frac{416 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^5}{15} - \frac{133 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^3}{6} + \frac{51 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{4}}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^{10} - 5 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^8 + 10 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^6 - 10 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^4 + 5 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `(13*a^3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(4*d) - ((416*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/15 - (133*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/6 - (91*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/6 + (13*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/4 + (51*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4)/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3(-195 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 390 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 195 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 195 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c) + 195 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) - 195 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 285 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 304 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 760 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 480 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 480 \sin(dx + c))}{120 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a**3*(-195*cos(c+d*x)*log(tan((c+d*x)/2)-1)*sin(c+d*x)**4+390*cos(c+d*x)*log(tan((c+d*x)/2)-1)*sin(c+d*x)**2-195*cos(c+d*x)*log(tan((c+d*x)/2)+1)*sin(c+d*x)**4-390*cos(c+d*x)*log(tan((c+d*x)/2)+1)*sin(c+d*x)**2+195*cos(c+d*x)*log(tan((c+d*x)/2)+1)-195*cos(c+d*x)*sin(c+d*x)**3+285*cos(c+d*x)*sin(c+d*x)+304*sin(c+d*x)**5-760*sin(c+d*x)**4+480*sin(c+d*x)**3+480*sin(c+d*x)))/(120*cos(c+d*x)*d*(sin(c+d*x)**4-2*sin(c+d*x)**2+1))
```

3.21 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

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

output

$15/8*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(d*x+c))/d+4*a^3*\tan(d*x+c)/d+15/8*a^3*\sec(d*x+c)*\tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^3*\sec(d*x+c)^3*\tan(d*x+c)/d+a^3*\tan(d*x+c)^3/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int (a^3 \sec^5(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec^4(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec^3(c + dx) + a^3 \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{15a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8d} + \frac{a^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \\ \frac{a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{15a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{8d} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c) + 3a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 3a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + a^3 \left(- \left(-\sec \right. \right.}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c) + 3a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 3a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + a^3 \left(- \left(-\sec \right. \right.}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \left(- \left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{49a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} - \frac{73a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4d} + \frac{55a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4d} - \frac{15a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4d} - \frac{15a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8d} + \frac{15a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia^3 (15 e^{7i(dx+c)} - 8 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 23 e^{5i(dx+c)} - 72 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 23 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 88 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 15 e^{i(dx+c)} - 24)}{4d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4} - \frac{15a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3 \left(15(-3 - \cos(4dx+4c) - 4 \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 15(3 + \cos(4dx+4c) + 4 \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \right)}{8d(3 + \cos(4dx+4c) + 4 \cos(2dx+2c))}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*tan(d*x+c)+3*a^3*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-3*a^3*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+a^3*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(24 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 24 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1))}{16 d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output
$$\frac{1}{16} \cdot (15a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2 \cdot (24a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 15a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8a^3 \cos(dx + c) + 2a^3) \sin(dx + c)) / (d \cos(dx + c)^4)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \int 3 \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \int 3 \sec^4(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*sec(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{16 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c)) a^3 - a^3 \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{16} \cdot (16 \cdot (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c)) \cdot a^3 - a^3 \cdot (2 \cdot (3 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx + c)) / (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 3 \cdot \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \cdot \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) - 12 \cdot a^3 \cdot (2 \sin(dx + c) / (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 16 \cdot a^3 \cdot \tan(dx + c)) / d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^3 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 15 a^3 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{2 \left(15 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^7 - 55 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 + 73 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 - 49 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - 1 \right)^4}{8 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*(15*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 15*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))) - 2*(15*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 55*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 73*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 49*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^4/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^3 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right)}{4 d} - \frac{\frac{15 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^7}{4} - \frac{55 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^5}{4} + \frac{73 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^3}{4} - \frac{49 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{4}}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^8 - 4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^6 + 6 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^4 - 4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(15*a^3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(4*d) - ((73*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4 - (55*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/4 + (15*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/4 - (49*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4)/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3(-24 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c))^3 + 32 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 15 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^4}{8d(\sin(c + dx)^4 - 2\sin(c + dx)^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a**3*( - 24*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) -
15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) -
1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 15
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 15*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 17*sin(c + d*x)))/(8*d*(
sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.22 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 72

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

output

$5/2*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(d*x+c))/d+4*a^3*\tan(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a^3*\sec(d*x+c)*\tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^3*\tan(d*x+c)^3/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{4a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

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

output

$$(a^3 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[\sin[c + dx]])/d + (3a^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + dx]])/(2d) + (4a^3 \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx])/d + (3a^3 \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx] \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx])/(2d) + (a^3 \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx]^3)/(3d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^3 \sec^4(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec^3(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec^2(c + dx) + a^3 \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{5a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{4a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[c + dx] * (a + a * \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx])^3, x]$$

output

$$(5a^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + dx]])/(2d) + (4a^3 \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx])/d + (3a^3 \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx] \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx])/(2d) + (a^3 \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx]^3)/(3d)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4278 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+3a^3 \tan(dx+c)+3a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d} - a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{3}\right)$
default	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+3a^3 \tan(dx+c)+3a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d} - a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{3}\right)$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} - \frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{3}\right)^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia^3(9e^{5i(dx+c)}-18e^{4i(dx+c)}-48e^{2i(dx+c)}-9e^{i(dx+c)}-22)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^3} + \frac{5a^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{2d} - \frac{5a^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{2d}$
norman	$-\frac{11a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{40a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{5a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{5a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2d} + \frac{5a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3 \left(15 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(3dx+3c) - 15 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(3dx+3c) + 45 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(dx+c) - 45 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(dx+c)\right)}{6d(\cos(3dx+3c)+3\cos(dx+c))}$

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(22 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 9 a^3 \cos(dx + c) + 2 a^3) \sin(dx + c)}{12 d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input

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

output

```
1/12*(15*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3*
log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(22*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 9*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 2
*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int \sec(c + dx) dx + \int 3 \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \int 3 \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
a**3*(Integral(sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integra
l(3*sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4 (\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c) a^3 - 9 a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right) + 12 a^3 \log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c)) + 36 a^3 \tan(dx + c)}{12 d}$$

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

output `1/12*(4*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^3 - 9*a^3*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 12*a^3*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c)) + 36*a^3*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^3 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 15 a^3 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{2 \left(15 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 - 40 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 + 33 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)^2 - 1}}{6 d}$$

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

output `1/6*(15*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 15*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(15*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 40*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 33*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{5a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - \frac{40a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 11a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x),x)`output `(5*a^3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (5*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - (40*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + 11*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(-15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 15 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 22 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 24 \sin(dx + c) \right)}{6 \cos(c + dx) d (\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(a**3*(- 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 22*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 24*sin(c + d*x)))/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.23 $\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{7a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{5a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(a^3 + a^3 \sec(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
a^3*x+7/2*a^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+5/2*a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{3a^3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{3a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

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


output

$$a^3 x + (3a^3 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[\sin[c + dx]])/d + (a^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + dx]])/(2d) + (3a^3 \tan[c + dx])/d + (a^3 \sec[c + dx] \tan[c + dx])/(2d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4262, 3042, 4402, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

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

$$\int (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4262$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a \int (\sec(c + dx)a + a)(5 \sec(c + dx)a + 2a) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) (a^3 \sec(c + dx) + a^3)}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a \int \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a \right) \left(5 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + 2a \right) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) (a^3 \sec(c + dx) + a^3)}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 4402$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a \left(5a^2 \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + 7a^2 \int \sec(c + dx) dx + 2a^2 x \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) (a^3 \sec(c + dx) + a^3)}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a \left(7a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + 5a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + 2a^2 x \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) (a^3 \sec(c + dx) + a^3)}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 4254$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{5a^2 \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d} + 7a^2 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + 2a^2x \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a^3 \sec(c+dx) + a^3)}{2d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(7a^2 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + 2a^2x \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a^3 \sec(c+dx) + a^3)}{2d}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a^3 \sec(c+dx) + a^3)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{7a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + 2a^2x \right)$$

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

output `((a^3 + a^3*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a*(2*a^2*x + (7*a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (5*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4262

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*C
ot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[a/(n - 1)
  Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)*(a*(n - 1) + b*(3*n - 4)*Csc[c + d*x]),
  x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && Inte
gerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4402

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

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

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^3 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 7a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 7a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(6a^3 \cos(dx + c) + a^3) \sin(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

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

output `1/4*(4*a^3*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 7*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 7*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(6*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + a^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int 1 dx + \int 3 \sec(c + dx) dx + \int 3 \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a**3*(Integral(1, x) + Integral(3*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

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

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(dx+c)a^3 + 7a^3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 7a^3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(5a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 7\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)^2 - 1}}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(2*(d*x + c)*a^3 + 7*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 7*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(5*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 7*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{7 a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{5 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 7 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `a^3*x + (7*a^3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (5*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 7*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \left(-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 7 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 7 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx + c) \right)}{2d}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(a**3*(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 7*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 7*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 7*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x - sin(c + d*x) - 2*d*x))/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.24 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	496
Mathematica [A] (verified)	496
Rubi [A] (verified)	497
Maple [A] (verified)	498
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	498
Sympy [F]	499
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	499
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	500
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 48

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

output `3*a^3*x+3*a^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3(3dx + 3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) + \sin(c + dx) + \tan(c + dx))}{d}$$

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

output `(a^3*(3*d*x + 3*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]] + Sin[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]))/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^3 \cos(c + dx) + a^3 \sec^2(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec(c + dx) + 3a^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + 3a^3 x$$

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

output `3*a^3*x + (3*a^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f
*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I
GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c) + 3a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + 3a^3(dx+c) + a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c) + 3a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + 3a^3(dx+c) + a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3 \left(6dx \cos(dx+c) - 6 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \cos(dx+c) + 6 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) \cos(dx+c) + \sin(2dx+2c) + 2 \sin(dx+c) \right)}{2d \cos(dx+c)}$
risc	$3a^3 x - \frac{ia^3 e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ia^3 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{2ia^3}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} - \frac{3a^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{3a^3 x + \frac{4a^3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{d} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3}{d} - 3a^3 x \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 - 3a^3 x \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4 + 3a^3 x \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^6}{\left(1 + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2\right) \left(-1 + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2\right)^2} - \frac{3a^3 \ln(t)}{d}$

input

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

output

```
1/d*(a^3*tan(d*x+c)+3*a^3*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+3*a^3*(d*x+c)+a^3*sin(
d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

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

$$= \frac{6a^3 dx \cos(dx+c) + 3a^3 \cos(dx+c) \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 3a^3 \cos(dx+c) \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + \dots}{2d \cos(dx+c)}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(6*a^3*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 3*a^3*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3
*a^3*cos(d*x + c)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a^3*cos(d*x + c) + a^3)*sin(
d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int 3 \cos(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3 \cos(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
a**3*(Integral(3*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*cos(c + d*x)*s
ec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(
cos(c + d*x), x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\ = \frac{6(dx + c)a^3 + 3a^3(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 2a^3 \sin(dx + c) + 2a^3 \tan(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(6*(d*x + c)*a^3 + 3*a^3*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1
)) + 2*a^3*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^3*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

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

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

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(3*(d*x + c)*a^3 + 3*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 4*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 1))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = 3a^3 x + \frac{6a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{4a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 1\right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `3*a^3*x + (6*a^3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (4*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

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

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

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

3.25 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	502
Rubi [A] (verified)	503
Maple [A] (verified)	504
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	505
Sympy [F]	505
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	506
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	506
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	507
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	507

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{7a^3x}{2} + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3(14dx - 4 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 4 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 12 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{4d}$$

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

output

$$(a^3*(14*d*x - 4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 12*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + \text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)]))/(4*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^3 \cos^2(c + dx) + 3a^3 \cos(c + dx) + a^3 \sec(c + dx) + 3a^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 \text{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{7a^3 x}{2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^3, x]$$

output

$$(7*a^3*x)/2 + (a^3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d + (3*a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (a^3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4278 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3 \left(14dx + 4 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) - 4 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 12 \sin(dx+c) + \sin(2dx+2c) \right)}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + 3a^3(dx+c) + 3a^3 \sin(dx+c) + a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + 3a^3(dx+c) + 3a^3 \sin(dx+c) + a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$
risc	$\frac{7a^3x}{2} - \frac{3ia^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{3ia^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{a^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{7a^3x}{2} + \frac{7a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{9a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} - \frac{3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} + \frac{5a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} - 7a^3x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{7a^3x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$

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

```
output 1/4*a^3*(14*d*x+4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+12*sin(d*x+c)+sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{7a^3 dx + a^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - a^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + (a^3 \cos(dx + c) + 6a^3) \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

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

output `1/2*(7*a^3*d*x + a^3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - a^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 6*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int 3 \cos^2(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3 \cos^2(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^2(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

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

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*((2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 + 12*(d*x + c)*a^3 + 2*a^3*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 12*a^3*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{7(dx + c)a^3 + 2 a^3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 2 a^3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2\left(5 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 7 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1}}{2 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(7*(d*x + c)*a^3 + 2*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 2*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(5*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 7*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{7a^3 x}{2} + \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{5a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 7a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(7*a^3*x)/2 + (2*a^3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (5*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 7*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(a**3*(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 6*sin(c + d*x) + 7*c + 7*d*x))/(2*d)`

3.26 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	508
Mathematica [A] (verified)	508
Rubi [A] (verified)	509
Maple [A] (verified)	510
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	511
Sympy [F]	511
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	513
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3(30c + 30dx + 45 \sin(c + dx) + 9 \sin(2(c + dx)) + \sin(3(c + dx)))}{12d}$$

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

output

$$(a^3(30c + 30dx + 45\sin[c + dx] + 9\sin[2(c + dx)] + \sin[3(c + dx)]))/(12d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^3 \cos^3(c + dx) + 3a^3 \cos^2(c + dx) + 3a^3 \cos(c + dx) + a^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

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

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^3, x]$$

output

$$(5*a^3*x)/2 + (4*a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (3*a^3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4278 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3(30dx+45 \sin(dx+c)+\sin(3dx+3c)+9 \sin(2dx+2c))}{12d}$
risc	$\frac{5a^3x}{2} + \frac{15a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{3a^3 \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3(dx+c)+3a^3 \sin(dx+c)+3a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + \frac{a^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3(dx+c)+3a^3 \sin(dx+c)+3a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + \frac{a^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
norman	$\frac{5a^3x}{2} + \frac{11a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{26a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{32a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{3d} + \frac{10a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3d} + \frac{5a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{d} + \frac{5a^3x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2} \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$

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

```
output 1/12*a^3*(30*d*x+45*sin(d*x+c)+sin(3*d*x+3*c)+9*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

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

$$= \frac{15 a^3 dx + (2 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 9 a^3 \cos(dx + c) + 22 a^3) \sin(dx + c)}{6 d}$$

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

output `1/6*(15*a^3*d*x + (2*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 9*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 22*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int 3 \cos^3(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx \right.$$

$$+ \int 3 \cos^3(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$+ \int \cos^3(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$\left. + \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a**3*(Integral(3*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{4(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3\sin(dx + c))a^3 - 9(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))a^3 - 12(dx + c)a^3 - 36a^3 \sin(dx + c)}{12d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*(4*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^3 - 9*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 - 12*(d*x + c)*a^3 - 36*a^3*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{15(dx + c)a^3 + \frac{2(15a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 40a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 33a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^3}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(15*(d*x + c)*a^3 + 2*(15*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 40*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 33*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{5a^3 x}{2} + \frac{11a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{3a^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(5*a^3*x)/2 + (11*a^3*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) + (a^3*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) + (3*a^3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3(9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 2 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 24 \sin(dx + c) + 15dx)}{6d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(a**3*(9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 24*sin(c + d*x) + 15*d*x))/(6*d)`

3.27 $\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	514
Rubi [A] (verified)	515
Maple [A] (verified)	516
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	517
Sympy [F(-1)]	517
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	517
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	518
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	519

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{15a^3x}{8} + \frac{4a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{15a^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

output 15/8*a^3*x+4*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+15/8*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d-a^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/d

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3(60dx + 104 \sin(c + dx) + 32 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 8 \sin(3(c + dx)) + \sin(4(c + dx)))}{32d}$$

input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]

output

$$(a^3(60d^2x + 104\sin[c + dx] + 32\sin[2(c + dx)] + 8\sin[3(c + dx)] + \sin[4(c + dx)]))/(32d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^3 \cos^4(c + dx) + 3a^3 \cos^3(c + dx) + 3a^3 \cos^2(c + dx) + a^3 \cos(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{15a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{15a^3 x}{8}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^3,x]$$

output

$$(15*a^3*x)/8 + (4*a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (15*a^3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a^3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4278 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3(60dx+104\sin(dx+c)+\sin(4dx+4c)+8\sin(3dx+3c)+32\sin(2dx+2c))}{32d}$
risch	$\frac{15a^3x}{8} + \frac{13a^3\sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{a^3\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{a^3\sin(3dx+3c)}{4d} + \frac{a^3\sin(2dx+2c)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3\sin(dx+c)+3a^3\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)+a^3\left(2+\cos(dx+c)\right)^2\sin(dx+c)+a^3\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3\sin(dx+c)+3a^3\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)+a^3\left(2+\cos(dx+c)\right)^2\sin(dx+c)+a^3\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{15a^3x}{8} + \frac{49a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} - \frac{25a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4d} - \frac{21a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2d} - \frac{11a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{2d} + \frac{25a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{4d} + \frac{15a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} + \frac{1}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/32*a^3*(60*d*x+104*sin(d*x+c)+sin(4*d*x+4*c)+8*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+32*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^3 dx + (2 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 8 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15 a^3 \cos(dx + c) + 24 a^3) \sin(dx + c)}{8 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(15*a^3*d*x + (2*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 8*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 24*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{32 (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c)) a^3 - (12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^3 - 24 (2 \sin(dx + c) - \sin(3 dx + 3 c)) a^2}{32 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-1/32*(32*(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3*\sin(dx + c))*a^3 - (12*dx + 12*c + \sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*\sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 - 24*(2*d*x + 2*c + \sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 - 32*a^3*\sin(dx + c))/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(dx + c)a^3 + \frac{2(15a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 55a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 73a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 49a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^4}}{8d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(dx+c)^4*(a+a*sec(dx+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$1/8*(15*(dx + c)*a^3 + 2*(15*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 55*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 73*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 49*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15a^3x}{8} + \frac{\frac{15a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7}{4} + \frac{55a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5}{4} + \frac{73a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{4} + \frac{49a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)^4}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + dx)^4*(a + a/cos(c + dx))^3,x)
```

output

$$(15*a^3*x)/8 + ((73*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4 + (55*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/4 + (15*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/4 + (49*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4)/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^4)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3(-2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 17 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 8 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 32 \sin(dx + c) + 15dx)}{8d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a**3*( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 17*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) -
8*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 32*sin(c + d*x) + 15*d*x))/(8*d)
```

3.28 $\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	520
Mathematica [A] (verified)	520
Rubi [A] (verified)	521
Maple [A] (verified)	522
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	523
Sympy [F(-1)]	523
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	523
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	524
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	525

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{13a^3x}{8} + \frac{4a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{13a^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{3a^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{5a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

$$\frac{13}{8}a^3x + \frac{4a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{13}{8}a^3 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) / d + \frac{3}{4}a^3 \cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c) / d - \frac{5}{3}a^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 / d + \frac{1}{5}a^3 \sin(dx+c)^5 / d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3(780dx + 1380 \sin(c + dx) + 480 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 170 \sin(3(c + dx)) + 45 \sin(4(c + dx)) + 6 \sin(5(c + dx)))}{480d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a^3*(780*d*x + 1380*Sin[c + d*x] + 480*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 170*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 45*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 6*Sin[5*(c + d*x)]))/(480*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^3 \cos^5(c + dx) + 3a^3 \cos^4(c + dx) + 3a^3 \cos^3(c + dx) + a^3 \cos^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{5a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{4a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{13a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{13a^3 x}{8}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(13*a^3*x)/8 + (4*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (13*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (3*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (5*a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3(780dx+1380\sin(dx+c)+6\sin(5dx+5c)+45\sin(4dx+4c)+170\sin(3dx+3c)+480\sin(2dx+2c))}{480d}$
risch	$\frac{13a^3x}{8} + \frac{23a^3\sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{a^3\sin(5dx+5c)}{80d} + \frac{3a^3\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{17a^3\sin(3dx+3c)}{48d} + \frac{a^3\sin(2dx+2c)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^3\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c) + 3a^3\left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2})\sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c) + 3a^3\left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2})\sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8}\right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{13a^3x}{8} + \frac{51a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} - \frac{10a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{77a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{20d} - \frac{272a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{15d} + \frac{13a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{20d} + \frac{26a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{3d}}{d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/480*a^3*(780*d*x+1380*sin(d*x+c)+6*sin(5*d*x+5*c)+45*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+170*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+480*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{195 a^3 dx + (24 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 90 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 152 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 195 a^3 \cos(dx + c) + 304 a^3) \sin(dx + c)}{120 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/120*(195*a^3*d*x + (24*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 90*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 152*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 195*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 304*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{32 (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c)) a^3 - 480 (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c)) a^3 + 45 a^3}{480 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/480*(32*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^3 - 4
80*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^3 + 45*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x +
4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 + 120*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3
)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{195(dx + c)a^3 + \frac{2(195a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 + 910a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 1664a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 1330a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 765a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^5}}{120d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/120*(195*(d*x + c)*a^3 + 2*(195*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 910*a^3*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 1664*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 1330*a^3*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 765*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1
^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{13a^3x}{8}$$

$$+ \frac{13a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^9}{4} + \frac{91a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7}{6} + \frac{416a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5}{15} + \frac{133a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{6} + \frac{51a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4}$$

$$d \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right)^5$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

$$\frac{(13a^3x)/8 + ((133a^3\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^3)/6 + (416a^3\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^5)/15 + (91a^3\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^7)/6 + (13a^3\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^9)/4 + (51a^3\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))/4}{d(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 + 1)^5}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3(-90 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 285 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 24 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 200 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 480 \sin(dx + c) + 195 dx)}{120d}$$

input

```
int(cos(dx+c)^5*(a+a*sec(dx+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a**3*(-90*cos(c + dx)*sin(c + dx)**3 + 285*cos(c + dx)*sin(c + dx)
+ 24*sin(c + dx)**5 - 200*sin(c + dx)**3 + 480*sin(c + dx) + 195*dx))/
(120*d)
```

3.29 $\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	526
Mathematica [A] (verified)	527
Rubi [A] (verified)	527
Maple [A] (verified)	529
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Sympy [F(-1)]	530
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	531
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	531
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{23a^3x}{16} + \frac{4a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{23a^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{23a^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{a^3 \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{7a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{3a^3 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
23/16*a^3*x+4*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+23/16*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+23/24*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-7/3*a^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+3/5*a^3*sin(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3(1380dx + 2520 \sin(c + dx) + 945 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 380 \sin(3(c + dx)) + 135 \sin(4(c + dx)) + 36 \sin(5(c + dx)))}{960d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a^3*(1380*d*x + 2520*Sin[c + d*x] + 945*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 380*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 135*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 36*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] + 5*Sin[6*(c + d*x)])/(960*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int (a^3 \cos^6(c + dx) + 3a^3 \cos^5(c + dx) + 3a^3 \cos^4(c + dx) + a^3 \cos^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{3a^3 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{7a^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{4a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{23a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{23a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{23a^3 x}{16}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(23*a^3*x)/16 + (4*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (23*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/((16*d) + (23*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d) - (7*a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (3*a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(276dx + \sin(6dx+6c) + 504 \sin(dx+c) + 189 \sin(2dx+2c) + 76 \sin(3dx+3c) + 27 \sin(4dx+4c) + \frac{36 \sin(5dx+5c)}{5}) a^3}{192d}$
risch	$\frac{23a^3x}{16} + \frac{21a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(6dx+6c)}{192d} + \frac{3a^3 \sin(5dx+5c)}{80d} + \frac{9a^3 \sin(4dx+4c)}{64d} + \frac{19a^3 \sin(3dx+3c)}{48d} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(2dx+2c)}{32d} + \frac{3a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{16d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3(2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 3a^3 \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + \frac{3a^3 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right)}{5}$
default	$\frac{a^3(2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 3a^3 \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + \frac{3a^3 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right)}{5}$
norman	$\frac{23a^3x}{16} + \frac{105a^3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{8d} + \frac{a^3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3}{8d} + \frac{353a^3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^5}{40d} - \frac{1303a^3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^7}{40d} - \frac{1339a^3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^9}{120d} + \frac{989a^3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^{11}}{120d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/192*(276*d*x+sin(6*d*x+6*c)+504*sin(d*x+c)+189*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+76*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+27*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+36/5*sin(5*d*x+5*c))*a^3/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{345 a^3 dx + (40 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 144 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 230 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 272 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 344 a^3 \cos(dx + c) + 192 a^3) \sin(dx + c)}{240 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/240*(345*a^3*d*x + (40*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 144*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 230
*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 272*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 345*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 544*
a^3)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{192 (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c)) a^3 - 5 (4 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)^3 - 60 dx - 60 c - 9 s$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/960*(192*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^3 -
5*(4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 - 60*d*x - 60*c - 9*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 48*sin(2*d*
x + 2*c))*a^3 - 320*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^3 + 90*(12*d*x + 1
2*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{345(dx + c)a^3 + \frac{2(345a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^{11} + 1955a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 + 4554a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 5814a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 3165a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 1575a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^6}}{240d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/240*(345*(d*x + c)*a^3 + 2*(345*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 1955*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 4554*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 5814*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 3165*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 1575*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^6/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{23a^3x}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{23a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^{11}}{8} + \frac{391a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^9}{24} + \frac{759a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7}{20} + \frac{969a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5}{20} + \frac{211a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{8} + \frac{105a^3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{8}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)^6}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(23*a^3*x)/16 + ((211*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/8 + (969*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/20 + (759*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/20 + (391*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/24 + (23*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11)/8 + (105*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/8)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3(40 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 310 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 615 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 144 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 560 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 960 \sin(dx + c) + 345 dx)}{240d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a**3*(40*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 310*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3
+ 615*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 144*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 560*sin(c + d*x)**
3 + 960*sin(c + d*x) + 345*d*x))/(240*d)
```

3.30 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	534
Rubi [A] (verified)	534
Maple [A] (verified)	536
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Sympy [F]	537
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	538
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	538
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	539

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{49a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{8a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{49a^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{41a^4 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{a^4 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{4a^4 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
49/16*a^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+8*a^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+49/16*a^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+41/24*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d+4*a^4*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+4/5*a^4*tan(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{49a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{16d} + \frac{36a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{49a^4 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{41a^4 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{4a^4 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \sec^5(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{12a^4 \tan^3(c+dx)}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(49*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(16*d) + (36*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (49*
a^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (41*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x
])/ (24*d) + (4*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^
5*Tan[c + d*x])/(6*d) + (12*a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int (a^4 \sec^7(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sec^6(c + dx) + 6a^4 \sec^5(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sec^4(c + dx) + a^4 \sec^3(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{49a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{4a^4 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{4a^4 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{8a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{41a^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{49a^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{16d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(49*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(16*d) + (8*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (49*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (41*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(6*d) + (4*a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/d + (4*a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
norman	$\frac{207a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1471a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 1967a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 1617a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 833a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 49a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{8d - 24d + 20d - 20d + 24d - 8d} \frac{1}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^6}$
risch	$-\frac{ia^4(735e^{11i(dx+c)} + 3845e^{9i(dx+c)} - 1920e^{8i(dx+c)} + 3750e^{7i(dx+c)} - 11520e^{6i(dx+c)} - 3750e^{5i(dx+c)} - 15360e^{4i(dx+c)} - 11520e^{3i(dx+c)} - 3750e^{2i(dx+c)} - 11520e^{i(dx+c)} - 11520)}{120d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^6}$
derivativdivides	$a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 4a^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 6a^4 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \right)$
default	$a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 4a^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 6a^4 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \right)$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^4 \left(735(-10 - \cos(6dx+6c) - 6 \cos(4dx+4c) - 15 \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 735(\cos(6dx+6c) + 6 \cos(4dx+4c) + 15 \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \right)}{240d \cos(dx+c)}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)}{16} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2} \right)}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(207/8*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1471/24*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1967/20*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-1617/20*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+833/24*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9-49/8*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^11)/(-1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^6-49/16*a^4/d*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+49/16*a^4/d*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{735 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 735 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(1152 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 1152 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1))}{48 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/480*(735*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 735*a^4*cos(d*x + c)
^6*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(1152*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 735*a^4*cos(d*x +
c)^4 + 576*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 410*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 192*a^4*cos(d*x
+ c) + 40*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \int 4 \sec^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6 \sec^5(c + dx) dx + \int 4 \sec^6(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sec^7(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
a**4*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(4*sec(c + d*x)**4, x) + Inte
gral(6*sec(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(4*sec(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(sec
(c + d*x)**7, x))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. $2(126) = 252$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{128 (3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))a^4 + 640 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a^4 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
1/480*(128*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^4 +
640*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^4 - 5*a^4*(2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^5 -
40*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 33*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 +
3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1))
- 180*a^4*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin
(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 1
20*a^4*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(
sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{735 a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 735 a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(735 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^{11} - 4165 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 + 9702 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 - 11802 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 7355 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 3105 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1\right)^6}{240 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/240*(735*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 735*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(735*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 4165*a^4*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 9702*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 11802*a^4*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^5 + 7355*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3105*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^6)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{49 a^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{8 d} - \frac{\frac{49 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11}}{8} - \frac{833 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{24} + \frac{1617 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{20} - \frac{1967 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{20} + \frac{1471 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24} - \frac{207 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{24}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + 15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `(49*a^4*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(8*d) - ((1471*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/24 - (1967*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/20 + (1617*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/20 - (833*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/24 + (49*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11)/8 - (207*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/8)/(d*(15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4(-1152 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 + 2880 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 1920 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 735 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) - 1) \sin(c + dx)^6 + 2205 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) - 1) \sin(c + dx)^4 - 2205 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) - 1) \sin(c + dx)^2 + 735 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) - 1) + 735 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) + 1) \sin(c + dx)^6 - 2205 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) + 1) \sin(c + dx)^4 + 2205 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) + 1) \sin(c + dx)^2 - 735 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) + 1) - 735 \sin(c + dx)^5 + 1880 \sin(c + dx)^3 - 1185 \sin(c + dx))}{(240*d*(\sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*\sin(c + d*x)**4 + 3*\sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `(a**4*(- 1152*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 2880*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 1920*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 735*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 2205*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2205*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 735*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 735*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 2205*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 2205*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 735*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 735*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 1880*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 1185*sin(c + d*x)))/(240*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.31 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	540
Mathematica [A] (verified)	541
Rubi [A] (verified)	541
Maple [A] (verified)	543
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	543
Sympy [F]	544
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	545
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	545
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	546

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{7a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{8a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{7a^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^4 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{8a^4 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^4 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
7/2*a^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+8*a^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+7/2*a^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+a^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+8/3*a^4*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a^4*tan(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{7a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{83a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{7a^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{34a^4 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{a^4 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(7*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (83*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(15*d) + (7*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (34*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(15*d) + (a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^4 \sec^6(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sec^5(c + dx) + 6a^4 \sec^4(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sec^3(c + dx) + a^4 \sec^2(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{7a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a^4 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{8a^4 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{8a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{7a^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(7*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (8*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (7*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (8*a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
norman	$\frac{-\frac{25a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{158a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{896a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15d} + \frac{98a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{3d} - \frac{7a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{d} - \frac{7a^4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2d}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^5}$
risch	$-\frac{ia^4(105 e^{9i(dx+c)} - 30 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 330 e^{7i(dx+c)} - 480 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 1180 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 330 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 800 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 105 e^{i(dx+c)} + 105)}{15d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c) + 4a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - 6a^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c) + 4a^4 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{3}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c) + 4a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - 6a^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c) + 4a^4 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{3}\right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15}\right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{77a^4 \left(\left(-\frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{11} - \frac{15 \cos(3dx+3c)}{22} - \frac{3 \cos(5dx+5c)}{22}\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \left(\frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{11} + \frac{15 \cos(3dx+3c)}{22} + \frac{3 \cos(5dx+5c)}{22}\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)\right)}{3d(\cos(5dx+5c) + 5 \cos(3dx+3c))}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-25*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+158/3*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-896/15*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+98/3*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-7*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9)/(-1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^5-7/2*a^4/d*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+7/2*a^4/d*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{105 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 105 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(166 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(\tan(dx + c) + 1) - 166 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(\tan(dx + c) - 1))}{60 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/60*(105*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 105*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(166*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 105*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 68*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 6*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \int 4 \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \int 6 \sec^4(c + dx) dx + \int 4 \sec^5(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^6(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
a**4*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*sec(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*sec(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{4(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))a^4 + 120(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a^4 - 1}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/60*(4*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^4 + 120
*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^4 - 15*a^4*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*
sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 60*a^4*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 -
1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 60*a^4*tan(d*x + c)
)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{105 a^4 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 105 a^4 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{2 \left(105 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^9 - 490 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^7 + 896 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 - 790 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 + 375 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)}{30 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/30*(105*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 105*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(105*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 490*a^4*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 896*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 790*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c)^3 + 375*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{7 a^4 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{7 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^9 - \frac{98 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^7}{3} + \frac{896 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^5}{15} - \frac{158 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^3}{3} + 25 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^{10} - 5 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^8 + 10 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^6 - 10 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^4 + 5 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input

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


output

```
(7*a^4*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - ((896*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/15 -
(158*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 - (98*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/3 + 7*a^
4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + 25*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4(-105 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 210 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 105 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 105 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^4 - 210 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 105 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 105 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c) + 135 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 166 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 400 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 240 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 240 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{(30 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1))}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(a**4*( - 105*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 210
*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 105*cos(c + d*x)
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 105*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*si
n(c + d*x)**4 - 210*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2
+ 105*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 105*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d
*x)**3 + 135*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 166*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 400*sin(c +
d*x)**3 + 240*sin(c + d*x)))/(30*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(
c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.32 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	548
Rubi [A] (verified)	548
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	552
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	552
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	553

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{35a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{8a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{27a^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^4 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{4a^4 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
35/8*a^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+8*a^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+27/8*a^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+4/3*a^4*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4 \coth^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{27a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{8a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{27a^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^4 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{4a^4 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(a^4*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (27*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (8*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (27*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (4*a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int (a^4 \sec^5(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sec^4(c + dx) + 6a^4 \sec^3(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sec^2(c + dx) + a^4 \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{2009} \\ \frac{35a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{4a^4 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{8a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \\ \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{27a^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{8d} \end{array}$$

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

output `(35*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (8*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (27*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (4*a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
norman	$\frac{93a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 511a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 385a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 35a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4d} - \frac{35a^4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8d} + \frac{35a^4}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4}$
parts	$\frac{4a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{a^4 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{4a^4}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + 4a^4 \tan(dx+c) + 6a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 4a^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{3} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + 4a^4 \tan(dx+c) + 6a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 4a^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{3} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia^4 (81 e^{7i(dx+c)} - 96 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 105 e^{5i(dx+c)} - 480 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 105 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 544 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 81 e^{i(dx+c)} - 160)}{12d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4} + \dots$
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^4 \left(105(-3 - \cos(4dx+4c) - 4 \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 105(3 + \cos(4dx+4c) + 4 \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \right)}{24d(3 + \cos(4dx+4c) + 4 \cos(2dx+2c))}$

input

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

output

```
(93/4*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-511/12*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+385/12*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-35/4*a^4/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7)/(-1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^4-35/8*a^4/d*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+35/8*a^4/d*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{105 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 105 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(160 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\tan(dx + c) + 1) - 160 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\tan(dx + c) - 1))}{48 d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input

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

output

```
1/48*(105*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 105*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(160*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 81*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 32*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 6*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int \sec(c + dx) dx + \int 4 \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \int 6 \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \int 4 \sec^4(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
a**4*(Integral(sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(6*sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(4*sec(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{64 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c)) a^4 - 3 a^4 \left(\frac{2 (3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \log$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{48}(64(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3\tan(dx + c))a^4 - 3a^4(2(3\sin(dx + c)^3 - 5\sin(dx + c)))/(\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2\sin(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 3\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3\log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) - 72a^4(2\sin(dx + c)/(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 48a^4\log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c)) + 192a^4\tan(dx + c))/d$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{105 a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 105 a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(105 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 - 385 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 511 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 279 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1\right)^4}{24 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{24}(105a^4\log(\abs{\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1}) - 105a^4\log(\abs{\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1}) - 2*(105a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 385a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 511a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 279a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^4/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{35 a^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{4 d} - \frac{\frac{35 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{4} - \frac{385 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{12} + \frac{511 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{12} - \frac{93 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input

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

output

```
(35*a^4*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(4*d) - ((511*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/12 - (385*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/12 + (35*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/4 - (93*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4)/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4(-160 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 192 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 105 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c) + 105 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c))}{24d(\sin^4(dx + c) - 2\sin^2(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input

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

output

```
(a**4*(-160*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 192*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 210*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 210*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 81*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 87*sin(c + d*x))/(24*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```


3.33 $\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	554
Mathematica [A] (verified)	554
Rubi [A] (verified)	555
Maple [A] (verified)	558
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	559
Sympy [F]	559
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	560
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	560
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	561
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	561

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 x + \frac{6a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(a^2 + a^2 \sec(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{4(a^4 + a^4 \sec(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

$a^4 x + 6 a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(dx+c))/d + 5 a^4 \tan(dx+c)/d + 1/3 (a^2 + a^2 \sec(dx+c))^2 \tan(dx+c)/d + 4/3 (a^4 + a^4 \sec(dx+c)) \tan(dx+c)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 x + \frac{4a^4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{7a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

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

output `a^4*x + (4*a^4*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (7*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (2*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$, Rules used = {3042, 4262, 3042, 4405, 27, 3042, 4402, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4262} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} a \int (\sec(c + dx)a + a)^2 (8 \sec(c + dx)a + 3a) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) (a^2 \sec(c + dx) + a^2)^2}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} a \int \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a \right)^2 \left(8 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + 3a \right) dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{\tan(c + dx) (a^2 \sec(c + dx) + a^2)^2}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4405} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int 6(\sec(c + dx)a + a) (5 \sec(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx + \frac{4 \tan(c + dx) (a^3 \sec(c + dx) + a^3)}{d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{\tan(c + dx) (a^2 \sec(c + dx) + a^2)^2}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ \frac{1}{3}a \left(3 \int (\sec(c+dx)a+a) (5\sec(c+dx)a^2+a^2) dx + \frac{4\tan(c+dx)(a^3\sec(c+dx)+a^3)}{d} \right) + \\ & \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a^2\sec(c+dx)+a^2)^2}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{1}{3}a \left(3 \int \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a \right) \left(5\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a^2+a^2 \right) dx + \frac{4\tan(c+dx)(a^3\sec(c+dx)+a^3)}{d} \right) + \\ & \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a^2\sec(c+dx)+a^2)^2}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4402 \\ \frac{1}{3}a \left(3 \left(5a^3 \int \sec^2(c+dx)dx + 6a^3 \int \sec(c+dx)dx + a^3x \right) + \frac{4\tan(c+dx)(a^3\sec(c+dx)+a^3)}{d} \right) + \\ & \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a^2\sec(c+dx)+a^2)^2}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{1}{3}a \left(3 \left(6a^3 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + 5a^3 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + a^3x \right) + \frac{4\tan(c+dx)(a^3\sec(c+dx)+a^3)}{d} \right) + \\ & \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a^2\sec(c+dx)+a^2)^2}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4254 \\ \frac{1}{3}a \left(3 \left(-\frac{5a^3 \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d} + 6a^3 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + a^3x \right) + \frac{4\tan(c+dx)(a^3\sec(c+dx)+a^3)}{d} \right) + \\ & \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a^2\sec(c+dx)+a^2)^2}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 24 \\ \frac{1}{3}a \left(3 \left(6a^3 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{5a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + a^3x \right) + \frac{4\tan(c+dx)(a^3\sec(c+dx)+a^3)}{d} \right) + \\ & \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a^2\sec(c+dx)+a^2)^2}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{1}{3}a \left(3 \left(\frac{6a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + a^3 x \right) + \frac{4 \tan(c+dx) (a^3 \sec(c+dx) + a^3)}{d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx) (a^2 \sec(c+dx) + a^2)^2}{3d}$$

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

output `((a^2 + a^2*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (a*((4*(a^3 + a^3*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/d + 3*(a^3*x + (6*a^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (5*a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d)))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4262

```
Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[a/(n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)*(a*(n - 1) + b*(3*n - 4)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4402

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

rule 4405

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[1/m Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*c*m + (b*c*m + a*d*(2*m - 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
parts	$a^4 x - \frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{6a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{6a^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4(dx+c)+4a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+6a^4 \tan(dx+c)+4a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d} - a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4(dx+c)+4a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+6a^4 \tan(dx+c)+4a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d} - a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$a^4 x - \frac{4ia^4 (3e^{5i(dx+c)} - 9e^{4i(dx+c)} - 21e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3e^{i(dx+c)} - 10)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} - \frac{6a^4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d} + \frac{6a^4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{18 \left(\left(\cos(dx+c) + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + \left(-\cos(dx+c) - \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) - \frac{dx \cos(dx+c)}{6} \right)}{d(\cos(3dx+3c)+3 \cos(dx+c))}$
norman	$\frac{a^4 x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^6 - a^4 x - \frac{18a^4 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{76a^4 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^3}{3d} - \frac{10a^4 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^5}{d} + 3a^4 x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 - 3a^4 x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{\left(-1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right)^3}$

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

output `a^4*x-a^4/d*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+6*a^4/d*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+6*a^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+2*a^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^4 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 9 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 9 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{3 d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

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

output `1/3*(3*a^4*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 9*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (20*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int 1 dx + \int 4 \sec(c + dx) dx + \int 6 \sec^2(c + dx) dx + \int 4 \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a**4*(Integral(1, x) + Integral(4*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(6*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= a^4 x + \frac{(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a^4}{3d}$$

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

$$+ \frac{4a^4 \log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d} + \frac{6a^4 \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^4*x + 1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^4/d - a^4*(2*sin(d*x + c)/
(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d +
4*a^4*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c))/d + 6*a^4*tan(d*x + c)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(dx + c)a^4 + 18a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 18a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2(15a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{3d}}{3d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(3*(d*x + c)*a^4 + 18*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 18*a^4*
log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(15*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 38
*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 27*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= a^4 x + \frac{12 a^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{10 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - \frac{76 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 18 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `a^4*x + (12*a^4*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (10*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - (76*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + 18*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \left(-18 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 18 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 18 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 18 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 dx - 6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 3 \cos(dx + c) dx + 20 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 21 \sin(dx + c) \right)}{3 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(a**4*(- 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 3*cos(c + d*x)*d*x + 20*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 21*sin(c + d*x)))/(3*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.34 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	562
Mathematica [B] (verified)	563
Rubi [A] (verified)	564
Maple [A] (verified)	565
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	565
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	567
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	568

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = 4a^4x + \frac{13a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

```
output 4*a^4*x+13/2*a^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d+4*a^4*tan(d*x+c)/d
+1/2*a^4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

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

$$= \frac{1}{64} a^4 (1 + \cos(c + dx))^4 \sec^8\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(16x \right. \\ \left. - \frac{26 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{26 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \cos(dx) \sin(c)}{d} + \frac{4 \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{16 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{16 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)} \right)$$

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

output `(a^4*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^4*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^8*(16*x - (26*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/d + (26*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/d + (4*Cos[d*x]*Sin[c])/d + (4*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x])/d + 1/(d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2) + (16*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(d*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])) - 1/(d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2) + (16*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(d*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^4 \cos(c + dx) + a^4 \sec^3(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sec^2(c + dx) + 6a^4 \sec(c + dx) + 4a^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{13a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{4a^4 x} + \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} +$$

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

output `4*a^4*x + (13*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (4*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (a^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f
*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I
GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 4a^4 \tan(dx+c) + 6a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) + 4a^4(dx+c) + a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 4a^4 \tan(dx+c) + 6a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) + 4a^4(dx+c) + a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^4 \left(-13(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 8dx \cos(2dx+2c) + 13 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(2dx+2c) + 8dx + 13 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(2dx+2c) \right)}{2d(1+\cos(2dx+2c))}$
risc	$4a^4 x - \frac{ia^4 e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ia^4 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{ia^4 (e^{3i(dx+c)} - 8 e^{2i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)} - 8)}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} + \frac{13a^4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{2d} - \frac{13a^4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2d}$
norman	$\frac{-4a^4 x - \frac{11a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{13a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} + \frac{3a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{5a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} + 8a^4 x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 8a^4 x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}$

input

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

output

```
1/d*(a^4*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+4*a^4*t
an(d*x+c)+6*a^4*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+4*a^4*(d*x+c)+a^4*sin(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

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

$$= \frac{16 a^4 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 13 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 13 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c))}{4 d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{4}(16a^4dx\cos(dx+c)^2 + 13a^4\cos(dx+c)^2\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 13a^4\cos(dx+c)^2\log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + 2(2a^4\cos(dx+c)^2 + 8a^4\cos(dx+c) + a^4)\sin(dx+c))/(d\cos(dx+c)^2)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int 4\cos(c+dx)\sec(c+dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6\cos(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4\cos(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos(c+dx)\sec^4(c+dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos(c+dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a**4*(Integral(4*cos(c+d*x)*sec(c+d*x), x) + Integral(6*cos(c+d*x)*sec(c+d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*cos(c+d*x)*sec(c+d*x)**3, x) + Integral(cos(c+d*x)*sec(c+d*x)**4, x) + Integral(cos(c+d*x), x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4 dx \\ = \frac{16(dx+c)a^4 - a^4 \left(\frac{2\sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + \log(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right) + 12a^4(\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + \log(\sin(dx+c)-1))}{4d}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{4}(16(d*x + c)*a^4 - a^4(2*\sin(d*x + c)/(\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 12*a^4*(\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 4*a^4*\sin(d*x + c) + 16*a^4*\tan(d*x + c))/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

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

$$= \frac{8(dx + c)a^4 + 13a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 13a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{4a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1}}{2d}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{2}(8*(d*x + c)*a^4 + 13*a^4*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 13*a^4*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 4*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - 2*(7*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 9*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx \\ &= 4a^4 x + \frac{13a^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{5a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 11a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(-\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
4*a^4*x + (13*a^4*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
^3 + 5*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 11*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

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

$$= \frac{a^4(-8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 13 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 13 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) + 13 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 13 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) + 2 \sin(c + dx)^3 + 8 \sin(c + dx)^2 c + 8 \sin(c + dx)^2 dx - 3 \sin(c + dx) - 8c - 8dx)}{2d(\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(a**4*( - 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 13*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2 + 13*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 13*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*s
in(c + d*x)**2 - 13*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 8*sin(
c + d*x)**2*c + 8*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x - 3*sin(c + d*x) - 8*c - 8*d*x))/(2*
d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.35 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	569
Mathematica [B] (verified)	570
Rubi [A] (verified)	571
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{13a^4x}{2} + \frac{4a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `13/2*a^4*x+4*a^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+4*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+a^4*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 3.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} a^4 (1 + \cos(c + dx))^4 \sec^8\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(26x \right. \\ \left. - \frac{16 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{16 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{16 \cos(dx) \sin(c)}{d} + \frac{\cos(2dx) \sin(2c)}{d} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{16 \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d} + \frac{\cos(2c) \sin(2dx)}{d} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)} \right)$$

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

output `(a^4*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^4*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^8*(26*x - (16*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/d + (16*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/d + (16*Cos[d*x]*Sin[c])/d + (Cos[2*d*x]*Sin[2*c])/d + (16*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x])/d + (Cos[2*c]*Sin[2*d*x])/d + (4*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(d*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])) + (4*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(d*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])))/64`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^4 \cos^2(c + dx) + 4a^4 \cos(c + dx) + a^4 \sec^2(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sec(c + dx) + 6a^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{4a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{13a^4 x}{2}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(13*a^4*x)/2 + (4*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (a^4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4278 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c) + 4a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + 6a^4(dx+c) + 4a^4 \sin(dx+c) + a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c) + 4a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + 6a^4(dx+c) + 4a^4 \sin(dx+c) + a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\left(-16 \sin(2dx+2c) - 9 \sin(dx+c) - \sin(3dx+3c) - 52dx \cos(dx+c) + 32 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \cos(dx+c) - 32 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) \right)}{8 \cos(dx+c)d}$
risc	$\frac{13a^4x}{2} - \frac{ia^4e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2ia^4e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{2ia^4e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{ia^4e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{2ia^4}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{4a^4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{13a^4x}{2} - \frac{11a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{20a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} - \frac{2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{12a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} + \frac{5a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{d} + \frac{13a^4x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^4*tan(d*x+c)+4*a^4*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+6*a^4*(d*x+c)+4*a^4*sin(d*x+c)+a^4*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{13 a^4 dx \cos(dx + c) + 4 a^4 \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 4 a^4 \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{2 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

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

output `1/2*(13*a^4*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 4*a^4*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*a^4*cos(d*x + c)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int 4 \cos^2(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6 \cos^2(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4 \cos^2(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^2(c + dx) \sec^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `a**4*(Integral(4*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(6*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a^4 + 24(dx + c)a^4 + 8a^4(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 16a^4 \sin(dx + c) + 4a^4 \tan(dx + c)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*((2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 + 24*(d*x + c)*a^4 + 8*a^4*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 16*a^4*sin(d*x + c) + 4*a^4*tan(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{13(dx + c)a^4 + 8a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 8a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{4a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1} + 2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(13*(d*x + c)*a^4 + 8*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 8*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 4*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1) + 2*(7*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{13a^4 x}{2} + \frac{8a^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

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

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `(13*a^4*x)/2 + (8*a^4*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 5*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 11*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4(-8 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) + 8 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) + 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c))}{2 \cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(a**4*(- 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 13*cos(c + d*x)*c + 13*cos(c + d*x)*d*x - sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)))/(2*cos(c + d*x)*d)`

3.36 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	576
Mathematica [A] (verified)	576
Rubi [A] (verified)	577
Maple [A] (verified)	578
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	579
Sympy [F]	579
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	580
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	580
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	581
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = 6a^4x + \frac{a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{7a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `6*a^4*x+a^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+7*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d+2*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4(72dx - 12 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 12 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 81}{12d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
(a^4*(72*d*x - 12*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 12*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 81*Sin[c + d*x] + 12*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(12*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int (a^4 \cos^3(c + dx) + 4a^4 \cos^2(c + dx) + 6a^4 \cos(c + dx) + a^4 \sec(c + dx) + 4a^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{7a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} + 6a^4 x$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
6*a^4*x + (a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (7*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (2*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4278 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^4 \left(72dx + 12 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) - 12 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 81 \sin(dx+c) + \sin(3dx+3c) + 12 \sin(2dx+2c) \right)}{12d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + 4a^4(dx+c) + 6a^4 \sin(dx+c) + 4a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + \frac{a^4 (2 + \cos(dx+c))^2 \sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + 4a^4(dx+c) + 6a^4 \sin(dx+c) + 4a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + \frac{a^4 (2 + \cos(dx+c))^2 \sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
risch	$6a^4x - \frac{27ia^4e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{27ia^4e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{a^4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d} - \frac{a^4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(2dx+2c)}{12d}$
norman	$\frac{-6a^4x - \frac{18a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{86a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{12a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{28a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} - \frac{14a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{3d} + \frac{10a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{3d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3 \left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/12*a^4*(72*d*x+12*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-12*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+8
1*sin(d*x+c)+sin(3*d*x+3*c)+12*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{36 a^4 dx + 3 a^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3 a^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6 a^4 \cos(dx + c) + 20 a^4) \sin(dx + c)}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(36*a^4*d*x + 3*a^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*a^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 20*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int 4 \cos^3(c + dx) \sec(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6 \cos^3(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4 \cos^3(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^3(c + dx) \sec^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `a**4*(Integral(4*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(6*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{2(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))a^4 - 6(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))a^4 - 24(dx + c)a^4 - 3a^4(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) - 36a^4 \sin(dx + c)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(2*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 - 6*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 - 24*(d*x + c)*a^4 - 3*a^4*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 36*a^4*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{18(dx + c)a^4 + 3a^4 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 1|) - 3a^4 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 1|) + \frac{2(15a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 38a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 27a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^3}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(18*(d*x + c)*a^4 + 3*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(15*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 38*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 27*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = 6 a^4 x + \frac{20 a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{3 d} + \frac{2 a^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3 d} + \frac{2 a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `6*a^4*x + (20*a^4*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) + (2*a^4*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (a^4*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) + (2*a^4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4(6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 3 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) + 3 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) - \sin(dx + c)^3 + 21 \sin(dx + c))}{3d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(a**4*(6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - sin(c + d*x)**3 + 21*sin(c + d*x) + 18*c + 18*d*x))/(3*d)`

3.37 $\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	582
Mathematica [A] (verified)	582
Rubi [A] (verified)	583
Maple [A] (verified)	584
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	585
Sympy [F(-1)]	585
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	585
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	586
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	586
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{35a^4x}{8} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{27a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^4 \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{4a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

```
output 35/8*a^4*x+8*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d+27/8*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^4*cos
(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d-4/3*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4(420c + 420dx + 672 \sin(c + dx) + 168 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 32 \sin(3(c + dx)) + 3 \sin(4(c + dx)))}{96d}$$

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

output `(a^4*(420*c + 420*d*x + 672*Sin[c + d*x] + 168*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 32*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 3*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]))/(96*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^4 \cos^4(c + dx) + 4a^4 \cos^3(c + dx) + 6a^4 \cos^2(c + dx) + 4a^4 \cos(c + dx) + a^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{4a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{27a^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{35a^4 x}{8}$$

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

output `(35*a^4*x)/8 + (8*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (27*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a^4*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (4*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4278 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_., x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^4(420dx+3\sin(4dx+4c)+32\sin(3dx+3c)+168\sin(2dx+2c)+672\sin(dx+c))}{96d}$
risc	$\frac{35a^4x}{8} + \frac{7a^4\sin(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^4\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{a^4\sin(3dx+3c)}{3d} + \frac{7a^4\sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4(dx+c)+4a^4\sin(dx+c)+6a^4\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{4a^4(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d} + a^4\left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c))^3 + \frac{3\cos(\frac{d}{2})}{4}}{4}\right)$
default	$\frac{a^4(dx+c)+4a^4\sin(dx+c)+6a^4\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{4a^4(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d} + a^4\left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c))^3 + \frac{3\cos(\frac{d}{2})}{4}}{4}\right)$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{35a^4x}{8} - \frac{93a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} + \frac{163a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6d} + \frac{311a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{12d} - \frac{17a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} - \frac{329a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{12d} + \frac{35a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{12d}}{d}$

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

```
output 1/96*a^4*(420*d*x+3*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+32*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+168*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+672*sin(dx+c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

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

$$= \frac{105 a^4 dx + (6 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 32 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 81 a^4 \cos(dx + c) + 160 a^4) \sin(dx + c)}{24 d}$$

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

output `1/24*(105*a^4*d*x + (6*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 32*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 81*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 160*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

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

$$\frac{128 (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c)) a^4 - 3 (12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^4 - 14}{96 d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{-1/96*(128*(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3*\sin(dx + c))*a^4 - 3*(12*dx + 12*c + \sin(4*dx + 4*c) + 8*\sin(2*dx + 2*c))*a^4 - 144*(2*dx + 2*c + \sin(2*dx + 2*c))*a^4 - 96*(dx + c)*a^4 - 384*a^4*\sin(dx + c))/d}{d}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

$$= \frac{105(dx + c)a^4 + \frac{2(105a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 385a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 511a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 279a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^4}}{24d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(dx+c)^4*(a+a*sec(dx+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1/24*(105*(dx + c)*a^4 + 2*(105*a^4*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^7 + 385*a^4*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^5 + 511*a^4*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^3 + 279*a^4*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c))}{(\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4}/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

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

$$= \frac{35a^4x}{8} + \frac{35a^4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7}{4} + \frac{385a^4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5}{12} + \frac{511a^4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{12} + \frac{93a^4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)^4}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(35*a^4*x)/8 + ((511*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^3)/12 + (385*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^5)/12 + (35*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^7)/4 + (93*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))/4}{d*(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 + 1)^4}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

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

$$= \frac{a^4(-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 87 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 32 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 192 \sin(dx + c) + 105 dx)}{24d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(a**4*(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 87*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 32*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 192*sin(c + d*x) + 105*d*x))/(24*d)`

3.38 $\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	588
Mathematica [A] (verified)	588
Rubi [A] (verified)	589
Maple [A] (verified)	590
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	591
Sympy [F(-1)]	591
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	591
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	592
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	592
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	593

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{7a^4x}{2} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{7a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^4 \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{8a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^4 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
7/2*a^4*x+8*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d+7/2*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+a^4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d-8/3*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4(840dx + 1470 \sin(c + dx) + 480 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 145 \sin(3(c + dx)) + 30 \sin(4(c + dx)) + 3 \sin(5(c + dx)))}{240d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output $(a^4(840dx + 1470\sin[c + dx] + 480\sin[2(c + dx)] + 145\sin[3(c + dx)] + 30\sin[4(c + dx)] + 3\sin[5(c + dx)]))/(240d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int (a^4 \cos^5(c + dx) + 4a^4 \cos^4(c + dx) + 6a^4 \cos^3(c + dx) + 4a^4 \cos^2(c + dx) + a^4 \cos(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^4 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{8a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{7a^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{7a^4 x}{2}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output $(7a^4x)/2 + (8a^4\sin[c + dx])/d + (7a^4\cos[c + dx]*\sin[c + dx])/(2d) + (a^4\cos[c + dx]^3*\sin[c + dx])/d - (8a^4\sin[c + dx]^3)/(3d) + (a^4*\sin[c + dx]^5)/(5d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4278 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^4(840dx+1470 \sin(dx+c)+3 \sin(5dx+5c)+30 \sin(4dx+4c)+145 \sin(3dx+3c)+480 \sin(2dx+2c))}{240d}$
risc	$\frac{7a^4x}{2} + \frac{49a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(5dx+5c)}{80d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(4dx+4c)}{8d} + \frac{29a^4 \sin(3dx+3c)}{48d} + \frac{2a^4 \sin(2dx+2c)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)+4a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2a^4 (2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)+4a^4 \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{4} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)+4a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2a^4 (2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)+4a^4 \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{4} \right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{7a^4x}{2} - \frac{25a^4 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{d} + \frac{67a^4 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3}{3d} + \frac{349a^4 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^5}{15d} + \frac{203a^4 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^7}{15d} - \frac{533a^4 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^9}{15d} - \frac{259a^4 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^{11}}{15d}}{d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/240*a^4*(840*d*x+1470*sin(d*x+c)+3*sin(5*d*x+5*c)+30*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+145*
sin(3*d*x+3*c)+480*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{105 a^4 dx + (6 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 30 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 68 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 105 a^4 \cos(dx + c) + 166 a^4)}{30 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/30*(105*a^4*d*x + (6*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 30*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 68*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 105*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 166*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8 (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c)) a^4 - 240 (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c)) a^4 + 150 a^4}{30 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/120*(8*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 - 24
0*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 + 15*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x +
4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 + 120*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4
+ 120*a^4*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{105(dx + c)a^4 + \frac{2(105a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 + 490a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 896a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 790a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 375a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^5}}{30d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/30*(105*(d*x + c)*a^4 + 2*(105*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 490*a^4*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 896*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 790*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^3 + 375*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^5)
/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{7a^4 x}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{7a^4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^9 + \frac{98a^4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7}{3} + \frac{896a^4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5}{15} + \frac{158a^4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{3} + 25a^4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{d \left(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 + 1 \right)^5}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

$$\frac{(7a^{4x})/2 + ((158a^4 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))^3)/3 + (896a^4 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^5)/15 + (98a^4 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^7)/3 + 7a^4 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^9 + 25a^4 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)}{(d(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))^2 + 1)^5}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4(-30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 135 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 6 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 80 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 240 \sin(dx + c) + 105 dx)}{30d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(a**4*(- 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 135*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
+ 6*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 80*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 240*sin(c + d*x) + 105*d*x))/(30*d)
```


3.39 $\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	594
Mathematica [A] (verified)	595
Rubi [A] (verified)	595
Maple [A] (verified)	597
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	597
Sympy [F(-1)]	598
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	599
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{49a^4x}{16} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{49a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{41a^4 \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{a^4 \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{4a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
49/16*a^4*x+8*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d+49/16*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+41/24*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-4*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+4/5*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4(2940dx + 5280 \sin(c + dx) + 1905 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 720 \sin(3(c + dx)) + 225 \sin(4(c + dx)) + 48 \sin(5(c + dx)))}{960d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(a^4*(2940*d*x + 5280*Sin[c + d*x] + 1905*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 720*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 225*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 48*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] + 5*Sin[6*(c + d*x)])/(960*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int (a^4 \cos^6(c + dx) + 4a^4 \cos^5(c + dx) + 6a^4 \cos^4(c + dx) + 4a^4 \cos^3(c + dx) + a^4 \cos^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{4a^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{4a^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{41a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{24d} + \frac{49a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{16d} + \frac{49a^4 x}{16}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(49*a^4*x)/16 + (8*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (49*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/((16*d) + (41*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (a^4*Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d) - (4*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/d + (4*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{\left(588dx + \sin(6dx+6c) + 1056 \sin(dx+c) + 381 \sin(2dx+2c) + 144 \sin(3dx+3c) + 45 \sin(4dx+4c) + \frac{48 \sin(5dx+5c)}{5}\right) a^4}{192d}$
risc	$\frac{49a^4x}{16} + \frac{11a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(6dx+6c)}{192d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(5dx+5c)}{20d} + \frac{15a^4 \sin(4dx+4c)}{64d} + \frac{3a^4 \sin(3dx+3c)}{4d} + \frac{12a^4 \sin(2dx+2c)}{16d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + \frac{4a^4 (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 6a^4 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right)$
default	$a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + \frac{4a^4 (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 6a^4 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right)$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/192*(588*d*x+sin(6*d*x+6*c)+1056*sin(d*x+c)+381*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+144*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+45*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+48/5*sin(5*d*x+5*c))*a^4/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{735 a^4 dx + (40 a^4 \cos(dx + c))^5 + 192 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 410 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 576 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 735 a^4 \cos(dx + c) + 1152 a^4 \sin(dx + c)}{240 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/240*(735*a^4*d*x + (40*a^4*cos(d*x + c))^5 + 192*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 410*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 576*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 735*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 1152*a^4*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{256 (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c))a^4 - 5 (4 \sin(2dx + 2c)^3 - 60dx - 60c - 9 \sin(2dx + 2c))a^4}{240d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/960*(256*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 - 5*(4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 - 60*d*x - 60*c - 9*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 48*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 - 1280*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 + 180*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 + 240*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{735(dx + c)a^4 + \frac{2(735a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^{11} + 4165a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 + 9702a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 11802a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 7355a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 1890a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 1890a^4)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^6}}{240d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{240}*(735*(d*x + c)*a^4 + 2*(735*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^{11} + 4165*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 9702*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 11802*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 7355*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3105*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^6/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{49 a^4 x}{16} + \frac{49 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11}}{8} + \frac{833 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{24} + \frac{1617 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{20} + \frac{1967 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{20} + \frac{1471 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24} + \frac{207 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{24} \bigg/ d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)^6$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output
$$\frac{(49*a^4*x)/16 + ((1471*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/24 + (1967*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/20 + (1617*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/20 + (833*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/24 + (49*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11)/8 + (207*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/8)/d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^6$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4(40 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 490 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 1185 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 192 \sin(dx + c))}{240d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
(a**4*(40*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 490*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3  
+ 1185*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 192*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 960*sin(c + d*x)*  
*3 + 1920*sin(c + d*x) + 735*d*x))/(240*d)
```

3.40 $\int \cos^7(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	601
Mathematica [A] (verified)	602
Rubi [A] (verified)	602
Maple [A] (verified)	603
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	604
Sympy [F(-1)]	605
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	605
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	605
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	606
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	606

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{11a^4x}{4} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{11a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{11a^4 \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{2a^4 \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{16a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{9a^4 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{a^4 \sin^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
11/4*a^4*x+8*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d+11/4*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+11/6*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d-16/3*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+9/5*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^7/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4(18480dx + 33915 \sin(c + dx) + 13020 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 5495 \sin(3(c + dx)) + 2100 \sin(4(c + dx)) + 651 \sin(5(c + dx)) + 140 \sin(6(c + dx)) + 15 \sin(7(c + dx)))}{6720d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^7*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(a^4*(18480*d*x + 33915*Sin[c + d*x] + 13020*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 5495*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 2100*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 651*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] + 140*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] + 15*Sin[7*(c + d*x)]))/(6720*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int (a^4 \cos^7(c + dx) + 4a^4 \cos^6(c + dx) + 6a^4 \cos^5(c + dx) + 4a^4 \cos^4(c + dx) + a^4 \cos^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{a^4 \sin^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{9a^4 \sin^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{16a^4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \\
& \frac{2a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{11a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{\frac{6d}{11a^4x}} + \frac{11a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{4d} +
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^7*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(11*a^4*x)/4 + (8*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (11*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/
(4*d) + (11*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d) + (2*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]^
5*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) - (16*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (9*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]
^5)/(5*d) - (a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f
*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I
GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^4(18480dx+33915 \sin(dx+c)+15 \sin(7dx+7c)+140 \sin(6dx+6c)+651 \sin(5dx+5c)+2100 \sin(4dx+4c)+5495 \sin(3dx+3c)+13020 \sin(2dx+2c))}{6720d}$
risch	$\frac{11a^4x}{4} + \frac{323a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(7dx+7c)}{448d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(6dx+6c)}{48d} + \frac{31a^4 \sin(5dx+5c)}{320d} + \frac{5a^4 \sin(4dx+4c)}{16d} + \frac{1155a^4}{420d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^4(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 4a^4 \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + \frac{6a^4 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right)}{5}$
default	$\frac{a^4(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 4a^4 \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + \frac{6a^4 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right)}{5}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6720*a^4*(18480*d*x+33915*sin(d*x+c)+15*sin(7*d*x+7*c)+140*sin(6*d*x+6*c)+651*sin(5*d*x+5*c)+2100*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+5495*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+13020*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1155 a^4 dx + (60 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^6 + 280 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 576 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 770 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 908 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 1155 a^4 \cos(dx + c) + 1816 a^4) \sin(dx + c)}{420 d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/420*(1155*a^4*d*x + (60*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 280*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 576*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 770*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 908*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1155*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 1816*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**7*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{48 (5 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 21 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 35 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 35 \sin(dx + c))a^4 - 672 (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 -$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/1680*(48*(5*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 21*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 35*
*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 - 672*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*
x + c))*a^4 + 35*(4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 - 60*d*x - 60*c - 9*sin(4*d*x + 4*c
) - 48*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 + 560*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 -
210*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1155 (dx + c)a^4 + \frac{2 \left(1155 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^{13} + 7700 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^{11} + 21791 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 + 33792 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 + 31521 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 15776 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 2520 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1 \right)^7}{420 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{420}*(1155*(d*x + c)*a^4 + 2*(1155*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^{13} + 7700*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^{11} + 21791*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 33792*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 31521*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 14700*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 5565*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^7/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{11 a^4 x}{4} + \frac{11 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13}}{2} + \frac{110 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11}}{3} + \frac{3113 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{30} + \frac{5632 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{35} + \frac{1501 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{10} + 70 a^4$$

$$d \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right)^7$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^7*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output $(11*a^4*x)/4 + (70*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + (1501*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/10 + (5632*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/35 + (3113*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/30 + (110*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11)/3 + (11*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13)/2 + (53*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^7)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4(280 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 1330 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 2205 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 60 \cos(dx + c))}{420d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
(a**4*(280*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 1330*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 2205*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 60*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 756*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 2240*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3360*sin(c + d*x) + 1155*d*x))/(420*d)
```

3.41 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	608
Mathematica [A] (verified)	609
Rubi [A] (verified)	609
Maple [C] (verified)	611
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	611
Sympy [F]	612
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	612
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	613
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	614
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	614

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{93a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{16a^5 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{93a^5 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{85a^5 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{5a^5 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{28a^5 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{13a^5 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^5 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
93/16*a^5*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+16*a^5*tan(d*x+c)/d+93/16*a^5*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+85/24*a^5*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+5/6*a^5*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d+28/3*a^5*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+13/5*a^5*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*a^5*tan(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{93a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{479a^5 \tan(c + dx)}{35d} + \frac{93a^5 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{85a^5 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{76a^5 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{35d} + \frac{5a^5 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{a^5 \sec^6(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{479a^5 \tan^3(c + dx)}{105d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(93*a^5*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(16*d) + (479*a^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(35*d) + (93*a^5*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (85*a^5*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (76*a^5*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(35*d) + (5*a^5*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(6*d) + (a^5*Sec[c + d*x]^6*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (479*a^5*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(105*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

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

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5 dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^5 dx \\
 \downarrow 4278 \\
 \int \left(a^5 \sec^8(c + dx) + 5a^5 \sec^7(c + dx) + 10a^5 \sec^6(c + dx) + 10a^5 \sec^5(c + dx) + 5a^5 \sec^4(c + dx) + a^5 \sec^3(c + dx)\right) dx \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{93a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{a^5 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{13a^5 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{28a^5 \tan^3(c + dx)}{24d} + \\
 \frac{16a^5 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{5a^5 \tan(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{85a^5 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{24d} + \\
 \frac{93a^5 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{16d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `(93*a^5*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(16*d) + (16*a^5*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (93*a^5*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d) + (85*a^5*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(24*d) + (5*a^5*Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(6*d) + (28*a^5*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (13*a^5*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (a^5*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$\frac{ia^5(9765e^{13i(dx+c)}+62860e^{11i(dx+c)}-16800e^{10i(dx+c)}+118825e^{9i(dx+c)}-162400e^{8i(dx+c)}-374080e^{6i(dx+c)}-840d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1))^7}{840d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^7}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{419a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8d} + \frac{943a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6d} - \frac{37169a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{120d} + \frac{11904a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{35d} - \frac{8773a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{40d} + \frac{155a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{120d}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^7}$
parallelrisch	$3395a^5 \left(\frac{279 \left(-\cos(dx+c) - \frac{3 \cos(3dx+3c)}{5} - \frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{5} - \frac{\cos(7dx+7c)}{35} \right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{194} + \frac{279 \left(\frac{\cos(7dx+7c)}{35} + \frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{5} \right)}{194} \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right) - 5a^5 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 10a^5 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{4} \right) \right)}{24d(\cos(dx+c) + \sec(dx+c))}$
default	$a^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right) - 5a^5 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 10a^5 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{4} \right) \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^5 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} - \frac{a^5 \left(-\frac{16}{35} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^6}{7} - \frac{6 \sec(dx+c)^4}{35} - \frac{8 \sec(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/840*I*a^5*(9765*exp(13*I*(d*x+c))+62860*exp(11*I*(d*x+c))-16800*exp(10*I*(d*x+c))+118825*exp(9*I*(d*x+c))-162400*exp(8*I*(d*x+c))-374080*exp(6*I*(d*x+c))-118825*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))-305088*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))-62860*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-107296*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-9765*exp(I*(d*x+c))-15328)/d/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)^7-93/16*a^5/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)+93/16*a^5/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{9765 a^5 \cos(dx + c)^7 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 9765 a^5 \cos(dx + c)^7 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(15328 a^5 \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15328 a^5 \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \dots)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3360*(9765*a^5*cos(d*x + c)^7*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 9765*a^5*cos(d*x + c)^7*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(15328*a^5*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 9765*a^5*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 7664*a^5*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 5950*a^5*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3648*a^5*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1400*a^5*cos(d*x + c) + 240*a^5)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^7)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5 dx = a^5 \left(\int \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \int 5 \sec^4(c + dx) dx + \int 10 \sec^5(c + dx) dx + \int 10 \sec^6(c + dx) dx + \int 5 \sec^7(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^8(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output `a**5*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(5*sec(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(10*sec(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(10*sec(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(5*sec(c + d*x)**7, x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**8, x))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 314 vs. $2(142) = 284$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{96 (5 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35 \tan(dx + c)) a^5 + 2240 (3 \tan(dx + c))^5}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3360*(96*(5*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 35*tan(d*x + c))*a^5 + 2240*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^5 + 5600*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^5 - 175*a^5*(2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 40*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 33*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2100*a^5*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 840*a^5*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{9765 a^5 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 9765 a^5 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{2 \left(9765 a^5 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^{13} - 65100 a^5 \right)}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/1680*(9765*a^5*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 9765*a^5*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(9765*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^13 - 65100*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 184233*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 285696*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 260183*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 132020*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 43995*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^7)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{93 a^5 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{8 d} - \frac{\frac{93 a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13}}{8} - \frac{155 a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11}}{2} + \frac{8773 a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{40} - \frac{11904 a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{35} + \frac{37169 a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{120}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{14} - 7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} + 21 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^5/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`output
$$\frac{(93*a^5*\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(8*d) - ((37169*a^5*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/120 - (943*a^5*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/6 - (11904*a^5*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/35 + (8773*a^5*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/40 - (155*a^5*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{11})/2 + (93*a^5*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{13})/8 + (419*a^5*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/8)/(d*(7*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 21*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 35*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 35*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 21*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10} - 7*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{12} + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{14} - 1))$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{a^5 \left(-9765 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^6 + 29295 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^5 + \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x)`

output

```
(a**5*( - 9765*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 29295*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 29295*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 9765*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 9765*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 29295*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 29295*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 9765*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 9765*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 25480*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 17115*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 15328*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 53648*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 64960*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 26880*sin(c + d*x)))/(1680*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.42 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	616
Mathematica [A] (verified)	616
Rubi [A] (verified)	617
Maple [A] (verified)	619
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	620
Sympy [F]	621
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	621
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	622
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	623

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 103

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

output `-3/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d+4*tan(d*x+c)/a/d-3/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d-sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))+4/3*tan(d*x+c)^3/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-18\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))(1+\sec(c+dx)) + (11+22\cos(c+dx)+7\cos(2(c+dx))+8\cos(3(c+dx)))}{12ad(1+\sec(c+dx))}$$

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

output

```
(-18*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]) + (11 + 22*Cos[c + d*x] + 7*
Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 8*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(12*a*
d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4305, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 2009, 4255, 3042, 4257}

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

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

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5}{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} dx$$

↓ 4305

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

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{\int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (3a - 4a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)}$$

↓ 4274

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

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{3a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - 4a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)}$$

↓ 4254

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 2009 \\
-\frac{3a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx + \frac{4a(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx))}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
\downarrow 4255 \\
-\frac{3a\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx)dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d}\right) + \frac{4a(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx))}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
-\frac{3a\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d}\right) + \frac{4a(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx))}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
\downarrow 4257 \\
-\frac{3a\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d}\right) + \frac{4a(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx))}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx) + a)}
\end{array}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1))
Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
&& IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d In
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4305 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[d^2/(a*b) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n
- 2) - a*(n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{5}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3}}{da}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{5}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3}}{da}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(27 \cos(dx+c) + 9 \cos(3dx+3c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (-27 \cos(dx+c) - 9 \cos(3dx+3c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 44 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{6ad(\cos(3dx+3c) + 3 \cos(dx+c))}$
risc	$\frac{i(9 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 9 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 24 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 24 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 39 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 7 e^{i(dx+c)} + 16)}{3da(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{2ad} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2ad}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{ad} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{37 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3ad} + \frac{49 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{3ad} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{ad}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2ad} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2ad}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{9 (\cos(dx + c)^4 + \cos(dx + c)^3) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 9 (\cos(dx + c)^4 + \cos(dx + c)^3) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2(16 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 7 \cos(dx + c)^2 - \cos(dx + c) + 2) \sin(dx + c)}{12 (ad \cos(dx + c)^4 + ad \cos(dx + c)^3)}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/12*(9*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + cos(d*x + c)^3)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 9*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + cos(d*x + c)^3)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(16*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 7*cos(d*x + c)^2 - cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + a*d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

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

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{9 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{16 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} \right) - \frac{9 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a} + \frac{9 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a} + \frac{6 \sin(dx+c)}{a(\cos(dx+c)+1)}}{6d}$$

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

output `1/6*(2*(9*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 16*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a - 3*a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*a*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - a*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6) - 9*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a + 9*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a + 6*sin(d*x + c)/(a*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{9 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|)}{a} - \frac{9 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|)}{a} - \frac{6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a} + \frac{2(15 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 16 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 9 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 1)^3 a}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(9*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/a - 9*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/a - 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a + 2*(15*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 16*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3*a))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{a d} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}))}{a d} - \frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5 - \frac{16 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{3} + 3 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{a d (\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 - 1)^3}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))),x)`output `tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(a*d) - (3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a*d) - (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

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

$$= \frac{9 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 9 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - 9 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) + 9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 6 \cos(dx + c) + 16 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 24 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 6}{(6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1))}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 9*cos(c + d*x)
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c
+ d*x) + 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x) + 16*sin(c + d*x)
**4 - 24*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 6)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*d*(sin(c + d*
x)**2 - 1))
```

3.43 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	624
Mathematica [A] (verified)	624
Rubi [A] (verified)	625
Maple [A] (verified)	627
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	628
Sympy [F]	628
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	630
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	630

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 85

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))(1+\sec(c+dx)) - (1+\cos(c+dx)+2\cos(2(c+dx)))\sec^2(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{2ad(1+\sec(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]) - (1 + Cos[c + d*x] + 2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*a*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4305, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4255, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a \sec(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4305} \\
 & -\frac{\int \sec^2(c+dx)(2a - 3a \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (2a - 3a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & -\frac{2a \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx - 3a \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - 3a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & -\frac{2a \int \frac{1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d} - 3a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 24 \\
& -\frac{\frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 3a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& -\frac{\frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 3a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 3a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& -\frac{\frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 3a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

```
rule 4255 Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

```
rule 4257 Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 4274 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

```
rule 4305 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[d^2/(a*b) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) - a*(n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-3 \cos(2dx+2c)-3) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)+(3 \cos(2dx+2c)+3) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)-2(1+2 \cos(2dx+2c)+\cos(dx+c))}{2da(1+\cos(2dx+2c))}$
derivativedivides	$-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{1}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2}+\frac{3}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}-\frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2}-\frac{1}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2}+\frac{3}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}$
default	$-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{1}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2}+\frac{3}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}-\frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2}-\frac{1}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2}+\frac{3}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}$
risch	$-\frac{i\left(3 e^{4i(dx+c)}+3 e^{3i(dx+c)}+5 e^{2i(dx+c)}+e^{i(dx+c)}+4\right)}{da\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1\right)^2\left(e^{i(dx+c)}+1\right)}+\frac{3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)}+i\right)}{2ad}-\frac{3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)}-i\right)}{2ad}$
norman	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}-\frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{ad}+\frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad}-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{ad}-\frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2ad}+\frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{2ad}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 3(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(-\sin(dx+c))}{4(ad \cos(dx+c)^3 + ad \cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

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

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{d \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)}$$

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

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

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

3.44 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	631
Mathematica [A] (verified)	631
Rubi [A] (verified)	632
Maple [A] (verified)	634
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Sympy [F]	635
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	635
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	636
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	636
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	637

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

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

output `-arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d+tan(d*x+c)/a/d+tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \frac{(2 + \sec(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{ad}$$

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

output `(-ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + ((2 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4277, 3042, 4276, 3042, 4257, 4281}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \sec(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4277} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{ad} - \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{ad} - \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4276} \\
 & -\frac{\int \sec(c+dx)dx}{a} + \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a + a} dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} + \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4281} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4276 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[Csc[e + f*x], x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]`

rule 4277 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(b*f), x] - Simp[a/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1} + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{da}$	74
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1} + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{da}$	74
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(dx+c) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(dx+c) + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \cos(dx+c) + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad \cos(dx+c)}$	82
risch	$\frac{2i(e^{2i(dx+c)} + e^{i(dx+c)} + 2)}{da(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{ad} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{ad}$	98
norman	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{ad} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{ad} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{ad} - \frac{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}{ad}$	112

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d/a*(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-1/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(\cos(dx + c)^2 + \cos(dx + c)) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (\cos(dx + c)^2 + \cos(dx + c)) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{2(ad \cos(dx + c)^2 + ad \cos(dx + c))}$$

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

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

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

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

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/a - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/a - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a + 2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)*a))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(a - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a d}$$

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) + \cos(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ad}$$

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

3.45 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	638
Mathematica [A] (verified)	638
Rubi [A] (verified)	639
Maple [A] (verified)	640
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	641
Sympy [F]	641
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	642
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	642
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	642
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	643

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 38

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

output `arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d-tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c+dx)) - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{ad}$$

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

output `(ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]] - Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4276, 3042, 4257, 4281}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \sec(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4276} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{ad} - \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4281} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4276 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[a/b \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

rule 4281 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{da}$	46
default	$\frac{-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{da}$	46
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{da}$	46
risc	$-\frac{2i}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{ad} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{ad}$	65
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{ad^2}}{-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{ad} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{ad}$	93

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

output

```
1/d/a*(-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(dx+c)+1)\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - (\cos(dx+c)+1)\log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) - 2\sin(dx+c)}{2(ad\cos(dx+c)+ad)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [F]

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

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

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

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|) - \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|) - \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a}}{d}$$

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

Time = 9.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a d}$$

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

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

3.46 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	644
Mathematica [A] (verified)	644
Rubi [A] (verified)	645
Maple [A] (verified)	646
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Sympy [F]	647
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	647
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	647
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	648
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	648

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d(a + a \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{ad}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/(a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {3042, 4281}

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

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx$$

↓ 4281

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}$	17
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}$	17
norman	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}$	17
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}$	17
risc	$\frac{2i}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}$	23

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/a/d*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{ad \cos(dx + c) + ad}$$

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{ad(\cos(dx + c) + 1)}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{ad}$$

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

output `tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))),x)`

output `tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(a*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `tan((c + d*x)/2)/(a*d)`

3.47 $\int \frac{1}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	649
Rubi [A] (verified)	650
Maple [A] (verified)	651
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	651
Sympy [F]	652
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	653
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 29

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

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

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4264, 24}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4264} \\
 -\frac{\int -adx}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\
 \downarrow \text{24} \\
 \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4264

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[c
+ d*x])*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n/(d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*n + 1))
Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*(a*(2*n + 1) - b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x]),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && Int
egerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{dx - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}$	23
norman	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}$	24
risch	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{2i}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}$	29
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$	32
default	$\frac{-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$	32

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx \cos(dx + c) + dx - \sin(dx + c)}{ad \cos(dx + c) + ad}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

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

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx+c}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad}$$

input `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `x/a - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(a*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + dx}{ad}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- tan((c + d*x)/2) + d*x)/(a*d)`

3.48 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	654
Mathematica [B] (verified)	654
Rubi [A] (verified)	655
Maple [A] (verified)	657
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Sympy [F]	658
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	658
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	659
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	659
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	659

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{x}{a} + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d(a + a \sec(c + dx))}$$

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(-2dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2dx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 5 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right)\right)}{4ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(-2*d*x*Cos[(d*x)/2] - 2*d*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] +
5*Sin[(d*x)/2] + Sin[c + (d*x)/2] + Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)
)/2]))/(4*a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {3042, 4306, 25, 3042, 4274, 24, 3042, 3117}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4306} \\
& - \frac{\int -\cos(c + dx)(2a - a \sec(c + dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \cos(c + dx)(2a - a \sec(c + dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2a - a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
& \frac{2a \int \cos(c + dx) dx - a \int 1 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{2a \int \cos(c + dx) dx - ax}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{2a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - ax}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\ \downarrow 3117 \\ \frac{\frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - ax}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[SIN[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4306

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]))), x] - Simp[1/a^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*Csc[e +
f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{\sin(dx+c)-dx+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}$	28
derivativdivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}-2\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$	56
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}-2\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$	56
risc	$-\frac{x}{a}-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2ad}+\frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2ad}+\frac{2i}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}$	66
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{ad}-\frac{x}{a}+\frac{3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}-\frac{x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a}}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}$	76

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{dx \cos(dx+c) + dx - (\cos(dx+c) + 2) \sin(dx+c)}{ad \cos(dx+c) + ad}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

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

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-((d*x + c)/a - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a - 2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*a))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

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

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\cos(dx + c) + \sin(dx + c)^2 - \sin(dx + c) dx + 1}{\sin(dx + c) ad}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output $(-\cos(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)^2 - \sin(c + dx)dx + 1)/(\sin(c + dx)ad)$

3.49 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	661
Mathematica [A] (verified)	661
Rubi [A] (verified)	662
Maple [A] (verified)	664
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Sympy [F]	665
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	666
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	666
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	667

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 74

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

output 3/2*x/a-2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+3/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d-cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(12dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 12dx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 20 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 4 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 3 \sin\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right)\right)}{16ad}$$

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

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sec}[c/2]*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]*(12*d*x*\text{Cos}[(d*x)/2] + 12*d*x*\text{Cos}[c + (d*x)/2] - 20*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] - 4*\text{Sin}[c + (d*x)/2] - 3*\text{Sin}[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 3*\text{Sin}[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[3*c + (5*d*x)/2])}{(16*a*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4306, 25, 3042, 4274, 3042, 3115, 24, 3117}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4306} \\ & \frac{\int -\cos^2(c + dx)(3a - 2a \sec(c + dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \cos^2(c + dx)(3a - 2a \sec(c + dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{3a - 2a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\ & \frac{3a \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx - 2a \int \cos(c + dx) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{3a \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - 2a \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - 2a \int \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - 2a \int \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;`
`FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4306 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[1/a^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{6dx - 4 \sin(dx+c) + \sin(2dx+2c) - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad}$	42
derivativedivides	$-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{-3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + 3 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$	74
default	$-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{-3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + 3 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$	74
risc	$\frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2ad} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2ad} - \frac{2i}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{4ad}$	83
norman	$\frac{\frac{3x}{2a} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad} + \frac{3x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{3x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2a}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$	113

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

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

$$= \frac{3 dx \cos(dx + c) + 3 dx + (\cos(dx + c)^2 - \cos(dx + c) - 4) \sin(dx + c)}{2(ad \cos(dx + c) + ad)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

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

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

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

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

output
$$\frac{1/2*(3*(dx+c)/a - 2*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)/a - 2*(3*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^3 + \tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)) / ((\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*a)}{d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{3\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)(c+dx)}{2} + 3\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}$$

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

output
$$-\left(\frac{\sin(c/2 + (dx)/2)}{a*d\cos(c/2 + (dx)/2)} - \frac{(3*\cos(c/2 + (dx)/2)*(c + dx))/2 + 3*\cos(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2*\sin(c/2 + (dx)/2 - 2*\cos(c/2 + (dx)/2)^4*\sin(c/2 + (dx)/2)}{(a*d\cos(c/2 + (dx)/2))}\right)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

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

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx + c) - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 3 \sin(dx + c) dx - 2}{2 \sin(dx + c) ad}$$

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

3.50 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	668
Mathematica [A] (verified)	668
Rubi [A] (verified)	669
Maple [A] (verified)	671
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	672
Sympy [F(-1)]	673
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	673
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	674
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	674
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	675

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 94

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(-36dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 36dx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 69 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 21 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 18 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{48ad}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(-36*d*x*Cos[(d*x)/2] - 36*d*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2]
+ 69*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 21*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] + 18*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 18*Sin[
2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 2*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 2*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + Sin[3
*c + (7*d*x)/2] + Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2]))/(48*a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4306, 25, 3042, 4274, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3115, 24}

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

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4306$$

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

$$\downarrow 25$$

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 4274$$

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4a \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - 3a \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
& \frac{-\frac{4a \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx))d(-\sin(c+dx))}{d} - 3a \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{-3a \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{4a(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{-3a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{4a(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{-\frac{4a(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{d} - 3a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^(n - 1)/2], x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

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

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4306 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[1/a^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-18dx+(31+\cos(3dx+3c)-\cos(2dx+2c)+17\cos(dx+c))\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{12da}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-\frac{8\left(-\frac{5\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8}-\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3}-\frac{3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{8}\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}-3\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-\frac{8\left(-\frac{5\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8}-\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3}-\frac{3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{8}\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}-3\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$
risc	$-\frac{3x}{2a}-\frac{7ie^{i(dx+c)}}{8ad}+\frac{7ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{8ad}+\frac{2i}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}+\frac{\sin(3dx+3c)}{12ad}-\frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{4ad}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{ad}-\frac{3x}{2a}+\frac{4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}+\frac{25\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3ad}+\frac{8\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad}-\frac{9x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2a}-\frac{9x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2a}-\frac{3x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}$

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

```
output 1/12*(-18*d*x+(31+cos(3*d*x+3*c)-cos(2*d*x+2*c)+17*cos(d*x+c))*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{9dx\cos(dx+c)+9dx-(2\cos(dx+c)^3-\cos(dx+c)^2+7\cos(dx+c)+16)\sin(dx+c)}{6(ad\cos(dx+c)+ad)}$$

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

```
output -1/6*(9*d*x*cos(d*x+c)+9*d*x-(2*cos(d*x+c)^3-cos(d*x+c)^2+7*cos(d*x+c)+16)*sin(d*x+c))/(a*d*cos(d*x+c)+a*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{9 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{16 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5}}{a + \frac{3 a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{3 a \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6}} - \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{a(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$$

$$3d$$

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

output `1/3*((9*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 16*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a + 3*a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*a*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + a*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6) - 9*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 3*sin(d*x + c)/(a*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{9(dx+c)}{a} - \frac{6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a} - \frac{2(15 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 16 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 9 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)^3 a}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(9*(d*x + c)/a - 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a - 2*(15*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 16*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3*a))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{15 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{3c}{2} + \frac{3dx}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{5c}{2} + \frac{5dx}{2}\right)}{12} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{7c}{2} + \frac{7dx}{2}\right)}{24} - \frac{3x}{2a}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`output `((15*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/8 + (3*sin((3*c)/2 + (3*d*x)/2))/4 - sin((5*c)/2 + (5*d*x)/2)/12 + sin((7*c)/2 + (7*d*x)/2)/24)/(a*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (3*x)/(2*a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 6 \cos(dx + c) - 2 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 12 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 9 \sin(dx + c) dx + 6}{6 \sin(dx + c) ad}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x) - 2*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 12*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 9*sin(c + d*x)*d*x + 6)/(6*sin(c + d*x)*a*d)`

3.51 $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	676
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	682
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	683

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{15x}{8a} - \frac{4 \sin(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{15 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8ad} + \frac{5 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output `15/8*x/a-4*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+15/8*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+5/4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d-cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))+4/3*sin(d*x+c)^3/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(360dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 360dx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 552 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 168 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 120 \sin\right)}{a}$$

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

output `(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(360*d*x*Cos[(d*x)/2] + 360*d*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] - 552*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 168*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] - 120*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 120*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 40*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 40*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 5*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 5*Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[5*c + (9*d*x)/2))/(384*a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4306, 25, 3042, 4274, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4306} \\
 & - \frac{\int -\cos^4(c + dx)(5a - 4a \sec(c + dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^4(c + dx)(5a - 4a \sec(c + dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{5a - 4a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3113

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

↓ 2009

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

↓ 3115

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3115

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

↓ 24

$$\frac{\frac{4a(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{d} + 5a \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Expand[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

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

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4306

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]))), x] - Simp[1/a^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*Csc[e +
f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{180dx + (-221 + 3 \cos(4dx + 4c) - 2 \cos(3dx + 3c) + 38 \cos(2dx + 2c) - 82 \cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{96ad}$
derivativedivides	$-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{-\frac{25 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4} - \frac{115 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{12} - \frac{109 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{12} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4}$
default	$-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{-\frac{25 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4} - \frac{115 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{12} - \frac{109 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{12} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4}}{da}$
risch	$\frac{15x}{8a} + \frac{7ie^{i(dx+c)}}{8ad} - \frac{7ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{8ad} - \frac{2i}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)}{32ad} - \frac{\sin(3dx+3c)}{12ad} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{2ad}$
norman	$\frac{15x}{8a} - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad} - \frac{157 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{12ad} - \frac{187 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{12ad} - \frac{41 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{ad} + \frac{15x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2a} + \frac{45x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4}$

input

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

output

```
1/96*(180*d*x+(-221+3*cos(4*d*x+4*c)-2*cos(3*d*x+3*c)+38*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-82
*cos(d*x+c))*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/a/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{45 dx \cos(dx+c) + 45 dx + (6 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 13 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 19 \cos(dx+c) - 64) \sin(dx+c)}{24(ad \cos(dx+c) + ad)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**4/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

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

$$\frac{\frac{21 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{109 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{115 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{75 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7}}{a + \frac{4 a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{6 a \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{4 a \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8}} - \frac{45 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{12 \sin(dx+c)}{a(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$$

12 d

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

output
$$-1/12*((21*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 109*\sin(d*x + c)^3/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 115*\sin(d*x + c)^5/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 75*\sin(d*x + c)^7/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/(a + 4*a*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 6*a*\sin(d*x + c)^4/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 4*a*\sin(d*x + c)^6/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + a*\sin(d*x + c)^8/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8) - 45*\arctan(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 12*\sin(d*x + c)/(a*(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{45(dx+c)}{a} - \frac{24 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a} - \frac{2(75 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 + 115 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 109 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 21 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)^4}}{24d}$$

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

output
$$1/24*(45*(d*x + c)/a - 24*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a - 2*(75*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 115*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 109*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 21*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4*a)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{15x}{8a} - \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{ad}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{25 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7}{4} + \frac{115 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5}{12} + \frac{109 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{12} + \frac{7 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4}}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)^4}$$

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

output `(15*x)/(8*a) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(a*d) - ((7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + (109
*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/12 + (115*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/12 + (25*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^7)/4)/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 27 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 24 \cos(dx + c) + 8 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 48 \sin(dx + c)}{24 \sin(dx + c) ad}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 27*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 24*
cos(c + d*x) + 8*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 48*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 45*sin(c + d*x)*d*
x - 24)/(24*sin(c + d*x)*a*d)`

3.52 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	684
Mathematica [A] (verified)	684
Rubi [A] (verified)	685
Maple [A] (verified)	688
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	689
Sympy [F]	689
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	691
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	691

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{42\arctanh(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{(37+60 \cos(c+dx)+43 \cos(2(c+dx))+16 \cos(3(c+dx))) \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{(1+\cos(c+dx))^2}}{12a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(42*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - ((37 + 60*Cos[c + d*x] + 43*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 16*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^2)/(12*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4255, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(3a-5a \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3(3a-5a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4507} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(16a^2-21a^2 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (16a^2 - 21a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{3a^2} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
& - \frac{16a^2 \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx - 21a^2 \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{3a^2} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{16a^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - 21a^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3a^2} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4254 \\
& - \frac{-\frac{16a^2}{d} \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx)) - 21a^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3a^2} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& - \frac{\frac{16a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 21a^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3a^2} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& - \frac{\frac{16a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 21a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\frac{16a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 21a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& - \frac{\frac{16a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 21a^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - ((8*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))) + ((16*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d - 21*a^2*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/a^2)/(3*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4303

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m -
n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{5}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} + 7 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1}$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{5}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} + 7 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-42 \cos(2dx+2c) - 42) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (42 \cos(2dx+2c) + 42) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 60\left(\cos(dx+c) + \frac{43 \cos(2dx+c)}{60}\right)}{12a^2 d(1 + \cos(2dx+2c))}$
risc	$\frac{i(21 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 63 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 98 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 126 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 97 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 75 e^{i(dx+c)} + 32)}{3d a^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} - \frac{7 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2a^2 d} +$
norman	$-\frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2ad} + \frac{149 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6ad} - \frac{100 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{3ad} + \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{ad} - \frac{17 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{6ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{6ad} - \frac{7 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{1}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/d/a^2*(-1/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-7*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2+5/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+7*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+1/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2+5/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-7*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{21(\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 21(\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\sin(dx+c)-1) - 21(\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + 21(\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(-\sin(dx+c)-1)}{12(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c)^3 + a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/12*(21*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 21*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(32*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 43*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*cos(d*x + c) - 3)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a^2(\sec^2(c+dx)+2\sec(c+dx)+1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{6 \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right) + \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{21 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{21 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a^2}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(6*(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 5*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^2 - 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a^2*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + (21*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 21*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a^2 + 21*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a^2)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{21 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right)}{a^2} - \frac{21 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{a^2} + \frac{6 \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)^2 - 1} a^2 - \frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 21 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^6}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(21*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/a^2 - 21*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/a^2 + 6*(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2*a^2 - (a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 21*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^6)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{7 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{6 a^2 d} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a^2\right)} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2 a^2 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`output
$$\frac{(7*\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^2*d) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/(6*a^2*d) - (3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 5*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(a^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*a^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + a^2)) - (7*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*a^2*d)}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-21 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 42 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 21 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 42 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 21 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 19 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 71 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 39 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{6 a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output
$$\frac{(-21*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 42*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 21*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 21*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 42*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 21*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - \tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 19*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 71*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 39*\tan((c + d*x)/2))/(6*a**3*d*(\tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 2*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1))$$

3.53 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 89

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

output

$$-2*\arctanh(\sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d+4/3*\tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d+2*\tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+\sec(d*x+c))-1/3*\sec(d*x+c)^2*\tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^2(c+dx) \left(-24\arctanh(\sin(c+dx)) \cos^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sec(c+dx) \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{3a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(-24*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + Sec[c + d*x]*(2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 9*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 5*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2])))/(3*a^2*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4496, 25, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{2 \sec^2(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a-2a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4496} \\
 & -\frac{2 \left(-\frac{\int -\sec(c+dx)(3a^2 - 2a^2 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2\left(\frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(3a^2-2a^2 \sec(c+dx))dx}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3a^2-2a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))dx}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & -\frac{2\left(\frac{3a^2 \int \sec(c+dx)dx-2a^2 \int \sec^2(c+dx)dx}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\left(\frac{3a^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx-2a^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & -\frac{2\left(\frac{\frac{2a^2 \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d}+3a^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -\frac{2\left(\frac{3a^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx-\frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & -\frac{2\left(\frac{\frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}-\frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/3*(Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (2*((-3*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])) + ((3*a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/a^2))/(3*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`
- rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`
- rule 4303 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4496

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.)*(
csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B))*Cot
[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*(2*m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*b*m - a*B*m + b
*B*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && Ne
Q[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} - 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1} + 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2da^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} - 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1} + 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2da^2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{6 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(dx+c) - 6 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(dx+c) + 7 \sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(\cos(dx+c) + \frac{5 \cos(2dx+2c)}{14} + \frac{4}{7}\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{3a^2 d \cos(dx+c)}$
risc	$\frac{4i(3e^{4i(dx+c)} + 9e^{3i(dx+c)} + 11e^{2i(dx+c)} + 12e^{i(dx+c)} + 5)}{3da^2(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^3(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{a^2d} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{a^2d}$
norman	$-\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2ad} + \frac{34 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3ad} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{6ad} + \frac{2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{a^2d} - \frac{2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^2d}$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

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

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

output `-1/3*(3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (10*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 14*cos(d*x + c) + 3)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sec^2(c+dx)+2\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3}}{a^2} - \frac{12 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{12 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{12 \sin(dx+c)}{\left(a^2 - \frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right) (\cos(dx+c)+1)}$$

6 d

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

output
$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{15 \sin(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c) + 1} + \frac{\sin(dx + c)^3}{(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^3} \right) / a^2 - \frac{12 \log(\sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) + 1)}{a^2} + \frac{12 \log(\sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) - 1)}{a^2} + \frac{12 \sin(dx + c) / ((a^2 - a^2 \sin(dx + c) + c)^2 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 * (\cos(dx + c) + 1))}{d}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{12 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|)}{a^2} - \frac{12 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|)}{a^2} + \frac{12 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 1) a^2} - \frac{a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 15 a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^6}}{6 d}$$

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

output
$$-1/6 * (12 * \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) + 1)) / a^2 - 12 * \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - 1)) / a^2 + 12 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) / ((\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - 1) * a^2) - (a^4 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 + 15 * a^4 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)) / a^6) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{6 a^2 d} - \frac{4 \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}))}{a^2 d} - \frac{2 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{d (a^2 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 - a^2)} + \frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{2 a^2 d}$$

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

output

```
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/(6*a^2*d) - (4*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^2*d) - (
2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - a^2)) + (5*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2))/(2*a^2*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

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

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
) - 1) - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 12*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1) + tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 14*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 27*tan((c
+ d*x)/2))/(6*a**2*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 1))
```

3.54 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	700
Mathematica [A] (verified)	700
Rubi [A] (verified)	701
Maple [A] (verified)	703
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	704
Sympy [F]	704
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	704
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	705
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	705
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 66

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^2(c+dx) \left(6 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) \cos^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 2 \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{3a^2 d(1+\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(6*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3 - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2]))/(3*a^2*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4286, 25, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4281}

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

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4286

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

↓ 25

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

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{3d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2a-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a^2}$$

↓ 4486

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4257

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

↓ 4281

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\frac{5a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}}{3a^2}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
Tan[c + d*x]/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - ((-3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (5*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) / (3*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4281

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_) / (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x] / (f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4286

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))),
x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)
*(a*m - b*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4486

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/(csc[(
e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x],
x], x] + Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)$ $2da^2$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)$ $2da^2$
parallelrisc	$-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 6 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 6 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)$ $6a^2d$
risc	$-\frac{2i(3e^{2i(dx+c)} + 9e^{i(dx+c)} + 4)}{3da^2(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{a^2d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{a^2d}$
norman	$-\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2ad} + \frac{17 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6ad} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{6ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{6ad} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^2d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{a^2d}$ $\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

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

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(3*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(4*cos(d*x + c) + 5)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sec^2(c+dx)+2\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{9\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{6\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{6\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a^2}}{6d}$$

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

output
$$-1/6*((9*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + \sin(d*x + c)^3/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 6*\log(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a^2 + 6*\log(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a^2)/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{6 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|)}{a^2} - \frac{6 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|)}{a^2} - \frac{a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 9 a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^6}}{6 d}$$

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

output
$$1/6*(6*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/a^2 - 6*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/a^2 - (a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^6)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{9 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) - 12 \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})) + \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{6 a^2 d}$$

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

output
$$-(9*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 12*\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(6*a^2*d)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{6a^2d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(- 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 9*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(6*a**2*d)`

3.55 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	707
Mathematica [A] (verified)	707
Rubi [A] (verified)	708
Maple [A] (verified)	709
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	710
Sympy [F]	710
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	710
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	711
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	711
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	711

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 55

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sec^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{12a^2d}$$

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

output `(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^3*(3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2]))/(12*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4284, 3042, 4281}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4284} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4281} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/3*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4284 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)$ $2da^2$	32
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)$ $2da^2$	32
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{6a^2d}$	32
risc	$\frac{2i(1+3e^{i(dx+c)})}{3da^2(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)^3}$	36
norman	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{6ad}$ $a\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)$	76

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

output `1/2/d/a^2*(1/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)`**Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3}}{6 a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^2*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

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

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^2*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

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

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3))/(6*a^2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

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

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 3))/(6*a**2*d)`

3.56 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	712
Mathematica [A] (verified)	712
Rubi [A] (verified)	713
Maple [A] (verified)	714
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	715
Sympy [F]	715
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	715
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	716
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	716
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	716

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 55

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 3 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2 \sin\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right)\right)}{12a^2d}$$

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

output `(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^3*(3*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] + 2*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2]))/(12*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4283, 3042, 4281}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4283} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4281} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4283 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2da^2} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)$	32
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2da^2} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)$	32
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{6a^2d}$	32
norman	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6ad}$	42
risch	$\frac{2i(3e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3e^{i(dx+c)} + 2)}{3da^2(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$	47

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(2 \cos(dx + c) + 1) \sin(dx + c)}{3(a^2 d \cos(dx + c))^2 + 2 a^2 d \cos(dx + c) + a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)`**Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3}}{6 a^2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^2*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

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

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^2*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

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

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`output `-(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 3))/(6*a^2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

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

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(-tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 3))/(6*a**2*d)`

3.57 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	717
Rubi [A] (verified)	718
Maple [A] (verified)	720
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	720
Sympy [F]	721
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	721
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	722
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	722
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 57

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

output

```
x/a^2-4/3*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(9dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 9dx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3dx \cos\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 3dx \cos\left(2c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) - 18\right)}{24a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\operatorname{Sec}[c/2] \operatorname{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^3 (9*d*x*\operatorname{Cos}[(d*x)/2] + 9*d*x*\operatorname{Cos}[c + (d*x)/2] + 3*d*x*\operatorname{Cos}[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 3*d*x*\operatorname{Cos}[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 18*\operatorname{Sin}[(d*x)/2] + 12*\operatorname{Sin}[c + (d*x)/2] - 10*\operatorname{Sin}[c + (3*d*x)/2]))}{(24*a^2*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3042, 4264, 25, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4281}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4264} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{3a - a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{3d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{3a - a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{3d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{3a - a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{3d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4407} \\ & \frac{3x - 4a \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{3d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3x - 4a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 4281

$$\frac{3x - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

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

output `-1/3*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (3*x - (4*a*Tan[c + d*x]))/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))/(3*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4264 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[c + d*x])*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n/(d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*(a*(2*n + 1) - b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4407

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 6dx - 9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{6a^2d}$	36
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 4 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2da^2}$	46
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 4 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2da^2}$	46
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{a} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6ad}}{a}$	47
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{2i(6e^{2i(dx+c)} + 9e^{i(dx+c)} + 5)}{3da^2(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$	53

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+6*d*x-9*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/a^2/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

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

input

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

output $\frac{1}{3} \cdot (3 \cdot d \cdot x \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)^2 + 6 \cdot d \cdot x \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c) + 3 \cdot d \cdot x - (5 \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c) + 4) \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c)) / (a^2 \cdot d \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)^2 + 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot d \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c) + a^2 \cdot d)$

Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{9 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3}}{a^2} - \frac{12 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^2}$$

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

output `-1/6*((9*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 12*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{6(dx+c)}{a^2} + \frac{a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 9 a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(6*(d*x + c)/a^2 + (a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^3 - 9*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^6/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3 - 9 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 6 dx}{6 a^2 d}$$

input `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*d*x)/(6*a^2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3 - 9 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 6 dx}{6 a^2 d}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 9*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 6*d*x)/(6*a**2*d)`

3.58 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	723
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	723
Rubi [A] (verified)	724
Maple [A] (verified)	727
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	727
Sympy [F]	728
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	728
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	728
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	729
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	729

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{10 \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output `-2*x/a^2+10/3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-2*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2`

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sin(c+dx) \left(24 \arcsin(\cos(c+dx)) \cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + (10 + 14 \cos(c+dx) + 3 \cos^2(c+dx)) \sqrt{\sin^2(c+dx)} \right)}{3a^2d \sqrt{1-\cos(c+dx)}(1+\cos(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

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

output

```
(Sin[c + d*x]*(24*ArcSin[Cos[c + d*x]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4 + (10 + 14*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Cos[c + d*x]^2)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(3*a^2*d*Sqrt[1 - Cos[c + d*x]]*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 24, 3042, 3117}

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

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

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4304

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

↓ 27

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4508

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \cos(c+dx)(5a^2-3a^2 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{3d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{5a^2 - 3a^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{5a^2 \int \cos(c+dx) dx - 3a^2 \int 1 dx}{a^2} - \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{5a^2 \int \cos(c+dx) dx - 3a^2 x}{a^2} - \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{5a^2 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - 3a^2 x}{a^2} - \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3117 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - 3a^2 x}{a^2} - \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/3*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (2*((-3*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])) + (-3*a^2*x + (5*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/a^2))/(3*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4304 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4508 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(B_.) + (A_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{-12dx+6\sin(dx+c)+16\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{6a^2d}$	55
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3}+5\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}-8\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2da^2}$	72
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3}+5\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}-8\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2da^2}$	72
risc	$-\frac{2x}{a^2}-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2a^2d}+\frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2a^2d}+\frac{2i(9e^{2i(dx+c)}+15e^{i(dx+c)}+8)}{3da^2(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)^3}$	90
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2x}{a}+\frac{9\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2ad}+\frac{7\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3ad}-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{6ad}-\frac{2x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)a}$	99

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

output `1/6*(-12*d*x+6*sin(d*x+c)+16*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sec(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/a^2/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{6dx\cos(dx+c)^2+12dx\cos(dx+c)+6dx-(3\cos(dx+c)^2+14\cos(dx+c)+10)\sin(dx+c)}{3(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2+2a^2d\cos(dx+c)+a^2d)}$$

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

output `-1/3*(6*d*x*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*d*x*cos(d*x+c)+6*d*x-(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+14*cos(d*x+c)+10)*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x+c)^2+2*a^2*d*cos(d*x+c)+a^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

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

$$= \frac{\frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{24 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{12 \sin(dx+c)}{\left(a^2 + \frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}}{6d}$$

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

output `1/6*((15*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 24*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^2 + 12*sin(d*x + c)/((a^2 + a^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

$$= \frac{\frac{12(dx+c)}{a^2} - \frac{12 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)a^2} + \frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 15 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^6}}{6d}$$

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

output
$$-1/6*(12*(d*x + c)/a^2 - 12*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^2 + 1)*a^2) + (a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 15*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^6)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 16 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 12 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 12 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (c + dx)}{6 a^2 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}$$

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

output
$$-(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 16*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 12*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 12*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(c + d*x))/(6*a^2*d*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 14 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 12 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 dx + 27 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 12 dx}{6 a^2 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

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

output $(- \tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 14*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 12*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*x + 27*\tan((c + d*x)/2) - 12*d*x)/(6*a**2*d*(\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1))$

3.59 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	731
Mathematica [A] (verified)	731
Rubi [A] (verified)	732
Maple [A] (verified)	735
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	736
Sympy [F]	736
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	736
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	737
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	737
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	738

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{7x}{2a^2} - \frac{16 \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d} + \frac{7 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^2d} - \frac{8 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
7/2*x/a^2-16/3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d+7/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-8/3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(252dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 252dx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 84dx \cos\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 84dx \cos\left(2c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

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

output

```
(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^3*(252*d*x*Cos[(d*x)/2] + 252*d*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] + 84*d*x*Cos[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 84*d*x*Cos[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 381*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 147*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] - 239*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 63*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 15*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 15*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2]))/(192*a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 25, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 3042, 3115, 24, 3117}

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

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

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4304

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

↓ 25

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4508

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(21a^2-16a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{a^2} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{8 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{21a^2 - 16a^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{8 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 4274 \\
& \frac{21a^2 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx - 16a^2 \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{3a^2} - \frac{8 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{21a^2 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - 16a^2 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{3a^2} - \frac{8 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3115 \\
& \frac{21a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - 16a^2 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{3a^2} - \frac{8 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{21a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - 16a^2 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{3a^2} - \frac{8 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3117 \\
& \frac{21a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{16a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{3a^2} - \frac{8 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/3*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-8*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])) + ((-16*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d + 2*1*a^2*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/a^2)/(3*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}) / (d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_*) + (d_*)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x] / d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)] * (d_*)^{(n_*)} * (\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)] * (b_*) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)] * (d_*)^{(n_*)} * (\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)] * (b_*) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x]) * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 * (2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n * (a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])]$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
paralelrisch	$\frac{-163\left(\cos(dx+c)+\frac{12\cos(2dx+2c)}{163}-\frac{3\cos(3dx+3c)}{163}+\frac{140}{163}\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+168dx}{48a^2d}$	66
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3}-7\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{-10\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3-6\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}+14\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2da^2}$	88
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3}-7\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{-10\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3-6\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}+14\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2da^2}$	88
risch	$\frac{7x}{2a^2}-\frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8a^2d}+\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{a^2d}-\frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{a^2d}+\frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8a^2d}-\frac{2i(12e^{2i(dx+c)}+21e^{i(dx+c)}+11)}{3da^2(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)^3}$	126
norman	$\frac{\frac{7x}{2a}-\frac{13\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2ad}-\frac{71\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6ad}-\frac{19\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{6ad}+\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{6ad}+\frac{7x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a}+\frac{7x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2a}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2a}$	135

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

output `1/48*(-163*(cos(d*x+c)+12/163*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-3/163*cos(3*d*x+3*c)+140/163)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sec(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+168*d*x)/a^2/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

$$= \frac{21 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 42 dx \cos(dx + c) + 21 dx + (3 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 6 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 43 \cos(dx + c) - 32) \sin(dx + c)}{6 (a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 a^2 d \cos(dx + c) + a^2 d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(21*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 42*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 21*d*x + (3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 43*cos(d*x + c) - 32)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)`**Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

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

$$= - \frac{6 \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right) + \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{a^2 (\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{42 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^2}}{6 d}$$

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

output
$$-1/6*(6*(3*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 5*\sin(d*x + c)^3/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^2 + 2*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^4/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + (21*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - \sin(d*x + c)^3/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 42*\arctan(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^2)/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

$$= \frac{\frac{21(dx+c)}{a^2} - \frac{6\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)^2 a^2} + \frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 21 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^6}}{6 d}$$

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

output
$$1/6*(21*(d*x + c)/a^2 - 6*(5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*a^2) + (a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 21*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^6)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

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

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 22 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 30 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 12 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6 a^2 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}$$

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

output

```
(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 22*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 30*cos(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 12*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d
*x)/2) + 21*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(c + d*x))/(6*a^2*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

$$= \frac{-9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 21 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) dx - 2 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 31 \sin(dx + c)}{6 \sin(dx + c) a^2 d (\cos(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input

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

output

```
( - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 21*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*x - 2*
cos(c + d*x) - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 31*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 21*sin(c + d*x)*d*
x + 2)/(6*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))
```

3.60 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	739
Mathematica [A] (verified)	739
Rubi [A] (verified)	740
Maple [A] (verified)	744
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	744
Sympy [F(-1)]	745
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	745
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	746
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	746
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	747

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{5x}{a^2} + \frac{12 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2 d} - \frac{5 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{a^2 d} - \frac{10 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2 d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{4 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a^2 d}$$

output

```
-5*x/a^2+12*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-5*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-10/3*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-4*sin(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(-360dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 360dx \cos\left(c+\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 120dx \cos\left(c+\frac{3dx}{2}\right) - 120dx \cos\left(2c+\frac{3dx}{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

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

output $(\text{Sec}[c/2]*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^3*(-360*d*x*\text{Cos}[(d*x)/2] - 360*d*x*\text{Cos}[c + (d*x)/2] - 120*d*x*\text{Cos}[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 120*d*x*\text{Cos}[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 516*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] - 156*\text{Sin}[c + (d*x)/2] + 342*\text{Sin}[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 118*\text{Sin}[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 30*\text{Sin}[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 30*\text{Sin}[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 3*\text{Sin}[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 3*\text{Sin}[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[5*c + (9*d*x)/2]))/(192*a^2*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.619$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3115, 24}

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

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4304$$

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

$$\downarrow 27$$

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4508 \\ 2 \left(\frac{\int 3 \cos^3(c+dx)(6a^2-5a^2 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 27 \\ 2 \left(\frac{\int 3 \cos^3(c+dx)(6a^2-5a^2 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ 2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{6a^2-5a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx}{a^2} - \frac{5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4274 \\ 2 \left(\frac{3(6a^2 \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx - 5a^2 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ 2 \left(\frac{3(6a^2 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - 5a^2 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3113 \\ 2 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{6a^2 \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{d} - 5a^2 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx \right)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \left(\frac{3 \left(-5a^2 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{6a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{d} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right) \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3 \left(-5a^2 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{6a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{d} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right) \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{6a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{d} - 5a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right) \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/3*(Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (2*((-5*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))) + (3*(-5*a^2*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)) - (6*a^2*(-Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]^3/3)/d))/a^2))/(3*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`
- rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`
- rule 4304 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`
- rule 4508 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
paralelrisch	$\frac{43 \left(\cos(dx+c) + \frac{14 \cos(2dx+2c)}{129} - \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{129} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{258} + \frac{73}{86} \right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 40dx}{8a^2d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{8 \left(-\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2} - \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2} \right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3} - 20 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2da^2}$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{8 \left(-\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2} - \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2} \right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3} - 20 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2da^2}$
risch	$-\frac{5x}{a^2} + \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{4a^2d} - \frac{15ie^{i(dx+c)}}{8a^2d} + \frac{15ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{8a^2d} - \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{4a^2d} + \frac{2i(15e^{2i(dx+c)} + 27e^{i(dx+c)} + 14)}{3da^2(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} + \frac{\sin(3(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{1}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{5x}{a} + \frac{21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2ad} + \frac{80 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3ad} + \frac{23 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{6ad} - \frac{15x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a} - \frac{15x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3 a}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*(43*(cos(d*x+c)+14/129*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-1/129*cos(3*d*x+3*c)+1/258*cos(4*d*x+4*c)+73/86)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sec(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-40*d*x)/a^2/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{15 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 30 dx \cos(dx + c) + 15 dx - (\cos(dx + c)^4 - \cos(dx + c)^3 + 6 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3(a^2d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2a^2d \cos(dx + c) + a^2d)}{3(a^2d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2a^2d \cos(dx + c) + a^2d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{-1/3*(15*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 15*d*x - (cos(d*x + c))^4 - cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 33*cos(d*x + c) + 24)*sin(d*x + c)}{(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\frac{9 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{20 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} \right)}{a^2 + \frac{3 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{3 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6}} + \frac{27 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{60 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^2}$$

$$6d$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{6} * \left(\frac{4 * (9 * \sin(d*x + c) / (\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20 * \sin(d*x + c)^3 / (\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 15 * \sin(d*x + c)^5 / (\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)}{a^2 + 3 * a^2 * \sin(d*x + c)^2 / (\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3 * a^2 * \sin(d*x + c)^4 / (\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + a^2 * \sin(d*x + c)^6 / (\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6} + \frac{27 * \sin(d*x + c)}{\cos(d*x + c) + 1} - \frac{\sin(d*x + c)^3}{(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3} - \frac{60 * \arctan(\sin(d*x + c) / (\cos(d*x + c) + 1))}{a^2} \right) / d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{30(dx+c)}{a^2} - \frac{4\left(15 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 20 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)^3 a^2} + \frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 27 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^6}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(30*(d*x + c)/a^2 - 4*(15*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 20*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3*a^2) + (a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 27*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^6)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 28 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 60 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 40 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6 a^2 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `-(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 28*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 60*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 40*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 16*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 30*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(c + d*x))/(6*a^2*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) dx + \cos(dx + c)}{3 \sin(dx + c) a^2 d (\cos(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(- cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*x + cos(c + d*x) + 2*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 23*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 15*sin(c + d*x)*d*x - 1)/(3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))`

3.61 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	748
Mathematica [B] (verified)	749
Rubi [A] (verified)	749
Maple [A] (verified)	753
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	754
Sympy [F]	754
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	755
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	755
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	756
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	756

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{13 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2a^3d} - \frac{152 \tan(c+dx)}{15a^3d} + \frac{13 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2a^3d} - \frac{\sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{11 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{15ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{76 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{15d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
13/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d-152/15*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d+13/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan
(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-11/15*sec(d
*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-76/15*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/d/
(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 351 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec^3(c + dx) \left(24960 \cos^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/480 * (\cos((c + d*x)/2) * \sec(c + d*x)^3 * (24960 * \cos((c + d*x)/2)^5 * (\log(\cos((c + d*x)/2) - \sin((c + d*x)/2)) - \log(\cos((c + d*x)/2) + \sin((c + d*x)/2))) + \sec(c/2) * \sec(c) * \sec(c + d*x)^2 * (-1235 * \sin((d*x)/2) + 3805 * \sin((3*d*x)/2) - 4329 * \sin(c - (d*x)/2) + 1989 * \sin(c + (d*x)/2) - 3575 * \sin(2*c + (d*x)/2) - 475 * \sin(c + (3*d*x)/2) + 2005 * \sin(2*c + (3*d*x)/2) - 2275 * \sin(3*c + (3*d*x)/2) + 2673 * \sin(c + (5*d*x)/2) + 105 * \sin(2*c + (5*d*x)/2) + 1593 * \sin(3*c + (5*d*x)/2) - 975 * \sin(4*c + (5*d*x)/2) + 1325 * \sin(2*c + (7*d*x)/2) + 255 * \sin(3*c + (7*d*x)/2) + 875 * \sin(4*c + (7*d*x)/2) - 195 * \sin(5*c + (7*d*x)/2) + 304 * \sin(3*c + (9*d*x)/2) + 90 * \sin(4*c + (9*d*x)/2) + 214 * \sin(5*c + (9*d*x)/2))}{(a^3 * d * (1 + \sec(c + d*x))^3)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6}{\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)(4a-7a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4(4a-7a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4507} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(33a^2-43a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{11a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3(33a^2-43a^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{11a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4507} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(152a^3-195a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{a^2} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{76a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{11a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2(152a^3-195a^3 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{a^2} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{76a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{11a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
& \frac{152a^3 \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx - 195a^3 \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{3a^2} + \frac{76a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{11a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \\
& \frac{5a^2}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)
\end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{152a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - 195a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2} + \frac{76a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{11a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

4254

$$\frac{-\frac{152a^3 \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d} - 195a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2} + \frac{76a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{11a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

24

$$\frac{\frac{152a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 195a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2} + \frac{76a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{11a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

4255

$$\frac{\frac{152a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 195a^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{76a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{11a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{152a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 195a^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{76a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{11a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

4257

$$\frac{\frac{76a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{152a^3 \tan(c+dx) - 195a^3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3a^2}}{a^2} + \frac{11a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - ((11*a*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((76*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + ((152*a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d - 195*a^3*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/a^2)/(3*a^2))/(5*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 4274 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

```
rule 4303 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n
+ 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

```
rule 4507 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 31 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{14}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1} - 26 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 31 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{14}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1} - 26 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-1560 \cos(2dx+2c) - 1560) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (1560 \cos(2dx+2c) + 1560) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 2331 (\cos(dx+c) + 1) - 240d a^3 (1 + \cos(2dx+2c))}{240d a^3 (1 + \cos(2dx+2c))}$
risch	$-\frac{i(195 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 975 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 2275 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 3575 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 4329 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3805 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2673 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1515 e^{i(dx+c)} + 1515)}{15d a^3 (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$
norman	$\frac{51 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad} - \frac{721 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{12ad} + \frac{6613 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{60ad} - \frac{1165 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{12ad} + \frac{475 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{12ad} - \frac{59 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{12ad} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{12ad} - \frac{1}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^5} a^2$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/d/a^3*(-1/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-8/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-31*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2+14/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-26*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2+14/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+26*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{195(\cos(dx+c)^5 + 3\cos(dx+c)^4 + 3\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 195(\cos(dx+c)^5 + 3\cos(dx+c)^4 + 3\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\sin(dx+c)-1) - 2(304\cos(dx+c)^4 + 717\cos(dx+c)^3 + 479\cos(dx+c)^2 + 45\cos(dx+c) - 15) \operatorname{in}(dx+c)}{a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^5 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^4 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(195*(cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 195*(cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(304*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 717*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 479*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 45*cos(d*x + c) - 15)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c +
d*x) + 1), x)/a**3
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{60 \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right) + \frac{465 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{40 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{390 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^3} + \frac{390 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a^3}}{60 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/60*(60*(5*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 7*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x +
c) + 1)^3)/(a^3 - 2*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a^3*sin(d*x
+ c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + (465*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 40*
sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^
5)/a^3 - 390*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a^3 + 390*log(sin(d*
x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{390 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right)}{a^3} - \frac{390 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{a^3} + \frac{60 \left(7 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1\right)^2 a^3} - \frac{3 a^{12} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 40 a^{12}}{60 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/60*(390*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/a^3 - 390*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - 1))/a^3 + 60*(7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2*a^3) - (3*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 +
40*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 465*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^15)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{13 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{20 a^3 d} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3 a^3 d} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{d \left(a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a^3\right)} - \frac{31 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4 a^3 d}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)
```

output

```
(13*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^3*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/(20*a^3*d) -
(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(3*a^3*d) - (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 7*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + a^
3)) - (31*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*a^3*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{-390 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 780 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 390 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 780 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{4 a^3 d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 390*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 780*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) - 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 390*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 390*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 780*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 390*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**
9 - 34*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 388*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 1310*tan((c + d*x)/
2)**3 - 765*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(60*a**3*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 2*tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2 + 1))
```

3.62 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	758
Mathematica [A] (verified)	758
Rubi [A] (verified)	759
Maple [A] (verified)	763
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	764
Sympy [F]	765
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	765
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	766
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	766
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	767

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{3\arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{a^3d} + \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{5a^3d} - \frac{\sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{5ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d+9/5*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-3/5*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2+3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^3(c+dx) \left(-240\arctanh(\sin(c+dx)) \cos^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sec(c+dx) \left(20 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{10a^3d(1+\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(\text{Cos}[(c + dx)/2] * \text{Sec}[c + dx]^3 * (-240 * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + dx]] * \text{Cos}[(c + dx)/2]^5 + \text{Sec}[c + dx] * (20 * \text{Sin}[(c + dx)/2] + 57 * \text{Sin}[(3 * (c + dx))/2] + 45 * \text{Sin}[(5 * (c + dx))/2] + 12 * \text{Sin}[(7 * (c + dx))/2]))) / (10 * a^3 * d * (1 + \text{Sec}[c + dx])^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4496, 25, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 4303

$$-\frac{\int \frac{3 \sec^3(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3(a-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 4507

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{3 \sec^2(c+dx)(2a^2 - 3a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(2a^2 - 3a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{a^2} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(2a^2 - 3a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{a^2} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 4496 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int - \sec(c+dx)(5a^3 - 3a^3 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(5a^3 - 3a^3 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(5a^3 - 3a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 4274
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{5a^3 \int \sec(c+dx) dx - 3a^3 \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{a^2} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{5a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - 3a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{a^2} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d} + 5a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{a^2} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{5a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{3a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{a^2} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\frac{5a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{3a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{a^2} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```


output

```
-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - (3*((a*Sec
[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-5*a^2*Tan[c + d*
x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + ((5*a^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (3*a^3*T
an[c + d*x])/d)/a^2)/a^2)/(5*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4254

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d In
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4303

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m -
n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4496

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(
csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot
[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*(2*m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*b*m - a*B*m + b
*B*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && Ne
Q[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1}-12\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)+\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5}+2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+17\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-\frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1}+12\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{4da^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1}-12\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)+\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5}+2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+17\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-\frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1}+12\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{4da^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)\cos(dx+c)-3\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)\cos(dx+c)+\frac{57\left(\cos(dx+c)+\frac{\cos(2dx+2c)}{2}+\frac{2\cos(3dx+3c)}{19}+\frac{67}{114}\right)}{20}}{\cos(dx+c)a^3d}$
risch	$\frac{2i\left(15e^{6i(dx+c)}+75e^{5i(dx+c)}+160e^{4i(dx+c)}+200e^{3i(dx+c)}+189e^{2i(dx+c)}+105e^{i(dx+c)}+24\right)}{5da^3\left(e^{i(dx+c)}+1\right)^5\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1\right)}-\frac{3\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)}+i\right)}{da^3}+$
norman	$\frac{\frac{25\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad}-\frac{45\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2ad}+\frac{591\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{20ad}-\frac{81\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{5ad}+\frac{51\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{20ad}+\frac{3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{10ad}+\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{20ad}}{\left(-1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4}a^2$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4/d/a^3*(-4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-12*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+1/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+17*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+12*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{15(\cos(dx+c)^4+3\cos(dx+c)^3+3\cos(dx+c)^2+\cos(dx+c))\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)-15(\cos(dx+c)+1)}{10(a^3d\cos(dx+c)+a^2d)}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/10*(15*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(24*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 57*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 39*cos(d*x + c) + 5)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{40 \sin(dx+c)}{\left(a^3 - \frac{a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{\frac{85 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{10 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5}}{a^3} - \frac{60 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^3} + \frac{60 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a^3}}{20 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/20*(40*sin(d*x + c)/((a^3 - a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + (85*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 10*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 60*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a^3 + 60*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{60 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right)}{a^3} - \frac{60 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{a^3} + \frac{40 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1\right) a^3} - \frac{a^{12} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 10 a^{12} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3}{a^{15}}$$

$$20 d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/20*(60*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/a^3 - 60*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/a^3 + 40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)*a^3) - (a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 10*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 85*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^15)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{2 a^3 d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{20 a^3 d} - \frac{6 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3 d} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - a^3\right)} + \frac{17 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4 a^3 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`output `tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/(2*a^3*d) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/(20*a^3*d) - (6*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^3*d) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - a^3)) + (17*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*a^3*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 75 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 125 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 + 9*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 75*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 125*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(20*a**3*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 1))`

3.63 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	768
Mathematica [A] (verified)	768
Rubi [A] (verified)	769
Maple [A] (verified)	772
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	772
Sympy [F]	773
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	773
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	774
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	774
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	775

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{a^3 d} - \frac{\sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{7 \tan(c+dx)}{15ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{29 \tan(c+dx)}{15d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3
+7/15*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-29/15*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*
x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^3(c+dx) \left(120 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) \cos^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 35 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 40 \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{15a^3 d (1 + \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^3*(120*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 35*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 40*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 11*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2]))/(15*a^3*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 3042, 4496, 25, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 4303

$$-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(2a-5a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2(2a-5a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 4496

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(14a^2-15a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 25

$$-\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(14a^2-15a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(14a^2-15a^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx \\
 & - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{29a^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx - 15a \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4486 \\
 & - \frac{29a^2 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx - 15a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{29a^2 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx - \frac{15a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
 & - \frac{\frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{15a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4281
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - ((-7*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-15*a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (29*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) / (3*a^2)) / (5*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]] / \text{d}, \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4281 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] / (\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] / (\text{f} * (\text{b} + \text{a} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])), \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{d}_.))^{\text{n}_} * (\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_.))^{\text{m}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{d}^2) * \text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{m}_} * ((\text{d} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n}_ - 2} / (\text{f} * (2 * \text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}^2 / (\text{a} * \text{b} * (2 * \text{m} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{m}_ + 1} * (\text{d} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n}_ - 2} * (\text{b} * (\text{n}_ - 2) + \text{a} * (\text{m}_ - \text{n}_ + 2) * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2 * \text{m}, 2 * \text{n}] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}])$
- rule 4486 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{B}_.) + (\text{A}_.)) / (\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{B} / \text{b} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{A} * \text{b} - \text{a} * \text{B}) / \text{b} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] / (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{A}, \text{B}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{A} * \text{b} - \text{a} * \text{B}, 0]$
- rule 4496 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)]^2 * (\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_.))^{\text{m}_} * (\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{B}_.) + (\text{A}_.)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{A} * \text{b} - \text{a} * \text{B}) * \text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{m}_} / (\text{b} * \text{f} * (2 * \text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{b}^2 * (2 * \text{m} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{m}_ + 1} * \text{Simp}[\text{A} * \text{b} * \text{m} - \text{a} * \text{B} * \text{m} + \text{b} * \text{B} * (2 * \text{m} + 1) * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{A}, \text{B}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{A} * \text{b} - \text{a} * \text{B}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -2^{(-1)}]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)$ $4d a^3$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)$ $4d a^3$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 20 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 60 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 60 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 105 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{60d a^3}$
risc	$-\frac{2i(15 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 75 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 145 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 95 e^{i(dx+c)} + 22)}{15d a^3 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^5} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d a^3} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d a^3}$
norman	$\frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad} - \frac{59 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{12ad} + \frac{43 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{10ad} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{10ad} - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{60ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{20ad} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{d a^3}$ $\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3 a^2$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/d/a^3*(-1/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-4/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-7*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 (\cos(dx + c))^3 + 3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c) + 1) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15 (\cos(dx + c))^3 + 3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c) + 1}{30 (a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx + c) + a^3)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/30*(15*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log(sin(
d*x + c) + 1) - 15*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1
)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(22*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 51*cos(d*x + c) + 32)*si
n(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d
*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sec^3(c + dx) + 3 \sec^2(c + dx) + 3 \sec(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c +
d*x) + 1), x)/a**3
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{105 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{20 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5}}{a^3} - \frac{60 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^3} + \frac{60 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a^3}$$

$60 d$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/60*((105*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x +
c) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 60*log(sin(d*x +
c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a^3 + 60*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) -
1)/a^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{60 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right)}{a^3} - \frac{60 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{a^3} - \frac{3 a^{12} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 20 a^{12} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 105 a^{12} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^{15}}}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/60*(60*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/a^3 - 60*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/a^3 - (3*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 20*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 105*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^15)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{105 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 120 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) + 20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{60 a^3 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output `-(105*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 120*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + 20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(60*a^3*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 20 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 105 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{60a^3d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(- 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - 20*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 105*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(60*a**3*d)`

3.64 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	776
Mathematica [A] (verified)	776
Rubi [A] (verified)	777
Maple [A] (verified)	779
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	780
Sympy [F]	780
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	780
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	781
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	782

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{8 \tan(c+dx)}{15ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{7 \tan(c+dx)}{15d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

```
output 1/5*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-8/15*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
+7/15*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\sec^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(10 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 5 \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{5}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{120a^3d}$$

```
input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^5*(10*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 5*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2]))/(120*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4286, 25, 3042, 4488, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 4286

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-5a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-5a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3a-5a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2}$$

↓ 4488

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{5a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{5a^2}$$

↓ 4281

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{5a^2}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - ((8*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (7*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) / (5*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4286 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*m - b*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4488

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e +
f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m +
1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4da^3}$	45
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4da^3}$	45
risch	$\frac{4i(10e^{2i(dx+c)} + 5e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{15da^3(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$	47
parallelrisc	$\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{60da^3}$	47
norman	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{30ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{15ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{20ad}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a^2}$	114

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/d/a^3*(1/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+2/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 6 \cos(dx+c) + 7) \sin(dx+c)}{15 (a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx+c) + a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*cos(d*x + c) + 7)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{10 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5}}{60 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/60*(15*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 10*\sin(d*x + c)^3/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*\sin(d*x + c)^5/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a^3*d)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{60 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/60*(3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 10*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 15*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^3*d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 15\right)}{60 a^3 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output $(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(10*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 15))/(60*a^3*d)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 15\right)}{60a^3d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 10*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 15))/(60*a**3*d)`

3.65 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	783
Mathematica [A] (verified)	783
Rubi [A] (verified)	784
Maple [A] (verified)	786
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Sympy [F]	787
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	788
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

```
output -1/5*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3+1/5*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
+1/5*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{8 \coth^{-1}(\sin(c+dx)) \cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^3(c+dx) - 8 \arctanh(\sin(c+dx)) \cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5a^3d(1+\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

```
input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(8*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^6*Sec[c + d*x]^3 - 8*ArcTanh[Sin
[c + d*x]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^6*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + (1 + 3*Sec[c + d*x] + Sec[c
+ d*x]^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*a^3*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4284, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4284} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^2} dx}{5a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4283} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4281 \\ \frac{3\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)}{5a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/5*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (3*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4283 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4284 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4da^3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)$	32
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4da^3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)$	32
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20da^3}$	32
risch	$\frac{2i(5e^{3i(dx+c)} + 5e^{2i(dx+c)} + 5e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{5da^3(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$	58
norman	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{20ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{20ad}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} a^2$	95

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/d/a^3*(-1/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(dx + c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c) + 1) \sin(dx + c)}{5(a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx + c) + a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5}}{20 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/20*(5*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a^3*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{20 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/20*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^3*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 5\right)}{20 a^3 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`output `-(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 5))/(20*a^3*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 5\right)}{20 a^3 d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(-tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 5))/(20*a**3*d)`

3.66 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	789
Mathematica [A] (verified)	789
Rubi [A] (verified)	790
Maple [A] (verified)	791
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Sympy [F]	793
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	794
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	794

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{15ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{15d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/5*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3+2/15*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
+2/15*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(40 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 30 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 20 \sin\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) - 15 \sin\left(2c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 7 \sin\left(2c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right)\right)}{240a^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^5*(40*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 30*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] + 20*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 15*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 7*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2]))/(240*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {3042, 4283, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 4283

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 4283

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{2\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)}{5a}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (2*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4283 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)$	45
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)$	45
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{60da^3}$	47
norman	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{20ad}$	61
risch	$\frac{2i(15e^{4i(dx+c)} + 30e^{3i(dx+c)} + 40e^{2i(dx+c)} + 20e^{i(dx+c)} + 7)}{15da^3(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$	69

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/d/a^3*(1/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-2/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(7 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6 \cos(dx + c) + 2) \sin(dx + c)}{15(a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx + c) + a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(7*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{10 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5}}{60 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*(15*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(a^3*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{60 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/60*(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 15*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c))/(a^3*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 15\right)}{60 a^3 d}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)
```

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 15
))/(60*a^3*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 15\right)}{60 a^3 d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 10*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 15))/(
60*a**3*d)
```

3.67 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	795
Mathematica [A] (verified)	795
Rubi [A] (verified)	796
Maple [A] (verified)	798
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	799
Sympy [F]	800
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	800
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	800
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	801
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	801

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{5d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} - \frac{7 \tan(c + dx)}{15ad(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{22 \tan(c + dx)}{15d(a^3 + a^3 \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
x/a^3-1/5*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-7/15*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-22/15*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx) (60dx \cos^5(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 3 \sec(\frac{c}{2}) \sin(\frac{dx}{2}) + 26 \cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) \sec(\frac{c}{2}))}{15a^3d(1 + \sec(c + dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3),x]
```

output

```
(2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^3*(60*d*x*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 3*Sec[c/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 26*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 128*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sec[c/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Tan[c/2] + 26*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Tan[c/2]))/(15*a^3*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {3042, 4264, 25, 3042, 4410, 25, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4264} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{5a-2a \sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{5a-2a \sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{5a-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4410} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{15a^2-7a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{15a^2 - 7a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{15a^2 - 7a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4407

$$\frac{15ax - 22a^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{15ax - 22a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4281

$$\frac{15ax - \frac{22a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3), x]`

output `-1/5*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-7*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (15*a*x - (22*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) / (3*a^2)) / (5*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4264

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[c
+ d*x])*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n/(d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*n + 1))
  Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*(a*(2*n + 1) - b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x]),
  x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && Int
egerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4281

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4407

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*
x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0]
```

rule 4410

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e +
f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*c*(2*m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 20 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 60dx - 105 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{60d a^3}$	51
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 8 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$ $4d a^3$	59
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 8 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$ $4d a^3$	59
norman	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{20ad}$	66
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{2i(45 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 135 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 185 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 115 e^{i(dx+c)} + 32)}{15d a^3 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$	75

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/60*(-3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+20*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+60*d*x-105*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d/a^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 45 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 45 dx \cos(dx + c) + 15 dx - (32 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 51 \cos(dx + c) + 22) \sin(dx + c)}{15 (a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx + c) + a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(15*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 45*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 45*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 15*d*x - (32*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 51*cos(d*x + c) + 22)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{105 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{20 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{120 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^3}}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/60*((105*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 20*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 120*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{60(dx+c)}{a^3} - \frac{3a^{12} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 20a^{12} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 105a^{12} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^{15}}}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{60} \cdot (60 \cdot (dx + c) / a^3 - (3 \cdot a^{12} \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c))^5 - 20 \cdot a^{12} \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 + 105 \cdot a^{12} \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)) / a^{15} / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{32 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{15} - \frac{13 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{30} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{20}$$

$$a^3 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(a + a/\cos(c + d*x))^3, x)$$

output

$$x/a^3 - (\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/20 - (13*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/30 + (32*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/15)/(a^3*d*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 20 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 105 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 60 dx}{60 a^3 d}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^3, x)$$

output

$$(-3*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 20*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 105*\tan((c + d*x)/2) + 60*d*x)/(60*a**3*d)$$

3.68 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	802
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	809

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{3x}{a^3} + \frac{24 \sin(c + dx)}{5a^3d} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{5d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} - \frac{3 \sin(c + dx)}{5ad(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{3 \sin(c + dx)}{d(a^3 + a^3 \sec(c + dx))}$$

output -3*x/a^3+24/5*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-3/5*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-3*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\sin(c + dx) \left(120 \arcsin(\cos(c + dx)) \cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + (24 + 57 \cos(c + dx) + 39 \cos^2(c + dx) + 5 \cos^3(c + dx)) \sqrt{1 - \cos(c + dx)} \right)}{5a^3d(1 + \cos(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]

output

```
(Sin[c + d*x]*(120*ArcSin[Cos[c + d*x]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^6 + (24 + 57*Cos[
c + d*x] + 39*Cos[c + d*x]^2 + 5*Cos[c + d*x]^3)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(5
*a^3*d*Sqrt[1 - Cos[c + d*x]]*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.684$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 24, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4304} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{3 \cos(c+dx)(2a - a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a + a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(2a - a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a + a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{2a - a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4508} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)(3a^2 - 2a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a + a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(3a^2 - 2a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{a^2} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a^2 - 2a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(8a^3 - 5a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{a^2} dx}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{8a^3 - 5a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{8a^3 \int \cos(c+dx) dx - 5a^3 \int 1 dx}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 24 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{8a^3 \int \cos(c+dx) dx - 5a^3 x}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{8a^3 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - 5a^3 x}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3117
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{8a^3 \sin(c+dx) - 5a^3 x}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}}{a^2} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/5*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (3*(-((a*Sin[c + d*x]))/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2)) + ((-5*a^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + (-5*a^3*x + (8*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/a^2)/a^2)/(5*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4304

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e
+ f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{243 \left(\cos(dx+c) + \frac{26 \cos(2dx+2c)}{81} + \frac{5 \cos(3dx+3c)}{243} + \frac{58}{81} \right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{80 d a^3} - 3dx$	66
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 17 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - 24 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4d a^3}$	85
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 17 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - 24 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4d a^3}$	85
risc	$-\frac{3x}{a^3} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2da^3} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2da^3} + \frac{4i(15e^{4i(dx+c)} + 50e^{3i(dx+c)} + 70e^{2i(dx+c)} + 45e^{i(dx+c)} + 12)}{5da^3(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$	112
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3x}{a} + \frac{25 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad} + \frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4ad} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{20ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{20ad} - \frac{3x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} a^2$	118

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/80*(81*(cos(d*x+c)+26/81*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+5/243*cos(3*d*x+3*c)+58/81)*tan(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sec(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-80*d*x)/d/a^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{15 dx \cos(dx+c)^3 + 45 dx \cos(dx+c)^2 + 45 dx \cos(dx+c) + 15 dx - (5 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 39 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 57 \cos(dx+c) + 24) \operatorname{in}(dx+c)}{5(a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx+c) + a^3 d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/5*(15*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 45*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 45*d*x*cos(d*x + c)
+ 15*d*x - (5*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 39*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 57*cos(d*x + c) + 24)*s
in(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(
d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)
) + 1), x)/a**3
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{40 \sin(dx+c)}{\left(a^3 + \frac{a^3 \sin^2(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) (\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{\frac{85 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{10 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5}}{a^3} - \frac{120 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^3}}{20 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/20*(40*sin(d*x + c)/((a^3 + a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + (85*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 120*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^3)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{60(dx+c)}{a^3} - \frac{40 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)a^3} - \frac{a^{12} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 10 a^{12} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 85 a^{12} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^{15}}}{20 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/20*(60*(d*x + c)/a^3 - 40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*a^3) - (a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 10*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 85*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^15)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 12 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 96 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 40 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{20 a^3 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 12*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 96*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 40*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 60*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(c + d*x))/(20*a^3*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 75 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 60 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 dx + 125 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 60 dx}{20 a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 9*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 75*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 60*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*x + 125*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 60*d*x)/(20*a**3*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1))
```


3.69 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	810
Rubi [A] (verified)	811
Maple [A] (verified)	814
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	815
Sympy [F]	816
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	816
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	817
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	817
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	818

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{13x}{2a^3} - \frac{152 \sin(c+dx)}{15a^3d} + \frac{13 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^3d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{11 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{15ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{76 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{15d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
13/2*x/a^3-152/15*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d+13/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/5*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-11/15*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-76/15*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \sec^3(c+dx) (-3 \sec(\frac{c}{2}) \sin(\frac{dx}{2}) + 46 \cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \sec(\frac{c}{2}) \sin(\frac{dx}{2}) - 508 \cos^4(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(2*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3*(-3*\text{Sec}[c/2]*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] + 46*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]^2*\text{Sec}[c/2]*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] - 508*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]^4*\text{Sec}[c/2]*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] + 15*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]^5*(26*d*x - 12*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + \text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)]) - 3*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]*\text{Tan}[c/2] + 46*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]^3*\text{Tan}[c/2])/((15*a^3*d*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.619$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 25, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 3042, 3115, 24, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(7a-4a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(7a-4a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{7a-4a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{5d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 4508

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(43a^2 - 33a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{43a^2 - 33a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx - \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4508

$$\frac{\int \cos^2(c+dx)(195a^3 - 152a^3 \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{76a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} -$$

$$\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{195a^3 - 152a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx - \frac{76a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{195a^3 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx - 152a^3 \int \cos(c+dx) dx - \frac{76a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} -$$

$$\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{195a^3 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - 152a^3 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{76a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} -$$

$$\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{195a^3 \left(\int \frac{1dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - 152a^3 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{76a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} -$$

$$\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 24 \\
 & \frac{195a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - 152a^3 \int \sin\left(c+dx + \frac{x}{2}\right) dx}{a^2} - \frac{76a^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{11a \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \downarrow 3117 \\
 & \frac{195a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - 152a^3 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{76a^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{11a \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/5*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-11*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-76*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + ((-152*a^3*SIN[c + d*x])/d + 195*a^3*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/a^2)/(3*a^2)/(5*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1001\left(\cos(dx+c)+\frac{928\cos(2dx+2c)}{3003}+\frac{15\cos(3dx+3c)}{1001}-\frac{5\cos(4dx+4c)}{2002}+\frac{331}{462}\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\frac{13dx}{2}}{da^3}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5}+\frac{8\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3}-31\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{-28\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3-20\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}+52\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5}+\frac{8\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3}-31\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{-28\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3-20\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}+52\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}$
risch	$\frac{13x}{2a^3}-\frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8da^3}+\frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2da^3}-\frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2da^3}+\frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8da^3}-\frac{2i(150e^{4i(dx+c)}+525e^{3i(dx+c)}+745e^{2i(dx+c)}+15da^3(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)^5)}{15da^3(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)^5}$
norman	$\frac{13x}{2a}-\frac{51\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad}-\frac{131\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6ad}-\frac{97\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15ad}+\frac{17\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{30ad}-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{20ad}+\frac{13x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a}+\frac{13x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}a^2$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 13/160*(-77*(cos(d*x+c)+928/3003*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+15/1001*cos(3*d*x+3*c)-5/2002*cos(4*d*x+4*c)+331/462)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sec(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+80*d*x)/d/a^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{195 dx \cos(dx+c)^3 + 585 dx \cos(dx+c)^2 + 585 dx \cos(dx+c) + 195 dx + (15 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 45 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 479 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 717 \cos(dx+c) - 304) \sin(dx+c)}{30(a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx+c) + a^3 d)}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/30*(195*d*x*cos(d*x+c)^3+585*d*x*cos(d*x+c)^2+585*d*x*cos(d*x+c)+195*d*x+(15*cos(d*x+c)^4-45*cos(d*x+c)^3-479*cos(d*x+c)^2-717*cos(d*x+c)-304)*sin(d*x+c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x+c)^3+3*a^3*d*cos(d*x+c)+a^3*d)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{60 \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right) + \frac{465 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{40 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{780 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^3}}{60d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/60*(60*(5*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 7*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^3 + 2*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a^3*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + (465*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 40*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 780*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{390(dx+c)}{a^3} - \frac{60\left(7 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)^2 a^3} - \frac{3 a^{12} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 40 a^{12} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 465 a^{12} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^{15}}}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/60*(390*(d*x + c)/a^3 - 60*(7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*a^3) - (3*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 40*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 465*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^15 /d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 46 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 508 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 420 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{60 a^3 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `-(3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 46*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 508*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 420*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 120*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 390*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(c + d*x))/(60*a^3*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 + 34 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 388 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 390 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 dx - 1310 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 780 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 dx - 765 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) dx + 390 dx}{60a^3d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(- 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9 + 34*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 388*tan((c + d*x)/2)*
*5 + 390*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*d*x - 1310*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 780*tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2*d*x - 765*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 390*d*x)/(60*a**3*d*(tan((c + d*x
)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1))`

3.70 $\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	819
Mathematica [B] (verified)	820
Rubi [A] (verified)	820
Maple [A] (verified)	826
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	826
Sympy [F]	827
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	827
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	828
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	829
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	829

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{21 \arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{2a^4d} - \frac{576 \tan(c+dx)}{35a^4d} + \frac{21 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2a^4d} - \frac{43 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{35a^4d(1+\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{288 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{35a^4d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sec^5(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} - \frac{2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{5ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

output

```
21/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^4/d-576/35*tan(d*x+c)/a^4/d+21/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan
(d*x+c)/a^4/d-43/35*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^2-288/35*
sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/7*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d
/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-2/5*sec(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 403 vs. $2(193) = 386$.

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec^4(c + dx) \left(376320 \cos^7\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \log\right)}{\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
-1/2240*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^4*(376320*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^7*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + Sec[c/2]*Sec[c]*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(-24402*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 55556*Sin[(3*d*x)/2] - 61054*Sin[c - (d*x)/2] + 33614*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] - 51842*Sin[2*c + (d*x)/2] - 12460*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 33716*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 34300*Sin[3*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 39788*Sin[c + (5*d*x)/2] - 2940*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 26068*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 16660*Sin[4*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 21351*Sin[2*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 1295*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 14911*Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 5145*Sin[5*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 7329*Sin[3*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 1225*Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 5369*Sin[5*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 735*Sin[6*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 1152*Sin[4*c + (11*d*x)/2] + 280*Sin[5*c + (11*d*x)/2] + 872*Sin[6*c + (11*d*x)/2]))/(a^4*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.810$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^7}{\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^4} dx \\
& \downarrow 4303 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)(5a-9a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5(5a-9a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)(56a^2-73a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{7a^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4(56a^2-73a^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a)^2} dx}{7a^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{9 \sec^3(c+dx)(43a^3-53a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(43a^3-53a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(43a^3 - 53a^3 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a}}{a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \frac{7a^2}{5a^2} \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \sec^2(c+dx) (192a^4 - 245a^4 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} + \frac{96a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \frac{7a^2}{5a^2} \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(192a^4 - 245a^4 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx}{a^2} + \frac{96a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \frac{7a^2}{5a^2} \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \downarrow 4274 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{192a^4 \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx - 245a^4 \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{a^2} + \frac{96a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \frac{7a^2}{5a^2} \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{192a^4 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - 245a^4 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a^2} + \frac{96a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \frac{7a^2}{5a^2} \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \downarrow 4254
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{-192a^4 \int \frac{1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d} - 245a^4 \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2} + \frac{96a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \frac{7a^2}{5a^2} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \downarrow 24 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{192a^4 \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} - 245a^4 \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2} + \frac{96a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \frac{7a^2}{5a^2} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \downarrow 4255 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{192a^4 \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} - 245a^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{96a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \frac{7a^2}{5a^2} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{192a^4 \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} - 245a^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{96a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \frac{7a^2}{5a^2} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \downarrow 4257
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{96a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{192a^4 \tan(c+dx) - 245a^4 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a^2} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{43 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{14a \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/7*(Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) - ((14*a*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((43*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (3*((96*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])) + ((192*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/d - 245*a^4*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/a^2))/a^2)/(5*a^2))/(7*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{m_1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2} * (b*(n-2) + a*(m-n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4507 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{m_1} * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1} * \text{Simp}[A*(a*d*(n-1)) - B*(b*d*(n-1)) - d*(a*B*(m-n+1) + A*b*(m+n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - 13 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 111 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{4}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{36}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} + 84 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - 13 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 111 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{4}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{36}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} + 84 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-23520 \cos(2dx+2c) - 23520) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (23520 \cos(2dx+2c) + 23520) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 34168 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2240d a^4 (1 + \cos(2dx+2c))}$
risch	$-\frac{i(735 e^{10i(dx+c)} + 5145 e^{9i(dx+c)} + 16660 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 34300 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 51842 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 61054 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 55556 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 35556 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 16660 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 5145 e^{i(dx+c)} + 735)}{35d a^4 (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8/d/a^4*(-1/7*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-9/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-13*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-111*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2+36/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+84*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2+36/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-84*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{735 (\cos(dx + c))^6 + 4 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 6 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4 \cos(dx + c)^3 + \cos(dx + c)^2}{2240d a^4} \log(\sin(dx + c))$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{140} \cdot (735 \cdot (\cos(dx + c))^6 + 4 \cdot \cos(dx + c)^5 + 6 \cdot \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4 \cdot \cos(dx + c)^3 + \cos(dx + c)^2) \cdot \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 735 \cdot (\cos(dx + c))^6 + 4 \cdot \cos(dx + c)^5 + 6 \cdot \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4 \cdot \cos(dx + c)^3 + \cos(dx + c)^2 \cdot \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2 \cdot (1152 \cdot \cos(dx + c)^5 + 3873 \cdot \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4548 \cdot \cos(dx + c)^3 + 2012 \cdot \cos(dx + c)^2 + 140 \cdot \cos(dx + c) - 35) \cdot \sin(dx + c)) / (a^4 \cdot d \cdot \cos(dx + c)^6 + 4 \cdot a^4 \cdot d \cdot \cos(dx + c)^5 + 6 \cdot a^4 \cdot d \cdot \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4 \cdot a^4 \cdot d \cdot \cos(dx + c)^3 + a^4 \cdot d \cdot \cos(dx + c)^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{\sec^4(c + dx) + 4 \sec^3(c + dx) + 6 \sec^2(c + dx) + 4 \sec(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**7/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{280 \left(\frac{7 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{9 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right)}{a^4 - \frac{2 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4}} + \frac{\frac{3885 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{455 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{63 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7}}{a^4} - \frac{2940 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^4}$$

280 d

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/280*(280*(7*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 9*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^4 - 2*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + (3885*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 455*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 63*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 5*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/a^4 - 2940*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a^4 + 2940*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2940 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|)}{a^4} - \frac{2940 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|)}{a^4} + \frac{280 (9 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 7 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 1)^2 a^4} - \frac{5 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 + \dots}{280 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/280*(2940*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/a^4 - 2940*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/a^4 + 280*(9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2*a^4) - (5*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 63*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 455*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3885*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^28)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{21 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4 d} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{40 a^4 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{56 a^4 d} - \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{8 a^4 d} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 9 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{d \left(a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a^4 \right)} - \frac{111 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8 a^4 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^7*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)`output `(21*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^4*d) - (9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(40*a^4*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7/(56*a^4*d) - (13*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(8*a^4*d) - (7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + a^4)) - (111*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*a^4*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{-2940 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 5880 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 2940 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d \left(a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 2 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a^4 \right)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
( - 2940*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 5880*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 2940*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 2940*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 5880*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2940*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 5*tan((c + d*x
)/2)**11 - 53*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9 - 334*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 3038*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**5 + 9835*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 5845*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(280*a**4
*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1))
```

3.71 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	831
Mathematica [B] (verified)	832
Rubi [A] (verified)	832
Maple [A] (verified)	838
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	838
Sympy [F]	839
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	839
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	840
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	840
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	841

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{a^4d} + \frac{244 \tan(c+dx)}{105a^4d} - \frac{88 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{105a^4d(1+\sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4 \tan(c+dx)}{a^4d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} - \frac{12 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{35ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

output

```
-4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^4/d+244/105*tan(d*x+c)/a^4/d-88/105*sec(d*x+c)^2*
tan(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^2+4*tan(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/7*se
c(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-12/35*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a
/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 349 vs. $2(159) = 318$.

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec^4(c + dx) \left(107520 \cos^7\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)\right) + \text{other terms}}{(1680a^4d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^4)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^4*(107520*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^7*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + Sec[c/2]*Sec[c]*Sec[c + d*x]*(-10780*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 18788*Sin[(3*d*x)/2] - 20524*Sin[c - (d*x)/2] + 14644*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] - 16660*Sin[2*c + (d*x)/2] - 4690*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 14378*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 9100*Sin[3*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 11668*Sin[c + (5*d*x)/2] - 630*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 9358*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 2940*Sin[4*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 4228*Sin[2*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 315*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 3493*Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 420*Sin[5*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 664*Sin[3*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 105*Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 559*Sin[5*c + (9*d*x)/2]))/(1680*a^4*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.762$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4496, 25, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6}{\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4303 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{4 \sec^4(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{4 \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4(a-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4507 \\
& - \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(9a^2-13a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3(9a^2-13a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4507 \\
& - \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(44a^3-61a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{22 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{5a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 (44a^3 - 61a^3 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} - \frac{105a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{22 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 4496

$$4 \left(\frac{\int -\sec(c+dx) (105a^4 - 61a^4 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{105a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{22 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 25

$$4 \left(\frac{\int \sec(c+dx) (105a^4 - 61a^4 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{105a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{22 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$4 \left(\frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) (105a^4 - 61a^4 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{105a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{22 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 4274

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{105a^4 \int \sec(c+dx) dx - 61a^4 \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{105a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{a^2} + \frac{22 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{105a^4 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - 61a^4 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{105a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{a^2} + \frac{22 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 4254

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{61a^4 \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx)) + 105a^4 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{105a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{a^2} + \frac{22 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 24

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{105a^4 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{61a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{105a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{a^2} + \frac{22 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 4257

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{105a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a}) - \frac{61a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{105a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{22 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) - \frac{7a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/7*(Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) - (4*((3*a*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((22*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-105*a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + ((105*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (61*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/a^2)/(3*a^2))/(5*a^2))/(7*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] || \text{IntegerQ}[m])]$

rule 4496 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^2*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*\text{Simp}[A*b*m - a*B*m + b*B*(2*m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}]$

rule 4507 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}*\text{Simp}[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m - n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{23 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 49 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} - 32 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{23 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 49 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} - 32 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3360 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(dx+c) - 3360 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(dx+c) + 2861 \left(\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1650 \cos(2dx+2c)}{2861} + \frac{559}{2861}\right)}{840d a^4 \cos(dx+c)}$
risc	$\frac{8i(105 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 735 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 2275 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 4165 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 5131 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 4697 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2917 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 105)}{105d a^4 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^7 (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{d a^4} \left(\frac{1}{7} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 + \frac{7}{5} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + \frac{23}{3} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 49 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1} - 32 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right) - \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1} + 32 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{210 (\cos(dx + c))^5 + 4 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 6 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + \cos(dx + c)}{\dots} \log(\sin(dx + c))$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/105*(210*(cos(d*x + c)^5 + 4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 6*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 210*(cos(d*x + c)^5 + 4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 6*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (664*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2236*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2636*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1184*cos(d*x + c) + 105)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 6*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^4*d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{\sec^4(c + dx) + 4 \sec^3(c + dx) + 6 \sec^2(c + dx) + 4 \sec(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1680 \sin(dx+c)}{\left(a^4 - \frac{a^4 \sin^2(dx+c)}{\cos^2(dx+c)+1}\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{\frac{5145 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{805 \sin^3(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{147 \sin^5(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{15 \sin^7(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7}}{a^4} - \frac{3360 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^4}}{840 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{840} \cdot \frac{1680 \sin(dx + c) / ((a^4 - a^4 \sin(dx + c))^2 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2) * (\cos(dx + c) + 1) + (5145 \sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) + 805 \sin(dx + c)^3 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^3 + 147 \sin(dx + c)^5 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^5 + 15 \sin(dx + c)^7 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^7) / a^4 - 3360 \log(\sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) + 1) / a^4 + 3360 \log(\sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) - 1) / a^4}{d}$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{3360 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|)}{a^4} - \frac{3360 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|)}{a^4} + \frac{1680 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 1) a^4} - \frac{15 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 + 147 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 805 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 5145 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{840 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{-1}{840} \cdot \frac{3360 \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 * dx + 1/2 * c) + 1)) / a^4 - 3360 \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 * dx + 1/2 * c) - 1)) / a^4 + 1680 \tan(1/2 * dx + 1/2 * c) / ((\tan(1/2 * dx + 1/2 * c)^2 - 1) * a^4) - (15 * a^{24} * \tan(1/2 * dx + 1/2 * c)^7 + 147 * a^{24} * \tan(1/2 * dx + 1/2 * c)^5 + 805 * a^{24} * \tan(1/2 * dx + 1/2 * c)^3 + 5145 * a^{24} * \tan(1/2 * dx + 1/2 * c)) / a^{28}}{d}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{23 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3}{24 a^4 d} + \frac{7 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5}{40 a^4 d} + \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7}{56 a^4 d} - \frac{8 \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}))}{a^4 d} - \frac{2 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{d (a^4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 - a^4)} + \frac{49 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{8 a^4 d}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^6*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)
```

output

```
(23*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*a^4*d) + (7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(40*a^4*d)
+ tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7/(56*a^4*d) - (8*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^4*d)
- (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - a^4)) + (49*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*a^4*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3360 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 3360 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 3360 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 3360 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 + 132 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 658 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 4340 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 6825 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{840 a^4 d (\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(3360*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 3360*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1) - 3360*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 3360*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9 + 132*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7
+ 658*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 4340*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 6825*tan((c + d*x)/
2))/(840*a**4*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 1))
```


3.72 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	842
Mathematica [A] (verified)	842
Rubi [A] (verified)	843
Maple [A] (verified)	847
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	848
Sympy [F]	848
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	849
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	849
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	850
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{a^4 d} + \frac{11 \tan(c+dx)}{21 a^4 d (1+\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{43 \tan(c+dx)}{21 a^4 d (1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{7 d (a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} - \frac{2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{7 a d (a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

output

```
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^4/d+11/21*tan(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^2-43/21*tan(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/7*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-2/7*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^4(c+dx) \left(1344 \cos^7\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/84*(\cos[(c + dx)/2]*\sec[c + dx]^4*(1344*\cos[(c + dx)/2]^7*(\log[\cos[(c + dx)/2] - \sin[(c + dx)/2]] - \log[\cos[(c + dx)/2] + \sin[(c + dx)/2]]) + \sec[c/2]*(686*\sin[(dx)/2] - 434*\sin[c + (dx)/2] + 525*\sin[c + (3*dx)/2] - 147*\sin[2*c + (3*dx)/2] + 203*\sin[2*c + (5*dx)/2] - 21*\sin[3*c + (5*dx)/2] + 32*\sin[3*c + (7*dx)/2]))}{a^4*d*(1 + \sec[c + d*x])^4}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.619$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4496, 25, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(3a-7a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3(3a-7a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4507} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{5 \sec^2(c+dx)(4a^2-7a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{7a^2} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 27 \\
-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(4a^2-7a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{7a^2} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(4a^2-7a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{7a^2} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
\downarrow 4496 \\
-\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(22a^3-21a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{a^2} - \frac{11 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \\
\frac{7a^2}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
-\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(22a^3-21a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{a^2} - \frac{11 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \\
\frac{7a^2}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(22a^3-21a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{a^2} - \frac{11 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \\
\frac{7a^2}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
\downarrow 4486 \\
-\frac{43a^3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx - 21a^2 \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{a^2} - \frac{11 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \\
\frac{7a^2}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
\downarrow 3042
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{43a^3 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx - 21a^2 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{3a^2} - \frac{11 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \frac{7a^2}{a^2} \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
 & \frac{43a^3 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx - 21a^2 \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}}{3a^2} - \frac{11 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \frac{7a^2}{a^2} \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4281 \\
 & \frac{\frac{43a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - 21a^2 \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}}{3a^2} - \frac{11 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \frac{7a^2}{a^2} \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/7*(Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) - ((2*a*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-11*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-21*a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (43*a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(3*a^2))/a^2)/(7*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4303 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(d_.)]^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(b_.) + (a_.)]^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4486 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(B_.) + (A_.)])]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x], x], x] + Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0]`

rule 4496 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(b_.) + (a_.)]^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(B_.) + (A_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*b*m - a*B*m + b*B*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)$ $8da^4$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)$ $8da^4$
parallelrisc	$-3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 77 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 168 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 168 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 315 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)$ $168da^4$
risc	$-\frac{2i(21e^{6i(dx+c)} + 147e^{5i(dx+c)} + 434e^{4i(dx+c)} + 686e^{3i(dx+c)} + 525e^{2i(dx+c)} + 203e^{i(dx+c)} + 32)}{21da^4(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^7} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{da^4}$
norman	$-\frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8ad} + \frac{169 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{24ad} - \frac{229 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{24ad} + \frac{293 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{56ad} - \frac{121 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{168ad} - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{168ad} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{168ad}$ $\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4 a^3$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8/d/a^4*(-1/7*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-11/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-15*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-8*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+8*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{21(\cos(dx+c)^4 + 4\cos(dx+c)^3 + 6\cos(dx+c)^2 + 4\cos(dx+c) + 1)\log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 21(\cos(dx+c)^4 + 4\cos(dx+c)^3 + 6\cos(dx+c)^2 + 4\cos(dx+c) + 1)\log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 2*(32\cos(dx+c)^3 + 107\cos(dx+c)^2 + 124\cos(dx+c) + 52)*\sin(dx+c)}{42(a^4d\cos(dx+c)^4 + 4a^4d\cos(dx+c)^3 + 6a^4d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 4a^4d\cos(dx+c) + a^4d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/42*(21*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 21*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(32*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 107*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 124*cos(d*x + c) + 52)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^4*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{\sec^4(c+dx)+4\sec^3(c+dx)+6\sec^2(c+dx)+4\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{315 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{77 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} - \frac{168 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^4} + \frac{168 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right)}{a^4}}{168 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/168*((315*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 77*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 21*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/a^4 - 168*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a^4 + 168*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a^4)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{168 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|)}{a^4} - \frac{168 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|)}{a^4} - \frac{3 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 + 21 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 77 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 315 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^{28}}}{168 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/168*(168*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/a^4 - 168*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/a^4 - (3*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 21*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 77*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 315*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^28)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24 a^4} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{8 a^4} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{56 a^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4} + \frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8 a^4} d$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)`output `-((11*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*a^4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/(8*a^4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7/(56*a^4) - (2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/a^4 + (15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*a^4))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-168 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 168 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 77 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 315 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{168 a^4 d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(- 168*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 168*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 21*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - 77*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 315*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(168*a**4*d)`

3.73 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	851
Mathematica [A] (verified)	851
Rubi [A] (verified)	852
Maple [A] (verified)	854
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	855
Sympy [F]	856
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	856
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	856
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	857
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	857

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{35ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{8 \tan(c+dx)}{35d(a^2+a^2 \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a^4+a^4 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/7*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4+3/35*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-8/35*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^2+a^2*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/5*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^4+a^4*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\sec^7\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(35 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 21 \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 7 \sin\left(\frac{5}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{7}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{1120a^4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^7*(35*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 21*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 7*Sin
[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + Sin[(7*(c + d*x))/2]))/(1120*a^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4297, 3042, 4286, 25, 3042, 4488, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 4297

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

↓ 4286

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-5a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-5a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3a-5a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4488 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4281 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) + (3*(Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - ((8*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (7*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) / (5*a^2)) / (7*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4286 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*m - b*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4297 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d*((m + 1)/(b*(2*m + 1))) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4488 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8da^4}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8da^4}$
risch	$\frac{4i(35e^{3i(dx+c)} + 21e^{2i(dx+c)} + 7e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{35da^4(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{280da^4}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4ad} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{40ad} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{70ad} - \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{280ad} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{140ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{56ad}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^3} a^3$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8/d/a^4*(1/7*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+3/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos(dx + c))^3 + 8 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 13 \cos(dx + c) + 12) \sin(dx + c)}{35(a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 6a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4a^4 d \cos(dx + c) + a^4 d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/35*(2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 8*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 13*cos(d*x + c) + 12)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^4*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sec^4(c+dx)+4\sec^3(c+dx)+6\sec^2(c+dx)+4\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{35 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7}}{280 a^4 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/280*(35*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 35*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 21*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 5*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/(a^4*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 + 21 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{280 a^4 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/280*(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 21*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 35*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 35*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^4*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 21 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 35\right)}{280 a^4 d}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)
```

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 21*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 5
*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 35))/(280*a^4*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 35\right)}{280 a^4 d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(5*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 21*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 35*tan
((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 35))/(280*a**4*d)
```


3.74 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	863
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	863
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	864
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} - \frac{11 \tan(c+dx)}{35ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{13 \tan(c+dx)}{105d(a^2+a^2 \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{13 \tan(c+dx)}{105d(a^4+a^4 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/7*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-11/35*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3+13/105*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^2+a^2*sec(d*x+c))^2+13/105*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^4+a^4*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^7\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(35 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 35 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2\left(21 \sin\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 7 \sin\left(2c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(3c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right)\right)}{1680a^4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^7*(35*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 35*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] + 2*(2
1*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 7*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2]))/(1
680*a^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4286, 25, 3042, 4488, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4286} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(4a-7a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(4a-7a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(4a-7a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4488} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} - \frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} - \frac{13}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{13}{5} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{7a^2}$$

↓ 4283

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{13}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{7a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{13}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{7a^2}$$

↓ 4281

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{13}{5} \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{7a^2}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(7*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) - ((11*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - (13*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))))/5)/(7*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4283

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x]
+ Simp[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4286

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))),
x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)
*(a*m - b*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4488

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e +
f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m +
1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{5} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{3} - 7 \right)}{56 d a^4}$	57
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8 d a^4}$	58
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8 d a^4}$	58
risch	$\frac{8i(35 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 35 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 42 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 14 e^{i(dx+c)} + 2)}{105 d a^4 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$	69
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8 a d} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{24 a d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{60 a d} + \frac{31 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{420 a d} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{280 a d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{56 a d}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} a^3$	133

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/56*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+7/5*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-7/3*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-7)/d/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(8 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 32 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 52 \cos(dx+c) + 13) \sin(dx+c)}{105 (a^4 d \cos(dx+c)^4 + 4 a^4 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 6 a^4 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4 a^4 d \cos(dx+c) + a^4 d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/105*(8*\cos(d*x+c)^3 + 32*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + 52*\cos(d*x+c) + 13)*\sin(d*x+c)/(a^4*d*\cos(d*x+c)^4 + 4*a^4*d*\cos(d*x+c)^3 + 6*a^4*d*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + 4*a^4*d*\cos(d*x+c) + a^4*d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sec^4(c+dx)+4\sec^3(c+dx)+6\sec^2(c+dx)+4\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{105 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7}}{840 a^4 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/840*(105*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 35*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 21*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 15*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/(a^4*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{-15 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 + 21 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 35 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 105 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{840 a^4 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/840*(15*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 21*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 35*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 105*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^4*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(-15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 105\right)}{840 a^4 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)`output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 21*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 105))/(840*a^4*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(-15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 105\right)}{840 a^4 d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(- 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 21*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 35*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 105))/(840*a**4*d)`

3.75 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	865
Mathematica [A] (verified)	865
Rubi [A] (verified)	866
Maple [A] (verified)	868
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	869
Sympy [F]	869
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	869
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	870
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	870
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	871

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} + \frac{4 \tan(c+dx)}{35ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx)}{105d(a^2+a^2 \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx)}{105d(a^4+a^4 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/7*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4+4/35*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3+8/105*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^2+a^2*sec(d*x+c))^2+8/105*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^4+a^4*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{(13+52 \sec(c+dx)+32 \sec^2(c+dx)+8 \sec^3(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{105a^4d(1+\sec(c+dx))^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c+d*x]^2/(a+a*Sec[c+d*x])^4,x]
```


output

$$\left((13 + 52 \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x] + 32 \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^2 + 8 \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^3) \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x] \right) / (105*a^4*d*(1 + \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x])^4)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4284, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 4284

$$\frac{4 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

↓ 4283

$$\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4283 \\
 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
 \hline
 7a - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
 \hline
 7a - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 \\
 \downarrow 4281 \\
 4 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} \right) \\
 \hline
 7a - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/7*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) + (4*(Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (2*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(5*a)))/(7*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4283

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x]
+ Simp[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m +
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4284

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(2*m + 1))), x
] + Simp[m/(b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8da^4}$	58
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8da^4}$	58
parallelrisch	$\frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 105 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{840da^4}$	60
risch	$\frac{2i(105e^{5i(dx+c)} + 175e^{4i(dx+c)} + 280e^{3i(dx+c)} + 168e^{2i(dx+c)} + 91e^{i(dx+c)} + 13)}{105da^4(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$	80
norman	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{60ad} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{70ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{56ad}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} a^3$	114

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8/d/a^4*(1/7*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-1/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-1/3*tan(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^3+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{(13 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 52 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 32 \cos(dx+c) + 8) \sin(dx+c)}{105 (a^4 d \cos(dx+c)^4 + 4 a^4 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 6 a^4 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4 a^4 d \cos(dx+c) + a^4 d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/105*(13*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 52*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 32*cos(d*x + c) + 8)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^4*d)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^4(c+dx)+4\sec^3(c+dx)+6\sec^2(c+dx)+4\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{105 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7}}{840 a^4 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{840} \cdot (105 \sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) - 35 \sin(dx + c)^3 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^3 - 21 \sin(dx + c)^5 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^5 + 15 \sin(dx + c)^7 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^7) / (a^4 d)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 35 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 105 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{840 a^4 d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{840} \cdot (15 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^7 - 21 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^5 - 35 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^3 + 105 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)) / (a^4 d)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(-15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 21 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 105\right)}{840 a^4 d}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)
```

output

$$-(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) \cdot (35 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 21 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 15 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 105)) / (840 a^4 d)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 105\right)}{840a^4d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 21*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 35*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 105))/(840*a**4*d)`

3.76 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	872
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{35ad(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)}{35d(a^2 + a^2 \sec(c + dx))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)}{35d(a^4 + a^4 \sec(c + dx))}$$

```
output 1/7*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4+3/35*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3
+2/35*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^2+a^2*sec(d*x+c))^2+2/35*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^4+a^4*sec(d
*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^7\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(210 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 210 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 147 \sin\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) - 105 \sin\left(2c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 49 \sin\left(3c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2240a^4d}$$

```
input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sec}[c/2]*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^7*(210*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] - 210*\text{Sin}[c + (d*x)/2] + 147*\text{Sin}[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 105*\text{Sin}[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 49*\text{Sin}[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 35*\text{Sin}[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 12*\text{Sin}[3*c + (7*d*x)/2]))}{(2240*a^4*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {3042, 4283, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4283} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4283} \\ & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4283 \\
 3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
 \hline
 7a + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
 \hline
 7a + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 \\
 \downarrow 4281 \\
 \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(7*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) + (3*(Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (2*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))))/(5*a))/(7*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4283

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x]
+ Simp[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m +
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)
] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{5} + 7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 7\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{56 d a^4}$	57
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8 d a^4}$	58
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8 d a^4}$	58
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8 a d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8 a d} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{40 a d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{56 a d}}{a^3}$	80
risch	$\frac{2i(35 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 105 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 210 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 210 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 147 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 49 e^{i(dx+c)} + 12)}{35 d a^4 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$	91

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/56*(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-21/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+7*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^2-7)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/d/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(12 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 13 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8 \cos(dx + c) + 2) \sin(dx + c)}{35 (a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4 a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 6 a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4 a^4 d \cos(dx + c) + a^4 d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/35*(12*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 13*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^4*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^4(c+dx)+4\sec^3(c+dx)+6\sec^2(c+dx)+4\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{35 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7}}{280 a^4 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/280*(35*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 35*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 21*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 5*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/(a^4*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 35 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{280 a^4 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/280*(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 21*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 35*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 35*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^4*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 35\right)}{280 a^4 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)`

output `-(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 21*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 35))/(280*a^4*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(-5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 35\right)}{280a^4d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(- 5*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 21*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 35*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 35))/(280*a**4*d)`

3.77 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	879
Mathematica [B] (verified)	879
Rubi [A] (verified)	880
Maple [A] (verified)	883
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	884
Sympy [F]	884
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	885
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	885
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	886
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	886

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{11 \tan(c + dx)}{21a^4d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{32 \tan(c + dx)}{21a^4d(1 + \sec(c + dx))} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} - \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)}{7ad(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

output `x/a^4-11/21*tan(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^2-32/21*tan(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/7*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-2/7*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^7\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(735dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 735dx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 441dx \cos\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 441dx \cos\left(2c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output

```
(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^7*(735*d*x*Cos[(d*x)/2] + 735*d*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] + 441*d*x*Cos[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 441*d*x*Cos[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 147*d*x*Cos[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 147*d*x*Cos[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 21*d*x*Cos[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 21*d*x*Cos[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 1988*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 1652*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] - 1428*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 756*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 560*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 168*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 104*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2]))/(2688*a^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$, Rules used = {3042, 4264, 25, 3042, 4410, 27, 3042, 4410, 25, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4264} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{7a-3a \sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{7a-3a \sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{7a-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4410}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{5(7a^2-4a^2\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx - \frac{2a\tan(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{7a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{7a^2-4a^2\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx - \frac{2a\tan(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{7a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{7a^2-4a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx - \frac{2a\tan(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{7a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4410 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{21a^3-11a^3\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{11\tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{2a\tan(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{7a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{21a^3-11a^3\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{11\tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{2a\tan(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{7a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{21a^3-11a^3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx - \frac{11\tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{2a\tan(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{7a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4407 \\
& \frac{21a^2x-32a^3\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{11\tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{2a\tan(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{7a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{21a^2x-32a^3\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx - \frac{11\tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{2a\tan(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{7a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{21a^2x - \frac{32a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{11 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7a^2}$$

↓ 4281

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-4),x]`

output `-1/7*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) + ((-2*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-11*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (2*1*a^2*x - (32*a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) / (3*a^2) / a^2) / (7*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4264 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[c + d*x])*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n/(d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*(a*(2*n + 1) - b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

```
rule 4407 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*
x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0]
```

```
rule 4410 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e +
f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*c*(2*m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 77 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 168 dx - 315 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{168 d a^4}$	64
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 16 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{8 d a^4}$	72
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 16 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{8 d a^4}$	72
norman	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8 a d} + \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{24 a d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8 a d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{56 a d}$	85
risch	$\frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{4i(42 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 189 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 413 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 497 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 357 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 140 e^{i(dx+c)} + 26)}{21 d a^4 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$	97

```
input int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/168*(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-21*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+77*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^3+168*d*x-315*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{21 dx \cos(dx + c)^4 + 84 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 126 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 84 dx \cos(dx + c) + 21 dx - (52 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 124 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 107 \cos(dx + c) + 32) \sin(dx + c)}{21 (a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4 a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 6 a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4 a^4 d \cos(dx + c) + a^4 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/21*(21*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 84*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 126*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 84*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 21*d*x - (52*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 124*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 107*cos(d*x + c) + 32)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^4*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sec^4(c+dx)+4\sec^3(c+dx)+6\sec^2(c+dx)+4\sec(c+dx)+1}{a^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\frac{315 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{77 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} - \frac{336 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4}}{168 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/168*((315*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 77*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 21*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/a^4 - 336*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^4)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{168(dx+c)}{a^4} + \frac{3a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 - 21a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 77a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 315a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^{28}}}{168 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/168*(168*(d*x + c)/a^4 + (3*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 21*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 77*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 315*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^28)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{x}{a^4} + \frac{-\frac{52 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{21} + \frac{16 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{21} - \frac{5 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{28} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{56}}{a^4 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}$$

input `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `x/a^4 + (sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/56 - (5*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/28 + (16*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/21 - (5*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/21)/(a^4*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 77 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 315 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 168 dx}{168 a^4 d}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 21*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 77*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 315*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 168*d*x)/(168*a**4*d)`

3.78 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	887
Mathematica [B] (verified)	887
Rubi [A] (verified)	888
Maple [A] (verified)	892
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	895
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{4x}{a^4} + \frac{664 \sin(c + dx)}{105a^4d} - \frac{88 \sin(c + dx)}{105a^4d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{4 \sin(c + dx)}{a^4d(1 + \sec(c + dx))} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{7d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} - \frac{12 \sin(c + dx)}{35ad(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

output

```
-4*x/a^4+664/105*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/d-88/105*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^2
-4*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/7*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-12/
35*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^7\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(29400dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 29400dx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 17640dx \cos\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 17640d\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/26880*(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^7*(29400*d*x*Cos[(d*x)/2] + 29400*d*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] + 17640*d*x*Cos[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 17640*d*x*Cos[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 5880*d*x*Cos[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 5880*d*x*Cos[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 840*d*x*Cos[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 840*d*x*Cos[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 60830*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 46130*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] - 46116*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 18060*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 19292*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 2100*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 3791*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 735*Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 105*Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 105*Sin[5*c + (9*d*x)/2]))/(a^4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.737$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 24, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4304 \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{4 \cos(c+dx)(2a-a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(2a-a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{2a - a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(13a^2 - 9a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{13a^2 - 9a^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(61a^3 - 44a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{22 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{61a^3 - 44a^3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{22 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \cos(c+dx)(166a^4 - 105a^4 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{105a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{22 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{166a^4 - 105a^4 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a^2} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{105a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{22 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx) + 1)^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

↓ 4274

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{166a^4 \int \cos(c+dx) dx - 105a^4 \int 1 dx}{a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{105a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{22 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx) + 1)^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

↓ 24

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{166a^4 \int \cos(c+dx) dx - 105a^4 x}{a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{105a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{22 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx) + 1)^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{166a^4 \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - 105a^4 x}{a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{105a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{22 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx) + 1)^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

↓ 3117

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{166a^4 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d} - 105a^4 x}{a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{105a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{22 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(\sec(c+dx) + 1)^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/7*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) + (4*((-3*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-22*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-105*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + (-105*a^4*x + (166*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/a^2)/(3*a^2)/(5*a^2))/(7*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4304 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
paralelrisch	$\frac{781 \left(\cos(dx+c) + \frac{2741 \cos(2dx+2c)}{6248} + \frac{74 \cos(3dx+3c)}{781} + \frac{105 \cos(4dx+4c)}{24992} + \frac{16171}{24992} \right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 840dx}{210da^4}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{23 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 49 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{16 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - 64 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{23 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 49 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{16 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - 64 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$
risch	$-\frac{4x}{a^4} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2da^4} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2da^4} + \frac{4i(525e^{6i(dx+c)} + 2625e^{5i(dx+c)} + 5950e^{4i(dx+c)} + 7420e^{3i(dx+c)} + 5397e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2625e^{i(dx+c)} + 525)}{105da^4(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$
norman	$-\frac{4x}{a} + \frac{65 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8ad} + \frac{31 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6ad} - \frac{47 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{60ad} + \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{70ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{56ad} - \frac{4x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/210*(781*(cos(d*x+c)+2741/6248*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+74/781*cos(3*d*x+3*c)+105/
24992*cos(4*d*x+4*c)+16171/24992)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sec(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-
840*d*x)/d/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{420 dx \cos(dx + c)^4 + 1680 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 2520 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 1680 dx \cos(dx + c) + 420 dx - 105 (a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4 a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + \dots}{105 (a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4 a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + \dots)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/105*(420*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 1680*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2520*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1680*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 420*d*x - (105*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 1184*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2636*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2236*cos(d*x + c) + 664)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^4*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sec^4(c+dx)+4\sec^3(c+dx)+6\sec^2(c+dx)+4\sec(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1680 \sin(dx+c)}{\left(a^4 + \frac{a^4 \sin^2(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{\frac{5145 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{805 \sin^3(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{147 \sin^5(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{15 \sin^7(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7}}{a^4} - \frac{6720 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4}$$

$$840 d$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/840*(1680*sin(d*x + c)/((a^4 + a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + (5145*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 805*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 147*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 15*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/a^4 - 6720*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^4)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{3360(dx+c)}{a^4} - \frac{1680 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)a^4} + \frac{15 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 - 147 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 805 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 5145 a^{24} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^{28}}}{840 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/840*(3360*(d*x + c)/a^4 - 1680*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*a^4) + (15*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 147*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 805*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 5145*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^28)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{15 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 192 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1144 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 6112 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1680 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 3360 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{840 a^4 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `-(15*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 192*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1144*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 6112*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1680*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 3360*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(840*a^4*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{-15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 + 132 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 658 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 4340 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 3360 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{840 a^4 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(- 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9 + 132*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 658*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 4340*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 3360*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*x + 6825*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 3360*d*x)/(840*a**4*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1))`

3.79 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	897
Rubi [A] (verified)	897
Maple [A] (verified)	902
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	903
Sympy [F]	903
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	904
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	904
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	905
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	905

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{21x}{2a^4} - \frac{576 \sin(c + dx)}{35a^4d} + \frac{21 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2a^4d} - \frac{43 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{35a^4d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{288 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{35a^4d(1 + \sec(c + dx))} - \frac{\cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} - \frac{2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5ad(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

output

```
21/2*x/a^4-576/35*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/d+21/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/d-43/35*
cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^2-288/35*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/
a^4/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/7*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-2/5*co
s(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^7\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(102900dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 102900dx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 61740dx \cos\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 61740dx \cos\left(c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right) + 20580dx \cos\left(2c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 20580dx \cos\left(2c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right) + 2940dx \cos\left[3c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right] + 2940dx \cos\left[3c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right] - 179830 \sin\left[\frac{dx}{2}\right] + 128730 \sin\left[c + \frac{dx}{2}\right] - 140826 \sin\left[c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right] + 44310 \sin\left[2c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right] - 60487 \sin\left[2c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right] + 1225 \sin\left[3c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right] - 12001 \sin\left[3c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right] - 3185 \sin\left[4c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right] - 315 \sin\left[4c + \frac{9dx}{2}\right] - 315 \sin\left[5c + \frac{9dx}{2}\right] + 35 \sin\left[5c + \frac{11dx}{2}\right] + 35 \sin\left[6c + \frac{11dx}{2}\right] \right)}{(35840a^4d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^7*(102900*d*x*Cos[(d*x)/2] + 102900*d*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] + 61740*d*x*Cos[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 61740*d*x*Cos[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 20580*d*x*Cos[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 20580*d*x*Cos[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 2940*d*x*Cos[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 2940*d*x*Cos[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 179830*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 128730*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] - 140826*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 44310*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 60487*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 1225*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 12001*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 3185*Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 315*Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 315*Sin[5*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 35*Sin[5*c + (11*d*x)/2] + 35*Sin[6*c + (11*d*x)/2]))/(35840*a^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.762$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 25, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 3042, 3115, 24, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{-\cos^2(c+dx)(9a-5a\sec(c+dx))}{7a^2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4304 \\
& \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(9a-5a\sec(c+dx))}{7a^2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \int \frac{9a-5a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{7a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(73a^2-56a^2\sec(c+dx))}{5a^2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx - \frac{14a\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \int \frac{73a^2-56a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{5a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx - \frac{14a\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{9\cos^2(c+dx)(53a^3-43a^3\sec(c+dx))}{3a^2\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{43\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{14a\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{7a^2}{5a^2} \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& 3 \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(53a^3-43a^3\sec(c+dx))}{a^2\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{43\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{14a\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{7a^2}{5a^2} \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{53a^3 - 43a^3 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{43 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{14a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 4508

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \cos^2(c+dx) (245a^4 - 192a^4 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{96a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{43 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{14a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{245a^4 - 192a^4 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} dx}{a^2} - \frac{96a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{43 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{14a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{245a^4 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx - 192a^4 \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{a^2} - \frac{96a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{43 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{14a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{245a^4 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - 192a^4 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2} - \frac{96a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{43 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{14a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

$$\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

↓ 3115

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{245a^4 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - 192a^4 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2} - \frac{96a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{a^2}}{5a^2} - \frac{43 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{14a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \frac{\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{24} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{245a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - 192a^4 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2} - \frac{96a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{a^2}}{5a^2} - \frac{43 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{14a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \frac{\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{3117} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{245a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{192a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{96a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{a^2}}{5a^2} - \frac{43 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{14a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \frac{\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/7*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) + ((-14*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-43*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (3*((-96*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + ((-192*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/d + 245*a^4*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/a^2))/a^2)/(7*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}) / (d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x] / d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)} * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)} * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x]) * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 * (2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n * (a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])]$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{94080dx - (55656 - 35 \cos(5dx + 5c) + 280 \cos(4dx + 4c) + 7873 \cos(3dx + 3c) + 37504 \cos(2dx + 2c) + 85762 \cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8960d a^4}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + 13 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 111 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{-72 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 56 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + 168 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{8d a^4}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + 13 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 111 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{-72 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 56 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + 168 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{8d a^4}$
risch	$\frac{21x}{2a^4} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8da^4} + \frac{2ie^{i(dx+c)}}{da^4} - \frac{2ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{da^4} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8da^4} - \frac{2i(700e^{6i(dx+c)} + 3675e^{5i(dx+c)} + 8505e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3500e^{3i(dx+c)} + 700e^{2i(dx+c)} + 70e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{35da^4}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{21x}{2a} - \frac{167 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8ad} - \frac{281 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8ad} - \frac{217 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{20ad} + \frac{167 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{140ad} - \frac{53 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{280ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{56ad} + \frac{21x}{2a}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a^3}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8960*(94080*d*x - (55656 - 35*cos(5*d*x+5*c) + 280*cos(4*d*x+4*c) + 7873*cos(3*d
*x+3*c) + 37504*cos(2*d*x+2*c) + 85762*cos(d*x+c))*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sec(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^6)/d/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{735 dx \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2940 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 4410 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2940 dx \cos(dx + c) + 735 dx + (35 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 140 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2012 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 4548 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 3873 \cos(dx + c) - 1152) \sin(dx + c)}{70 (a^4 d \cos(dx + c))^4 + 4 a^4 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/70*(735*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2940*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4410*d*x*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2940*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 735*d*x + (35*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 140*cos(d*
x + c)^4 - 2012*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4548*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3873*cos(d*x + c) -
1152)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^
4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^4*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\frac{\sec^4(c+dx)+4\sec^3(c+dx)+6\sec^2(c+dx)+4\sec(c+dx)+1}{a^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sec(c +
d*x)**2 + 4*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{280 \left(\frac{7 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{9 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right) + \frac{3885 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{455 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{63 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} - \frac{5880 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4}}{a^4 + \frac{2a^4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4}} \frac{1}{280 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/280*(280*(7*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 9*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^4 + 2*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + (3885*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 455*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 63*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 5*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/a^4 - 5880*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^4)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2940(dx+c)}{a^4} - \frac{280 \left(9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 7 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1 \right)^2 a^4} + \frac{5 a^{24} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 - 63 a^{24} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 455 a^{24} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 3885 a^{24} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^{28}}}{280 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/280*(2940*(d*x + c)/a^4 - 280*(9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*a^4) + (5*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 63*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 455*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3885*a^24*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^28)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 78 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 596 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 4408 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2520 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 560 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2940 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 (c + dx)}{280 a^4 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `(5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 78*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 596*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 4408*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2520*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 560*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2940*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(c + d*x))/(280*a^4*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} - 53 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 + 334 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 3038 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 2940 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 dx - 280 a^4 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}{280 a^4 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(5*tan((c + d*x)/2)**11 - 53*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9 + 334*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 3038*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 2940*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*d*x - 9835*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 5880*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*x - 5845*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 2940*d*x)/(280*a**4*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1))`

3.80 $\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	906
Mathematica [B] (verified)	907
Rubi [A] (verified)	907
Maple [A] (verified)	914
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	915
Sympy [F]	915
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	916
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	916
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	917
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	917

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx = -\frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{a^5d} + \frac{181 \tan(c+dx)}{63a^5d} - \frac{\sec^5(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} - \frac{5 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{21ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} - \frac{29 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{63a^2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{67 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{63a^3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{5 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^5+a^5 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-5*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^5/d+181/63*tan(d*x+c)/a^5/d-1/9*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5-5/21*sec(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-29/63*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-67/63*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2+5*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^5+a^5*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 401 vs. $2(200) = 400$.

Time = 2.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec^5(c + dx) \left(322560 \cos^9\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)\right) + \text{Sec}[c/2] \text{Sec}[c] \text{Sec}[c + dx] \left(-33978 \text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] + 52002 \text{Sin}[(3*d*x)/2] - 56952 \text{Sin}[c - (d*x)/2] + 43722 \text{Sin}[c + (d*x)/2] - 47208 \text{Sin}[2*c + (d*x)/2] - 18144 \text{Sin}[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 41796 \text{Sin}[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 28350 \text{Sin}[3*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 34578 \text{Sin}[c + (5*d*x)/2] - 5691 \text{Sin}[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 28719 \text{Sin}[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 11550 \text{Sin}[4*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 15517 \text{Sin}[2*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 504 \text{Sin}[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 13186 \text{Sin}[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 2835 \text{Sin}[5*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 4149 \text{Sin}[3*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 252 \text{Sin}[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 3582 \text{Sin}[5*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 315 \text{Sin}[6*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 496 \text{Sin}[4*c + (11*d*x)/2] + 63 \text{Sin}[5*c + (11*d*x)/2] + 433 \text{Sin}[6*c + (11*d*x)/2]\right)}{(2016*a^5*d*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^5)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^5*(322560*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^9*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + Sec[c/2]*Sec[c]*Sec[c + d*x]*(-33978*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 52002*Sin[(3*d*x)/2] - 56952*Sin[c - (d*x)/2] + 43722*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] - 47208*Sin[2*c + (d*x)/2] - 18144*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 41796*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 28350*Sin[3*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 34578*Sin[c + (5*d*x)/2] - 5691*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 28719*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 11550*Sin[4*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 15517*Sin[2*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 504*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 13186*Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 2835*Sin[5*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 4149*Sin[3*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 252*Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 3582*Sin[5*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 315*Sin[6*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 496*Sin[4*c + (11*d*x)/2] + 63*Sin[5*c + (11*d*x)/2] + 433*Sin[6*c + (11*d*x)/2]))/(2016*a^5*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.905$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4496, 25, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^7}{\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^5} dx \\
& \downarrow 4303 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{5 \sec^5(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{5 \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{5 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^5 (a-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& -\frac{5 \left(\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)(12a^2-17a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{5 \left(\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4 (12a^2-17a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& -\frac{5 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec^3(c+dx)(29a^3-38a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(29a^3 - 38a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 3042

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 (29a^3 - 38a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 4507

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(134a^4 - 181a^4 \sec(c+dx))}{3a^2} dx + \frac{67a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 3042

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (134a^4 - 181a^4 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{3a^2} dx + \frac{67a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 4496

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int -\sec(c+dx)(315a^5-181a^5 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{315a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{67a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \quad 9a^2$$

↓ 25

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(315a^5-181a^5 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{315a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{67a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \quad 9a^2$$

↓ 3042

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(315a^5-181a^5 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{a^2} - \frac{315a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{67a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \quad 9a^2$$

↓ 4274

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{315a^5 \int \sec(c+dx) dx - 181a^5 \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{315a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{67a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \quad 9a^2$$

↓ 3042

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{315a^5 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - 181a^5 \int \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{315a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{67a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \quad 9a^2$$

↓ 4254

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{181a^5 \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx)) + 315a^5 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{315a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{67a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \quad 9a^2$$

↓ 24

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{315a^5 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - 181a^5 \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{315a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{67a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{a^2 \cdot 3a^2} \right)}{5a^2 \cdot 7a^2} + \frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \cdot 9a^2$$

4257

$$5 \left(\frac{29a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{67a^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\frac{315a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - 181a^5 \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{315a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{a^2} - \frac{315a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{3a^2} \right)}{7a^2 \cdot 5a^2} \right)}{9a^2} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^5(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \cdot 9a^2$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `-1/9*(Sec[c + d*x]^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5) - (5*((3*a*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) + ((29*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (3*((67*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-315*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])) + ((315*a^5*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (181*a^5*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/a^2)/(3*a^2)))/(5*a^2)/(7*a^2)))/(9*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`
- rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`
- rule 4303 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4496

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_))*
csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b - a*B))*Cot
[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*(2*m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*b*m - a*B*m + b
*B*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && Ne
Q[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_.)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 + \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 24 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 129 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{16}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} - 80 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{16da^5}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 + \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 24 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 129 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{16}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} - 80 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{16da^5}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{40320 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(dx+c) - 40320 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(dx+c) + 31846 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\cos(dx+c) + \frac{10010}{8064da^5 \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{8064da^5 \cos(dx+c)}$
risch	$\frac{2i(315e^{10i(dx+c)} + 2835e^{9i(dx+c)} + 11550e^{8i(dx+c)} + 28350e^{7i(dx+c)} + 47208e^{6i(dx+c)} + 56952e^{5i(dx+c)} + 52002e^{4i(dx+c)} + 31500e^{3i(dx+c)} + 11550e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2835e^{i(dx+c)} + 315)}{63da^5(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^9(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/16/d/a^5*(1/9*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9+8/7*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+6*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+24*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+129*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-16/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-80*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-16/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+80*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^5} dx = \frac{315(\cos(dx+c))^6 + 5\cos(dx+c)^5 + 10\cos(dx+c)^4 + 10\cos(dx+c)^3 + 5\cos(dx+c)^2 + \cos(dx+c)}{a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/126*(315*(cos(d*x + c)^6 + 5*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 10*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 5*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 315*(cos(d*x + c)^6 + 5*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 10*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 5*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(496*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2165*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3633*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2840*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 946*cos(d*x + c) + 63)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^5*d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^5} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{\sec^5(c+dx)+5\sec^4(c+dx)+10\sec^3(c+dx)+10\sec^2(c+dx)+5\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**7/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 5*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 10*sec(c +
d*x)**3 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 5*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**5
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2016 \sin(dx+c)}{\left(a^5 - \frac{a^5 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{\frac{8127 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{1512 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{378 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{72 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9}}{a^5} - \frac{5040 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^5}$$

1008 d

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/1008*(2016*sin(d*x + c)/((a^5 - a^5*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)
*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + (8127*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1512*sin(d*
x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 378*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 +
72*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 7*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) +
1)^9)/a^5 - 5040*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a^5 + 5040*log(s
in(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1)/a^5)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{5040 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right)}{a^5} - \frac{5040 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{a^5} + \frac{2016 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)^2 - 1} a^5 - \frac{7 a^{40} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 + 72 a^{40} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 + 378 a^{40} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 1512 a^{40} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 8127 a^{40} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{1008 d a^5}$$

1008 d

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/1008*(5040*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/a^5 - 5040*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/a^5 + 2016*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)*a^5) - (7*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 72*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 378*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 1512*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8127*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^45)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{2 a^5 d} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{8 a^5 d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{14 a^5 d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{144 a^5 d} - \frac{10 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^5 d} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - a^5\right)} + \frac{129 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16 a^5 d}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^7*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^5), x)
```

output

```
(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(2*a^5*d) + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(8*a^5*d) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7/(14*a^5*d) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9/(144*a^5*d) - (10*a*tanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^5*d) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - a^5)) + (129*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(16*a^5*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{5040 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 5040 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 5040 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 5040 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 129 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16 a^5 d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5, x)
```

output

```
(5040*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 5040*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1) - 5040*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 5040*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 7*tan((c + d*x)/2)**11 + 65*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9 +
306*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 + 1134*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 6615*tan((c + d*x)/2
)**3 - 10143*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(1008*a**5*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 1))
```

3.81 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	919
Mathematica [A] (verified)	920
Rubi [A] (verified)	920
Maple [A] (verified)	925
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	926
Sympy [F]	926
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	927
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	927
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	928
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	928

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{a^5 d} - \frac{\sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} - \frac{13 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{63ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} - \frac{34 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{105a^2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{173 \tan(c+dx)}{315a^3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{661 \tan(c+dx)}{315d(a^5+a^5 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^5/d-1/9*sec(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5
-13/63*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-34/105*sec(d*x+c)^2*
tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3+173/315*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+
c))^2-661/315*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^5+a^5*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec^5(c + dx) \left(80640 \cos^9\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `-1/2520*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^5*(80640*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^9*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + Sec[c/2]*(35973*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 25515*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] + 29757*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 11235*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 14733*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 2835*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 4077*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 315*Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 488*Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2])))/(a^5*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4496, 25, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6}{\left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4303}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)(4a-9a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4(4a-9a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4507 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3\sec^3(c+dx)(13a^2-21a^2\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{9a^2} + \frac{13a\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(13a^2-21a^2\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{9a^2} + \frac{13a\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3(13a^2-21a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{9a^2} + \frac{13a\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4507 \\
& \frac{3\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(68a^3-105a^3\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{7a^2} + \frac{34a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3}\right)}{9a^2} + \frac{13a\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3\left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(68a^3-105a^3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{7a^2} + \frac{34a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3}\right)}{9a^2} + \frac{13a\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4496
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(346a^4-315a^4\sec(c+dx))}{3a^2} dx - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \frac{7a^2}{7a^2} + \frac{13a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \frac{9a^2}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(346a^4-315a^4\sec(c+dx))}{3a^2} dx - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \frac{7a^2}{7a^2} + \frac{13a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \frac{9a^2}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(346a^4-315a^4\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{3a^2} dx - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \frac{7a^2}{7a^2} + \frac{13a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \frac{9a^2}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \\
& \downarrow 4486 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{661a^4 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+a} dx - 315a^3 \int \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \frac{7a^2}{7a^2} + \frac{13a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
& \frac{9a^2}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{661a^4 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx - 315a^3 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{3a^2} - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} + \frac{13a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{661a^4 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx - \frac{315a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}}{3a^2} - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} + \frac{13a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4281 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{\frac{661a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{315a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}}{3a^2} - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{7a^2} + \frac{13a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sec [c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sec [c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `-1/9*(Sec [c + d*x]^4*Tan [c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec [c + d*x])^5) - ((13*a*Sec [c + d*x]^3*Tan [c + d*x])/(7*d*(a + a*Sec [c + d*x])^4) + (3*((34*a^2*Sec [c + d*x]^2*Tan [c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*Sec [c + d*x])^3) + ((-173*a^3*Tan [c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec [c + d*x])^2) + ((-315*a^3*ArcTanh [Sin [c + d*x]])/d + (661*a^4*Tan [c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec [c + d*x])))/(3*a^2))/(5*a^2)))/(7*a^2)))/(9*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]]/\text{d}, \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4281 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]/(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]/(\text{f}*(\text{b} + \text{a}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{d}_.)^{\text{n}}*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_.)^{\text{m}}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{d}^2)*\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]*(\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m}}*((\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n} - 2}/(\text{f}*(2*\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}^2/(\text{a}*b*(2*\text{m} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m} + 1}*(\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n} - 2}*(\text{b}*(\text{n} - 2) + \text{a}*(\text{m} - \text{n} + 2)*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{m}, 2*\text{n}] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}])$
- rule 4486 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{B}_.) + (\text{A}_)))/(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{B}/\text{b} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{A}*b - \text{a}*B)/\text{b} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]/(\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{A}, \text{B}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{A}*b - \text{a}*B, 0]$

rule 4496

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_))*
csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot
[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*(2*m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*b*m - a*B*m + b
*B*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && Ne
Q[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_.)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} - \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{16 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{26 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 31 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 16 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 16 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{16da^5}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} - \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{16 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{26 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 31 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 16 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 16 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{16da^5}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 270 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 1008 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 2730 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 5040 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 5040 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{5040da^5}$
risc	$\frac{-2i(315e^{8i(dx+c)} + 2835e^{7i(dx+c)} + 11235e^{6i(dx+c)} + 25515e^{5i(dx+c)} + 35973e^{4i(dx+c)} + 29757e^{3i(dx+c)} + 14733e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3150e^{i(dx+c)} + 150)}{315da^5(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^9}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/16/d/a^5*(-1/9*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9-6/7*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-16/5*tan(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-26/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-31*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-16*ln(tan(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+16*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{315 (\cos(dx + c))^5 + 5 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 10 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 10 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5 \cos(dx + c) + 1) \log(\sin$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/630*(315*(cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*cos
(d*x + c)^2 + 5*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 315*(cos(d*x + c
)^5 + 5*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*cos(d*x
+ c) + 1)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(488*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2125*cos(d*x +
c)^3 + 3549*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2740*cos(d*x + c) + 863)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^5*
d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*a
^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^5*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{\sec^5(c+dx)+5\sec^4(c+dx)+10\sec^3(c+dx)+10\sec^2(c+dx)+5\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 5*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 10*sec(c +
d*x)**3 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 5*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**5
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{\frac{9765 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{2730 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{1008 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{270 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9}}{a^5} - \frac{5040 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right)}{a^5} + \frac{5040 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)-1} + 1\right)}{a^5} \Big/ 5040 d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/5040*((9765*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2730*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 1008*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 270*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9)/a^5 - 5040*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/a^5 + 5040*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) - 1) + 1)/a^5)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{\frac{5040 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|)}{a^5} - \frac{5040 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|)}{a^5} - \frac{35 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9 + 270 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 + 1008 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 2730 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 9765 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^{45}}}{5040 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5040*(5040*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/a^5 - 5040*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/a^5 - (35*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 270*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 1008*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 2730*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9765*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^45)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24 a^5} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{5 a^5} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{56 a^5} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{144 a^5} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^5} + \frac{31 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16 a^5}}{d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^5),x)`output `-((13*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*a^5) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/(5*a^5) + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/(56*a^5) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9/(144*a^5) - (2*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/a^5 + (31*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(16*a^5))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5040 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 5040 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 270 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 1008 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 2730 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 9765 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5040 a^5 d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x)`output `(- 5040*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 5040*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 35*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9 - 270*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 1008*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - 2730*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 9765*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(5040*a**5*d)`

3.82 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	929
Mathematica [A] (verified)	930
Rubi [A] (verified)	930
Maple [C] (verified)	934
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	934
Sympy [F]	935
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	935
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	936
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	936
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	937

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx = \frac{\sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} + \frac{4 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{63ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} + \frac{4 \tan(c+dx)}{105a^2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{32 \tan(c+dx)}{315ad(a^2+a^2 \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4 \tan(c+dx)}{45d(a^5+a^5 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/9*sec(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5+4/63*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4+4/105*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-32/315*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a^2+a^2*sec(d*x+c))^2+4/45*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^5+a^5*sec(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^5(c+dx) \left(126 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 84 \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 36 \sin\left(\frac{5}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 9 \sin\left(\frac{7}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{315a^5d(1+\sec(c+dx))^5}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^5*(126*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 84*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 36*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + 9*Sin[(7*(c + d*x))/2] + Sin[(9*(c + d*x))/2]))/(315*a^5*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4297, 3042, 4297, 3042, 4286, 25, 3042, 4488, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4297$$

$$\frac{4 \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^4} dx}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4297 \\
& \frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4286 \\
& \frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-5a \sec(c+dx)) dx}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2}}{5a^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-5a \sec(c+dx)) dx}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2}}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3a-5a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right) + \\
 & \frac{9a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4488 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right) + \\
 & \frac{9a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right) + \\
 & \frac{9a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4281 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right) + \\
 & \frac{9a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\sec[c + dx]^4 \tan[c + dx])}{(9d(a + a \sec[c + dx])^5)} + \frac{4((\sec[c + dx]^3 \tan[c + dx])}{(7d(a + a \sec[c + dx])^4)} + \frac{3(\tan[c + dx])}{(5d(a + a \sec[c + dx])^3)} - \frac{((8a \tan[c + dx])}{(3d(a + a \sec[c + dx])^2)} - \frac{(7 \tan[c + dx])}{(3d(a + a \sec[c + dx]))} \frac{1}{(5a^2)} \frac{1}{(7a)}}{(9a)}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4281

$$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e.) + (f.)*(x)]/(\text{csc}[(e.) + (f.)*(x)]*(b.) + (a.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4286

$$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e.) + (f.)*(x)]^3*(\text{csc}[(e.) + (f.)*(x)]*(b.) + (a.)^{(m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(a^m - b*(2*m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}]$$

rule 4297

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e.) + (f.)*(x)]*(d.))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e.) + (f.)*(x)]*(b.) + (a.))^{(m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*((m + 1)/(b*(2*m + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$$

rule 4488

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e +
f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m +
1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{16i(126e^{4i(dx+c)}+84e^{3i(dx+c)}+36e^{2i(dx+c)}+9e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{315da^5(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)^9}$	69
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} + \frac{4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{6\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{16da^5}$	71
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} + \frac{4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{6\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{16da^5}$	71
parallelrisch	$\frac{35\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9+180\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7+378\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5+420\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+315\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{5040da^5}$	73

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
16/315*I*(126*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+84*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+36*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+9*exp(I*(d*x+c)+1)/d/a^5/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)^9
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{(8 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 40 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 84 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 100 \cos(dx+c) + 83) \sin(dx+c)}{315(a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^5 + 5a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^4 + 10a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 10a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 5a^5 d \cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/315*(8*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 40*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 84*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 100*cos(d*x + c) + 83)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^5*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{\sec^5(c+dx)+5\sec^4(c+dx)+10\sec^3(c+dx)+10\sec^2(c+dx)+5\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 5*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 5*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{315 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{420 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{378 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{180 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9}}{5040 a^5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5040*(315*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 420*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 378*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 180*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9)/(a^5*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{35 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 + 180 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 + 378 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 420 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 315 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{5040 a^5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5040*(35*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 180*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 378*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 420*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 315*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^5*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(315 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 420 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 378 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 315 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 315 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8\right)}{5040 a^5 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^5),x)`output `(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(315*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 35*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 180*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 378*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 420*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(5040*a^5*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 180 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 378 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 315\right)}{5040a^5d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x)`output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(35*tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 + 180*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 378*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 420*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 315))/(5040*a**5*d)`

3.83 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	938
Mathematica [A] (verified)	939
Rubi [A] (verified)	939
Maple [A] (verified)	943
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	944
Sympy [F]	944
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	945
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	945
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	946
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	946

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx = -\frac{\sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} + \frac{5 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{63ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{21a^2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{8 \tan(c+dx)}{63ad(a^2+a^2 \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a^5+a^5 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/9*sec(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5+5/63*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4+1/21*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-8/63*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a^2+a^2*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/9*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^5+a^5*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^9\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(63 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 63 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 84 \sin\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 36 \sin\left(2c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right) + 9 \sin\left(3c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(4c + \frac{9dx}{2}\right)\right)}{8064a^5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^9*(63*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 63*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] + 84*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 36*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 9*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2]))/(8064*a^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4298, 3042, 4297, 3042, 4286, 25, 3042, 4488, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4298$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^4} dx}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4297 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4286 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-5a \sec(c+dx)) dx}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2}}{5a^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-5a \sec(c+dx)) dx}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2}}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3a-5a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

4488

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

3042

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

4281

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{\frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{7 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{5a^2} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output

$$-1/9*(\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^5) + (5*((\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(7*d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^4) + (3*(\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^3) - ((8*a*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^2) - (7*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]))) / (5*a^2)) / (7*a)) / (9*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \text{ Q}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$$

rule 4281

$$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]/(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[-\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]/(\text{f}*(\text{b} + \text{a}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])), \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$$

rule 4286

$$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]^3*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_))^{(m)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{b}*\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^m/(\text{a}*\text{f}*(2*m + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}^2*(2*m + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{(m + 1)}*(\text{a}^m - \text{b}*(2*m + 1)*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}]$$

rule 4297

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{d}_.))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_))^{(m)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{b}*d*\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{(n - 1)}/(\text{a}*\text{f}*(2*m + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[d*((m + 1)/(b*(2*m + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{(n - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$$

rule 4298

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4488

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e +
f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m +
1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{7} - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 9\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{144 d a^5}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16 d a^5}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16 d a^5}$
risch	$\frac{4i(63 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 63 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 84 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 36 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 9 e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{63 d a^5 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^9}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16ad} + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{48ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{16ad} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{112ad} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{1008ad} + \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{336ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{336ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{15}}{336ad}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3} a^4$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/144*(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+18/7*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-6*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^2-9)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/d/a^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 10 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 21 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 25 \cos(dx + c) + 5) \sin(dx + c)}{63 (a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^5 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx + c) + a^5 d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/63*(2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 21*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 25*cos(d*x + c) + 5)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^5*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sec^5(c+dx)+5\sec^4(c+dx)+10\sec^3(c+dx)+10\sec^2(c+dx)+5\sec(c+dx)+1} dx$$

$$a^5$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 5*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 5*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**5
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{\frac{63 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{42 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{18 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} - \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9}}{1008 a^5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/1008*(63*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 42*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 18*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 - 7*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9)/(a^5*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{-7 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 + 18 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 - 42 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 63 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{1008 a^5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/1008*(7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 18*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 42*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 63*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^5*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(-7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 42 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 63\right)}{1008 a^5 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^5),x)`output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(42*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 18*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 63))/(1008*a^5*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(-7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 18 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 42 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 63\right)}{1008 a^5 d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x)`output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(- 7*tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 - 18*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 42*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 63))/(1008*a**5*d)`

3.84 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	947
Mathematica [A] (verified)	947
Rubi [A] (verified)	948
Maple [A] (verified)	951
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	952
Sympy [F]	952
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	953
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	953
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	953
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{9ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{15a^2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{45a^3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{45d(a^5+a^5 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/9*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5-2/9*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4+
1/15*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3+2/45*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d/(a+a*sec(d*
x+c))^2+2/45*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^5+a^5*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^9\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(81 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 45 \sin\left(c+\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 54 \sin\left(c+\frac{3dx}{2}\right) - 30 \sin\left(2c+\frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 36 \sin\left(2c+dx\right)\right)}{5760a^5d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^9*(81*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 45*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] + 54*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 30*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 36*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 9*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2]))/(5760*a^5*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4286, 25, 3042, 4488, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4286} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(5a-9a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{9d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{9d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(5a-9a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{9d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(5a-9a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4488}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - 3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - 3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx$$

↓ 4283

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - 3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - 3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

↓ 4283

$$\frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - 3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

9a²

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - 3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

9a²

↓ 4281

$$\frac{\frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - 3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} \right)}{9a^2}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(9*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5) - ((2*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) - 3*(Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (2*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))))/(5*a)))/(9*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4283 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4286

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))),
x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)
*(a*m - b*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4488

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e +
f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m +
1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16da^5}$	45
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16da^5}$	45
parallelrisch	$\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 18 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 45 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{720da^5}$	47
risch	$\frac{4i(30e^{6i(dx+c)} + 45e^{5i(dx+c)} + 81e^{4i(dx+c)} + 54e^{3i(dx+c)} + 36e^{2i(dx+c)} + 9e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{45da^5(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^9}$	91
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8ad} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{80ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{20ad} - \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{720ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{72ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}}{144ad}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} a^4$	152

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/16/d/a^5*(1/9*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9-2/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+tan(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 10 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 21 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 10 \cos(dx + c) + 2) \sin(dx + c)}{45 (a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^5 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx + c) + a^5 d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/45*(2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 21*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 10*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^5*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sec^5(c+dx)+5 \sec^4(c+dx)+10 \sec^3(c+dx)+10 \sec^2(c+dx)+5 \sec(c+dx)+1} dx$$

$$a^5$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 5*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 5*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**5
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{\frac{45 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{18 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9}}{720 a^5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/720*(45*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 18*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 5*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9)/(a^5*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 - 18 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 45 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{720 a^5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/720*(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 18*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 45*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^5*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 45\right)}{720 a^5 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^5),x)`

output $(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(5*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 18*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 45))/ (720*a^5*d)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 18 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 45\right)}{720a^5d}$$

input $\text{int}(\sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^5,x)$

output $(\tan((c + d*x)/2)*(5*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 - 18*\tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 45))/ (720*a**5*d)$

3.85 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	955
Rubi [A] (verified)	956
Maple [A] (verified)	959
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	960
Sympy [F]	960
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	961
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	961
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	962
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	962

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx = -\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} + \frac{5 \tan(c+dx)}{63ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{21a^2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{63ad(a^2+a^2 \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{63d(a^5+a^5 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/9*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5+5/63*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4+1/21*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3+2/63*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a^2+a^2*sec(d*x+c))^2+2/63*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^5+a^5*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^9\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(315 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 315 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 273 \sin\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) - 147 \sin\left(2c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 117 \sin\left(2c + dx\right) - 63 \sin\left(2c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right) + 21 \sin\left(2c + 3dx\right) - 7 \sin\left(2c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right)\right)}{16128a^5d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output $(\text{Sec}[c/2]*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^9*(315*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] - 315*\text{Sin}[c + (d*x)/2] + 273*\text{Sin}[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 147*\text{Sin}[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 117*\text{Sin}[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 63*\text{Sin}[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 45*\text{Sin}[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 5*\text{Sin}[4*c + (9*d*x)/2]))/(16128*a^5*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4284, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^5} dx$$

↓ 4284

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{9d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^4} dx}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{9d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5}$$

↓ 4283

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{9d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4283 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4283 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

$$\frac{9a \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 4281

$$\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/9*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5) + (5*(Tan[c + d*x]/(7*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) + (3*(Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (2*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(5*a)))/(7*a)))/(9*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

- rule 4281 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

- rule 4283 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

- rule 4284 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{7} + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 9 \right)}{144 d a^5}$	57
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16 d a^5}$	58
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16 d a^5}$	58
risch	$\frac{2i(63 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 147 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 315 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 315 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 273 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 117 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 45 e^{i(dx+c)} + 5)}{63 d a^5 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^9}$	102
norman	$-\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16 ad} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{48 ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{24 ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{56 ad} + \frac{25 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{1008 ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{144 ad}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} a^4$	133

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/144*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-18/7*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+6*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-9)/d/a^5$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{(5 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 25 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 21 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 10 \cos(dx+c) + 2) \sin(dx+c)}{63 (a^5 d \cos(dx+c))^5 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^4 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx+c) + a^5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/63*(5*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 25*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 21*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 10*\cos(d*x + c) + 2)*\sin(d*x + c)/(a^5*d*\cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a^5*d*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^5*d*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*a^5*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^5*d*\cos(d*x + c) + a^5*d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^5(c+dx)+5\sec^4(c+dx)+10\sec^3(c+dx)+10\sec^2(c+dx)+5\sec(c+dx)+1} dx$$

$$a^5$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 5*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 5*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{\frac{63 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{42 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{18 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} - \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9}}{1008 a^5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/1008*(63*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 42*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 18*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 - 7*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9)/(a^5*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{-7 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 - 18 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 + 42 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 63 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{1008 a^5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/1008*(7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 18*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 42*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 63*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^5*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 42 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 63\right)}{1008 a^5 d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^5,x)`output `-(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(42*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 18*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 63))/(1008*a^5*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(-7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 18 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 42 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 63\right)}{1008 a^5 d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x)`output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(- 7*tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 + 18*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 42*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 63))/(1008*a**5*d)`

3.86 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	963
Mathematica [A] (verified)	964
Rubi [A] (verified)	964
Maple [A] (verified)	967
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	968
Sympy [F]	968
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	969
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	969
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	970
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	970

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{9d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} + \frac{4 \tan(c + dx)}{63ad(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}$$

$$+ \frac{4 \tan(c + dx)}{105a^2d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

$$+ \frac{8 \tan(c + dx)}{315ad(a^2 + a^2 \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{8 \tan(c + dx)}{315d(a^5 + a^5 \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
1/9*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5+4/63*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4
+4/105*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3+8/315*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a^2+a^2*s
ec(d*x+c))^2+8/315*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^5+a^5*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^9\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(5418 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 5040 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3612 \sin\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) - 3360 \sin\left(2c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 1728 \sin\left[2c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right] - 1260 \sin\left[3c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right] + 432 \sin\left[3c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right] - 315 \sin\left[4c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right] + 83 \sin\left[4c + \frac{9dx}{2}\right]\right)}{80640 a^5 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^9*(5418*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 5040*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] + 3612*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 3360*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 1728*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 1260*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 432*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 315*Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 83*Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2]))/(80640*a^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {3042, 4283, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4283$$

$$\frac{4 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^4} dx}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4283 \\
& \frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4283 \\
& \frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)}{9a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4283
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right) +$$

$$\frac{9a \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 3042

$$4 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right) +$$

$$\frac{9a \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 4281

$$4 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a} \right)$$

$$9a$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output

```
Tan[c + d*x]/(9*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5) + (4*(Tan[c + d*x]/(7*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) + (3*(Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (2*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))))/(5*a)))/(7*a)))/(9*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4281

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4283

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16da^5}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16da^5}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 180 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 378 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 315 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5040da^5}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{12ad} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{40ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{28ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{144ad}}{a^4}$
risc	$\frac{2i(315 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 1260 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 3360 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 5040 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 5418 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3612 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 1728 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 448 e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{315da^5 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^9}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/16/d/a^5*(1/9*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9-4/7*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+6/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-4/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{(83 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 100 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 84 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 40 \cos(dx+c) + 8) \sin(dx+c)}{315 (a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^5 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^4 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx+c) + a^5 d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/315*(83*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 100*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 84*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 40*cos(d*x + c) + 8)*sin(d*x + c)/(a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^5*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^5(c+dx)+5\sec^4(c+dx)+10\sec^3(c+dx)+10\sec^2(c+dx)+5\sec(c+dx)+1} dx$$

$$a^5$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 5*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 5*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{315 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{420 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{378 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{180 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9}}{5040 a^5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5040*(315*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 420*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 378*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 180*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9)/(a^5*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{35 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 - 180 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 + 378 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 420 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 315 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{5040 a^5 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5040*(35*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 180*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 378*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 420*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 315*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^5*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(315 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 420 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 378 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 180 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 35 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8\right)}{5040 a^5 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^5),x)`output `(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(315*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 35*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 180*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 378*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 420*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(5040*a^5*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 180 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 378 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 420 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 315\right)}{5040 a^5 d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x)`output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*(35*tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 - 180*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 378*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 420*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 315))/(5040*a**5*d)`

3.87 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	971
Mathematica [A] (verified)	971
Rubi [A] (verified)	972
Maple [A] (verified)	976
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	977
Sympy [F]	977
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	978
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	978
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	979
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	979

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx = \frac{x}{a^5} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} - \frac{13 \tan(c+dx)}{63ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} - \frac{34 \tan(c+dx)}{105a^2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{173 \tan(c+dx)}{315a^3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{488 \tan(c+dx)}{315d(a^5+a^5 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/a^5-1/9*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5-13/63*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-34/105*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-173/315*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-488/315*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a^5+a^5*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^9\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(39690dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 39690dx \cos\left(c+\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 26460dx \cos\left(c+\frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 26460dx \cos\left(c+2dx\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-5), x]`

output $(\text{Sec}[c/2] * \text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2] ^9 * (39690*d*x*\text{Cos}[(d*x)/2] + 39690*d*x*\text{Cos}[c + (d*x)/2] + 26460*d*x*\text{Cos}[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 26460*d*x*\text{Cos}[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 11340*d*x*\text{Cos}[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 11340*d*x*\text{Cos}[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 2835*d*x*\text{Cos}[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 2835*d*x*\text{Cos}[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 315*d*x*\text{Cos}[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 315*d*x*\text{Cos}[5*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 116676*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] + 100800*\text{Sin}[c + (d*x)/2] - 88284*\text{Sin}[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 56700*\text{Sin}[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 43236*\text{Sin}[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 18900*\text{Sin}[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 12384*\text{Sin}[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 3150*\text{Sin}[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 1726*\text{Sin}[4*c + (9*d*x)/2])) / (161280*a^5*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4264, 25, 3042, 4410, 27, 3042, 4410, 25, 3042, 4410, 25, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4281}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^5} dx$$

↓ 4264

$$\frac{\int -\frac{9a - 4a \sec(c + dx)}{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{9d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{9a - 4a \sec(c + dx)}{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{9d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{9a-4a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4410 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{3(21a^2-13a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{7a^2} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{21a^2-13a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{21a^2-13a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4410 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{105a^3-68a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{5a^2} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{9a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{105a^3-68a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{9a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{105a^3-68a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{9a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4410
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{315a^4 - 173a^4 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{315a^4 - 173a^4 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{315a^4 - 173a^4 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4407 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{315a^3 x - 488a^4 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{315a^3 x - 488a^4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)}{7a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4281 \\
 3 \left(\frac{\frac{315a^3 x - \frac{488a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{173a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{34a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}}{5a^2} \right) - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \\
 \hline
 \frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-5),x]`

output `-1/9*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5) + ((-13*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) + (3*((-34*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-173*a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (315*a^3*x - (488*a^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) / (3*a^2)) / (5*a^2)) / (7*a^2)) / (9*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4264 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[c + d*x])*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n/(d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*(a*(2*n + 1) - b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4281 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_)]/(\text{csc}[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4407 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.)]/(\text{csc}[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(x/a), x] - \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/a \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 4410 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m*(\text{csc}[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*c - a*d)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*\text{Simp}[a*c*(2*m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 + 270 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 1008 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 2730 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 5040 dx - 9765 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5040 d a^5}$
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} + \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{16 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{26 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 31 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 32 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$ $16 d a^5$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} + \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{16 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{26 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 31 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 32 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$ $16 d a^5$
norman	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{31 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16 a d} + \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{24 a d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5 a d} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{56 a d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{144 a d}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^5} - \frac{2i(1575 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 9450 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 28350 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 50400 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 58338 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 44142 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 21618 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 5400 e^{i(dx+c)} + 100)}{315 d a^5 (e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)^9}$

input $\text{int}(1/(a+a*\text{sec}(d*x+c))^5, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/5040*(-35*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9+270*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-1008*tan(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^5+2730*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+5040*d*x-9765*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d/a^
5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{315 dx \cos(dx + c)^5 + 1575 dx \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3150 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3150 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 1575 dx \cos(dx + c) + 315}{315 (a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^5 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx + c) + a^5 d)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/315*(315*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 1575*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3150*d*x*cos(d*x
+ c)^3 + 3150*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1575*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 315*d*x - (863
*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2740*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3549*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2125*cos(d*x
+ c) + 488)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^4
+ 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)
+ a^5*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^5(c+dx)+5 \sec^4(c+dx)+10 \sec^3(c+dx)+10 \sec^2(c+dx)+5 \sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 5*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 10*
sec(c + d*x)**2 + 5*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**5
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{\frac{9765 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{2730 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{1008 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{270 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9} - \frac{10080 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^5}}{5040 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5040*((9765*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2730*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 1008*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 270*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9)/a^5 - 10080*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^5)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{5040(dx+c) - \frac{35 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9 - 270 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 + 1008 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 2730 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 9765 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^{45}}}{5040 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5040*(5040*(d*x + c)/a^5 - (35*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 270*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 1008*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 2730*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9765*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^45)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{x}{a^5} - \frac{863 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8}{315} - \frac{356 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{315} + \frac{169 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{420} - \frac{41 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{504} - \frac{1}{a^5 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}$$

input `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^5,x)`output `x/a^5 - (sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/144 - (41*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/504 + (169*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/420 - (356*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/315 + (863*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/315)/(a^5*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{-35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 + 270 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 1008 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 2730 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 9765 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5040 d}{5040 a^5 d}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x)`output `(- 35*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9 + 270*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 1008*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 2730*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 9765*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 5040*d*x)/(5040*a**5*d)`

3.88 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	980
Mathematica [B] (verified)	981
Rubi [A] (verified)	981
Maple [A] (verified)	987
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	988
Sympy [F]	988
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	989
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	989
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	990
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	990

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = -\frac{5x}{a^5} + \frac{496 \sin(c + dx)}{63a^5d} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{9d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} - \frac{5 \sin(c + dx)}{21ad(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4} - \frac{29 \sin(c + dx)}{63a^2d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} - \frac{67 \sin(c + dx)}{63a^3d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{5 \sin(c + dx)}{d(a^5 + a^5 \sec(c + dx))}$$

```
output -5*x/a^5+496/63*sin(d*x+c)/a^5/d-1/9*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5-5/21*
sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-29/63*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^
3-67/63*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-5*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^5+a^5*sec(d*
x+c))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 319 vs. $2(159) = 318$.

Time = 4.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^9\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(79380dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 79380dx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 52920dx \cos\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 52920dx \cos\left(c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right) + 22680dx \cos\left(2c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 22680dx \cos\left(2c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right) + 5670dx \cos\left(3c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right) + 5670dx \cos\left(3c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right) + 630dx \cos\left(4c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right) + 630dx \cos\left(4c + \frac{9dx}{2}\right) + 630dx \cos\left(5c + \frac{9dx}{2}\right) - 175014 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 143010 \sin\left[c + \frac{dx}{2}\right] - 138726 \sin\left[c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right] + 73290 \sin\left[2c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right] - 70389 \sin\left[2c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right] + 20475 \sin\left[3c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right] - 21141 \sin\left[3c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right] + 1575 \sin\left[4c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right] - 3091 \sin\left[4c + \frac{9dx}{2}\right] - 567 \sin\left[5c + \frac{9dx}{2}\right] - 63 \sin\left[5c + \frac{11dx}{2}\right] - 63 \sin\left[6c + \frac{11dx}{2}\right])}{a^5 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/64512*(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^9*(79380*d*x*Cos[(d*x)/2] + 79380*d*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] + 52920*d*x*Cos[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 52920*d*x*Cos[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 22680*d*x*Cos[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 22680*d*x*Cos[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 5670*d*x*Cos[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 5670*d*x*Cos[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 630*d*x*Cos[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 630*d*x*Cos[5*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 175014*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 143010*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] - 138726*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 73290*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 70389*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 20475*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 21141*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 1575*Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 3091*Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 567*Sin[5*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 63*Sin[5*c + (11*d*x)/2] - 63*Sin[6*c + (11*d*x)/2]))/(a^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.895$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 24, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^5} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4304 \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{5\cos(c+dx)(2a-a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{5\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(2a-a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{5\int \frac{2a-a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{5\left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(17a^2-12a^2\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{3a\sin(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}\right)}{9a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{5\left(\frac{\int \frac{17a^2-12a^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{3a\sin(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}\right)}{9a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{5\left(\frac{\int \frac{3\cos(c+dx)(38a^3-29a^3\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{29a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{3a\sin(c+dx)}{7d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4}\right)}{9a^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{9d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(38a^3 - 29a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{29a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 3042

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{38a^3 - 29a^3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{29a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 4508

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(181a^4 - 134a^4 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{67a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{29a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 3042

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\int \frac{181a^4 - 134a^4 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx - \frac{67a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{29a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 4508

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \cos(c+dx) (496a^5 - 315a^5 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{315a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{67a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{29a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 3042

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{496a^5 - 315a^5 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a^2} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{315a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{67a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{29a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 4274

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{496a^5 \int \cos(c+dx) dx - 315a^5 \int 1 dx}{a^2} - \frac{315a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{67a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{29a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 24

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{496a^5 \int \cos(c+dx)dx - 315a^5x}{a^2} - \frac{315a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{67a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{29a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 3042

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{496a^5 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx - 315a^5x}{a^2} - \frac{315a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{67a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{29a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 3117

$$5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{496a^5 \sin(c+dx) - 315a^5x}{d a^2} - \frac{315a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{67a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{29a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]
```


output

$$-1/9*\sin[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*\sec[c + d*x])^5) + (5*((-3*a*\sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*(a + a*\sec[c + d*x])^4) + ((-29*a^2*\sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*\sec[c + d*x])^3) + (3*((-67*a^3*\sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*\sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-315*a^4*\sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*\sec[c + d*x]))) + (-315*a^5*x + (496*a^5*\sin[c + d*x])/d)/a^2)/(3*a^2)))/(5*a^2)/(7*a^2))/(9*a^2)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24

$$\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3117

$$\text{Int}[\sin[\pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 4274

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$$

rule 4304

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*\csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*\csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\csc[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*(d*\csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\csc[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{80640dx - (42676 + 63 \cos(5dx + 5c) + 1892 \cos(4dx + 4c) + 11675 \cos(3dx + 3c) + 36632 \cos(2dx + 2c) + 69350 \cos(dx + c))}{16128da^5}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 24 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 129 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{32 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - 160 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{16da^5}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 24 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 129 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{32 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - 160 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{16da^5}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{5x}{a} + \frac{161 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16ad} + \frac{105 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{16ad} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8ad} + \frac{17 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{56ad} - \frac{65 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{1008ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{144ad} - 5x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)a^4}$
risch	$-\frac{5x}{a^5} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2da^5} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2da^5} + \frac{2i(945e^{8i(dx+c)} + 6300e^{7i(dx+c)} + 19740e^{6i(dx+c)} + 36414e^{5i(dx+c)} + 43092e^{4i(dx+c)} + 36632e^{3i(dx+c)} + 1892e^{2i(dx+c)} + 42676e^{i(dx+c)} + 80640)}{63da^5(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/16128*(80640*d*x-(42676+63*cos(5*d*x+5*c)+1892*cos(4*d*x+4*c)+11675*cos
(3*d*x+3*c)+36632*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+69350*cos(d*x+c))*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sec(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8)/d/a^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \frac{315 dx \cos(dx + c)^5 + 1575 dx \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3150 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3150 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 1575 dx \cos(dx + c) + 315d}{63 (a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^5 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 10 a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5 a^5 d \cos(dx + c) + a^5 d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/63*(315*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 1575*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3150*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3150*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1575*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 315*d*x - (63*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 946*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2840*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3633*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2165*cos(d*x + c) + 496)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^5*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sec^5(c+dx)+5\sec^4(c+dx)+10\sec^3(c+dx)+10\sec^2(c+dx)+5\sec(c+dx)+1} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 5*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 5*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2016 \sin(dx+c)}{\left(a^5 + \frac{a^5 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{\frac{8127 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{1512 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{378 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{72 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9}}{a^5} - \frac{10080 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^5}$$

$$= \frac{1008 d}{1008 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/1008*(2016*sin(d*x + c)/((a^5 + a^5*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + (8127*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1512*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 378*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 72*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 7*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9)/a^5 - 10080*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^5)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{5040(dx+c)}{a^5} - \frac{2016 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)a^5} - \frac{7 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9 - 72 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 + 378 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 1512 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 8127 a^{40} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^{45}}}{1008 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/1008*(5040*(d*x + c)/a^5 - 2016*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*a^5) - (7*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 72*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 378*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 1512*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8127*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^45)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{7 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 100 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 636 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2512 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1008 a^5 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{1008 a^5 d \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^5,x)`output `(7*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 100*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 636*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2512*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 10096*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2016*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 5040*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(c + d*x))/(1008*a^5*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} - 65 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 + 306 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 1134 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 6615 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 5040 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 10143 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 5040 d \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1008 a^5 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x)`output `(7*tan((c + d*x)/2)**11 - 65*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9 + 306*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 1134*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 6615*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 5040*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*x + 10143*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 5040*d*x)/(1008*a**5*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1))`

3.89 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	992
Rubi [A] (verified)	992
Maple [A] (verified)	998
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	998
Sympy [F]	999
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	999
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1000
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1000
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1001

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} dx = \frac{31x}{2a^5} - \frac{7664 \sin(c+dx)}{315a^5d} + \frac{31 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^5d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{9d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^5} - \frac{17 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{63ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4} - \frac{28 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{45a^2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{577 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{315a^3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3832 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{315d(a^5+a^5 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
31/2*x/a^5-7664/315*sin(d*x+c)/a^5/d+31/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^5/d-1/9*
cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5-17/63*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d
/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4-28/45*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-5
77/315*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-3832/315*cos(d*x+c)*
sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^5+a^5*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^9\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(4921560dx \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4921560dx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3281040dx \cos\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 3281040dx \cos\left(c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right) + 1406160dx \cos\left(c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right) + 1406160dx \cos\left(c + \frac{9dx}{2}\right) + 351540dx \cos\left(c + \frac{11dx}{2}\right) + 351540dx \cos\left(c + \frac{13dx}{2}\right) + 39060dx \cos\left(c + \frac{15dx}{2}\right) + 39060dx \cos\left(c + \frac{17dx}{2}\right) - 9163224 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 7194600 \sin\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 7472241 \sin\left(c + \frac{3dx}{2}\right) + 3432975 \sin\left(c + \frac{5dx}{2}\right) - 3871989 \sin\left(c + \frac{7dx}{2}\right) + 801675 \sin\left(c + \frac{9dx}{2}\right) - 1186056 \sin\left(c + \frac{11dx}{2}\right) - 17640 \sin\left(c + \frac{13dx}{2}\right) - 175184 \sin\left(c + \frac{15dx}{2}\right) - 45360 \sin\left(c + \frac{17dx}{2}\right) - 3465 \sin\left(c + \frac{19dx}{2}\right) - 3465 \sin\left(c + \frac{21dx}{2}\right) + 315 \sin\left(c + \frac{23dx}{2}\right) + 315 \sin\left(c + \frac{25dx}{2}\right)}{(1290240a^5d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^9*(4921560*d*x*Cos[(d*x)/2] + 4921560*d*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] + 3281040*d*x*Cos[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 3281040*d*x*Cos[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 1406160*d*x*Cos[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 1406160*d*x*Cos[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 351540*d*x*Cos[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 351540*d*x*Cos[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] + 39060*d*x*Cos[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] + 39060*d*x*Cos[5*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 9163224*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 7194600*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] - 7472241*Sin[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 3432975*Sin[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 3871989*Sin[2*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 801675*Sin[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] - 1186056*Sin[3*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 17640*Sin[4*c + (7*d*x)/2] - 175184*Sin[4*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 45360*Sin[5*c + (9*d*x)/2] - 3465*Sin[5*c + (11*d*x)/2] - 3465*Sin[6*c + (11*d*x)/2] + 315*Sin[6*c + (13*d*x)/2] + 315*Sin[7*c + (13*d*x)/2]))/(1290240*a^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 25, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 3042, 3115, 24, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^5} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^5} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4304 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(11a-6a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(11a-6a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{11a-6a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^4} dx}{9a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(111a^2-85a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{111a^2-85a^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^3} dx}{7a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(947a^3-784a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \\
& \quad \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{947a^3-784a^3 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4} - \\
& \quad \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}
\end{aligned}$$

4508

$$\frac{\int \frac{3 \cos^2(c+dx)(2101a^4 - 1731a^4 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{\frac{3a^2}{5a^2}} - \frac{577a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(2101a^4 - 1731a^4 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{\frac{a^2}{5a^2}} - \frac{577a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{2101a^4 - 1731a^4 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{\frac{a^2}{5a^2}} - \frac{577a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

4508

$$\frac{\int \cos^2(c+dx)(9765a^5 - 7664a^5 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{\frac{a^2}{a^2}} - \frac{3832a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{577a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{9765a^5 - 7664a^5 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} dx}{a^2} - \frac{3832a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{577a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{9765a^5 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx - 7664a^5 \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{a^2} - \frac{3832a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{577a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{9765a^5 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - 7664a^5 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2} - \frac{3832a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{577a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{9765a^5 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - 7664a^5 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2} - \frac{3832a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{577a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{9765a^5 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - 7664a^5 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2} - \frac{3832a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{577a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}$$

$$\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}$$

↓ 3117

$$\frac{\frac{9765a^5 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{7664a^5 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{3832a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{577a^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{196a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^4}}{5a^2} = \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5} + \frac{9a^2}{7a^2}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `-1/9*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^5) + ((-17*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4) + ((-196*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-577*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-3832*a^4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + ((-7664*a^5*Ssin[c + d*x])/d + 9765*a^5*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/a^2)/a^2)/(5*a^2)/(7*a^2)/(9*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(c) + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] \cdot (b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{n-1} / (d \cdot n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot (n-1) / n \cdot \text{Int}[b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x]^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\pi/2 + (c) + d \cdot x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d \cdot x] / d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\csc(e) + f \cdot x) \cdot d)^n \cdot (\csc(e) + f \cdot x) \cdot (b) + (a), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \cdot \text{Int}[(d \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \cdot \text{Int}[(d \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n, x\}$

rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\csc(e) + f \cdot x) \cdot d)^n \cdot (\csc(e) + f \cdot x) \cdot (b) + (a))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\cot[e + f \cdot x]) \cdot (a + b \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot ((d \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^n / (f \cdot (2 \cdot m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (2 \cdot m + 1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot (d \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^n \cdot (a \cdot (2 \cdot m + n + 1) - b \cdot (m + n + 1) \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot m, 2 \cdot n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508 $\text{Int}[(\csc(e) + f \cdot x) \cdot d)^n \cdot (\csc(e) + f \cdot x) \cdot (b) + (a))^m \cdot (\csc(e) + f \cdot x) \cdot (B) + (A), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A \cdot b - a \cdot B) \cdot \cot[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot ((d \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^n / (b \cdot f \cdot (2 \cdot m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (2 \cdot m + 1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot (d \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^n \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot B \cdot n - a \cdot A \cdot (2 \cdot m + n + 1) + (A \cdot b - a \cdot B) \cdot (m + n + 1) \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x], x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A \cdot b - a \cdot B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\cos(6dx+6c) - \frac{854012 \cos(dx+c)}{63} - \frac{2250427 \cos(2dx+2c)}{315} - \frac{143054 \cos(3dx+3c)}{63} - \frac{113422 \cos(4dx+4c)}{315} - 10 \cos(5dx+5c) \right)}{1024d a^5}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} + \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{48 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + 50 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 351 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{-176 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 144 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{9} + \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{48 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} + 50 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 351 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{-176 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 144 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
norman	$\frac{31x}{2a} - \frac{495 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16ad} - \frac{207 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4ad} - \frac{1303 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{80ad} + \frac{141 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{70ad} - \frac{2159 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{5040ad} + \frac{19 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{252ad} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} a^4$
risc	$\frac{31x}{2a^5} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8da^5} + \frac{5ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2da^5} - \frac{5ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2da^5} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8da^5} - \frac{2i(11025 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 77175 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 247695 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 54687 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 7290 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 450 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 15 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{630(a^5 d \cos(dx+c) + \dots)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/1024*(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(cos(6*d*x+6*c)-854012/63*cos(d*x+c)-2250427/315*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-143054/63*cos(3*d*x+3*c)-113422/315*cos(4*d*x+4*c)-10*cos(5*d*x+5*c)-2627186/315)*sec(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+15872*d*x)/d/a^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{9765 dx \cos(dx + c)^5 + 48825 dx \cos(dx + c)^4 + 97650 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 97650 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 48825 dx \cos(dx + c) + 9765}{630(a^5 d \cos(dx + c) + \dots)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/630*(9765*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 48825*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 97650*d*x*cos(
d*x + c)^3 + 97650*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 48825*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 9765*d*x
+ (315*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 1575*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 28828*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 87440
*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 112119*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 66875*cos(d*x + c) - 15328)*sin(
d*x + c))/(a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*
x + c)^3 + 10*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^5*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^5*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sec^5(c+dx)+5\sec^4(c+dx)+10\sec^3(c+dx)+10\sec^2(c+dx)+5\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 5*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 10*sec(c +
d*x)**3 + 10*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 5*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**5
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{5040 \left(\frac{9 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{11 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right)}{a^5 + \frac{2 a^5 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{a^5 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4}} + \frac{\frac{110565 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{15750 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3024 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{450 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^9}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^9}}{a^5} - \frac{156240}{5040 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/5040*(5040*(9*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 11*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(a^5 + 2*a^5*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a^5*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + (110565*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 15750*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3024*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 450*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 35*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9)/a^5 - 156240*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^5)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{78120(dx+c)}{a^5} - \frac{5040 \left(11 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1 \right)^2 a^5} - \frac{35 a^{40} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^9 - 450 a^{40} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 + 3024 a^{40} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 15750 a^{40} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 110565 a^{40} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^{45}}$$

$$= \frac{5040 d}{5040 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/5040*(78120*(d*x + c)/a^5 - 5040*(11*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*a^5) - (35*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 450*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 3024*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 15750*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 110565*a^40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^45)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{35 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 590 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4584 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 23288 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 110565 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 15750 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 11 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^{45}}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^5,x)
```

output

```

-(35*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 590*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 45
84*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 23288*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*si
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 129824*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 55440*
cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 10080*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12*sin
(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 78120*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(c + d*x))/(5040*a^5*d*cos(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^9)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{13} + 380 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} - 2159 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 + 10152 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 82089 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 78120 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 260820 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 156240}{5040 a^5 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^5,x)
```

output

```

( - 35*tan((c + d*x)/2)**13 + 380*tan((c + d*x)/2)**11 - 2159*tan((c + d*x)
)/2)**9 + 10152*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 82089*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 78120*ta
n((c + d*x)/2)**4*d*x - 260820*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 156240*tan((c + d*x)/
2)**2*d*x - 155925*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 78120*d*x)/(5040*a**5*d*(tan((c + d*
x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1))

```


3.90 $\int \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1002
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1003
Rubi [A] (verified)	1003
Maple [A] (verified)	1006
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1006
Sympy [F]	1007
Maxima [F]	1007
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1008
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1009
Reduce [F]	1009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4a \tan(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{7d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{8 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{35d} + \frac{12(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{35ad}$$

output

```
4/5*a*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/7*a*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/
(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-8/35*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+12/35*(a+a
*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a(16 + 8 \sec(c + dx) + 6 \sec^2(c + dx) + 5 \sec^3(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{35d \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*(16 + 8*Sec[c + d*x] + 6*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 5*Sec[c + d*x]^3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(35*d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4290, 3042, 4287, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4290$$

$$\frac{6}{7} \int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{7d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{6}{7} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{7d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 4287

$$\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c+dx)(3a - 2a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a + adx}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(3a - 2a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a + adx}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(3a - 2a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + adx}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}{5ad} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

↓ 4489

$$\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{7}{3}a \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a + adx} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{3d}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{7}{3}a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + adx} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{3d}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}{5ad} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

↓ 4279

$$\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{14a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*((2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*a*d) + ((14*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (4*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/(5*a)))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4287 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4290

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(
f*(2*n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[2*a*d*((n - 1)/(b*(2*n -
1))) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B
, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b
*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(16 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 8 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 6 \cos(dx+c) + 5) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \tan(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)^2}{35d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$	72

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/35/d*(16*cos(d*x+c)^3+8*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+5)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^
(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)*tan(d*x+c)*sec(d*x+c)^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(16 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 8 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6 \cos(dx + c) + 5) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sin(dx + c)}{35(d \cos(dx + c)^4 + d \cos(dx + c)^3)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(16*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 8*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*cos(d*x + c) + 5)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)} \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a \sec(dx + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

16/35*(35*(d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + d*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + d)*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(3/4)*sqrt(a)*integrate((((cos(10*d*x + 10*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(10*d*x + 10*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(10*d*x + 10*c) + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 6*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(10*d*x + 10*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - ((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(10*d*x + 10*c) + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 6*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(10*d*x + 10*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) - (cos(10*d*x + 10*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*cos(4*...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \left(35a^4 - \left(35a^4 + \left(9a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 49a^4 \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(c + dx))}{35 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - a \right)^3 \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + ad}}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-2/35*sqrt(2)*(35*a^4 - (35*a^4 + (9*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 49*a^4)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*d)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}}}{2}}} 32i}{35 d (e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} + 1)} - \frac{\left(\frac{16i}{7d} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} 16i}{7d}\right) \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}}}{2}}}}{(e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{16i}{5d} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} 128i}{35d}\right) \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}}}{2}}}}{(e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)^2} - \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}}}{2}}} 16i}{35 d (e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `((16i/(5*d) + (exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*128i)/(35*d))*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2))/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^2) - ((16i/(7*d) + (exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*16i)/(7*d))*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2))/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^3) - (exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*32i)/(35*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)) - (exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*16i)/(35*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)`

3.91 $\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1010
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1010
Rubi [A] (verified)	1011
Maple [A] (verified)	1013
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1013
Sympy [F]	1014
Maxima [F]	1014
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1015
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1015
Reduce [F]	1016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{14a \tan(c + dx)}{15d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{4 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{2(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{5ad}$$

output

```
14/15*a*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-4/15*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a(8 + 4 \sec(c + dx) + 3 \sec^2(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{15d \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*a*(8 + 4*Sec[c + d*x] + 3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(15*d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4287, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + adx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4287} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c+dx)(3a - 2a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a + adx}}{5a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(3a - 2a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a + adx}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(3a - 2a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)) \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + adx}}{5a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4489} \\
 & \frac{\frac{7}{3}a \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a + adx} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{3d}}{5a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{\frac{7}{3}a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + adx} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}}{5a} + \\
 \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \\
 \downarrow 4279 \\
 \frac{\frac{14a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5ad}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*a*d) + ((14*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (4*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4287 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(16 \sin(dx+c)+8 \tan(dx+c)+6 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(15 \cos(dx+c)+15)}$	60

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(16*sin(d*x+c)+8*tan(d*x+c)+6*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c))/(15*cos(d*x+c)+15)*
(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(8 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4 \cos(dx + c) + 3) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sin(dx + c)}{15(d \cos(dx + c))^3 + d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/15*(8*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*cos(d*x + c) + 3)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos
(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a(\sec(c + dx) + 1)} \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a \sec(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `8/15*(15*(d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + d*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + d)*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*sqrt(a)*integrate((((cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - ((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - (cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x ...`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2} \left(15a^3 + \left(7a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 10a^3 \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{15 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - a \right)^2 \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + ad}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/15*sqrt(2)*(15*a^3 + (7*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 10*a^3)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c1i-dx1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c1i+dx1i}}{2}}} (e^{c2i+dx2i} 5i - e^{c3i+dx3i} 5i - e^{c5i+dx5i} 2i + 2i)}{15 d (e^{c1i+dx1i} + 1) (e^{c2i+dx2i} + 1)^2}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `(8*(a + a/(exp(-c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i)*5i - exp(c*3i + d*x*3i)*5i - exp(c*5i + d*x*5i)*2i + 2i))/(15*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)`

3.92 $\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1017
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1017
Rubi [A] (verified)	1018
Maple [A] (verified)	1019
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1019
Sympy [F]	1020
Maxima [F]	1020
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1021
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1022
Reduce [F]	1022

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
2/3*a*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a(2 + \sec(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*a*(2 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4285, 3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + adx}$$

$$\downarrow 4285$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + adx} + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 4279$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d} + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4285 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*(m + 1))) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(4 \sin(dx+c)+2 \tan(dx+c)) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(3 \cos(dx+c)+3)}$	46

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(4*sin(d*x+c)+2*tan(d*x+c))/(3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} (2 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sin(dx+c)}{3 (d \cos(dx+c))^2 + d \cos(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a(\sec(c + dx) + 1)} \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a \sec(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

4/3*(3*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^
(3/4)*sqrt(a)*d*integrate((((cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*cos(4*d
*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d
*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*cos(
3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6
*d*x + 6*c) + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2
*d*x + 2*c) - 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d
*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + 1)) - ((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*s
in(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*s
in(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - (c
os(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + c
os(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)
*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c),
cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1
)))/(((2*(2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(6*d*x + 6*c) + cos(6*
d*x + 6*c)^2 + 4*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*(2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(6*d*x
+ 6*c) + sin(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*s
in(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c),...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2} \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 3a^2 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{3 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a \right) \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + ad}}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

2/3*sqrt(2)*(a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*a^2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^2 + a)*d)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}} (3 \sin(c + dx) + 4 \sin(2c + 2dx) + 3 \sin(3c + 3dx) + \sin(4c + 4dx))}{3d (12 \cos(c + dx) + 8 \cos(2c + 2dx) + 4 \cos(3c + 3dx) + \cos(4c + 4dx) + 7)}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
(4*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(3*sin(c + d*x) + 4*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*sin(3*c + 3*d*x) + sin(4*c + 4*d*x)))/(3*d*(12*cos(c + d*x) + 8*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + 4*cos(3*c + 3*d*x) + cos(4*c + 4*d*x) + 7))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)
```

3.93 $\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1023
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1023
Rubi [A] (verified)	1024
Maple [A] (verified)	1025
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1025
Sympy [F]	1025
Maxima [F]	1026
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1026
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1026
Reduce [F]	1027

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output `2*a*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4279$$

$$\frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{d}$	33

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/d*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sin(dx+c)}{d\cos(dx+c)+d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}dx = \int \sqrt{a(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\sec(c+dx)dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a\right) d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{d (\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output `(2*sin(c + d*x)*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2))/(d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.94 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1028
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1028
Rubi [A] (verified)	1029
Maple [B] (verified)	1030
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1030
Sympy [F]	1031
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1031
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1032
Mupad [F(-1)]	1032
Reduce [F]	1033

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d}$$

output

```
2*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx \\
 \downarrow 4261 \\
 \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d)
  Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]),
  x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(dx+c))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2 - 1}}\right)}{d}$	88

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*2^(1/2)*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc
(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + a \cos(dx+c) - a}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{d}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)}\right)}{d} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/d, -2*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c)))/d]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*sec(c + d*x) + a), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.95

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\left(\cos(2dx + 2c)^2 + \sin(2dx + 2c)^2 + 2\cos(2dx + 2c) + 1\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sin(2dx + 2c))\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt(a)*arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + sin(d*x + c), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + cos(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-aa} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6a} \right)}{d|a|} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/(d*abs(a))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)`

3.95 $\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1034
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1034
Rubi [A] (verified)	1035
Maple [B] (verified)	1036
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1037
Sympy [F]	1038
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1038
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1039
Mupad [F(-1)]	1040
Reduce [F]	1040

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

$a^{(1/2)} \cdot \arctan(a^{(1/2)} \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c) / (a + a \cdot \sec(d \cdot x + c))^{(1/2)}) / d + a \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c) / d / (a + a \cdot \sec(d \cdot x + c))^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) + \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
((ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]) + Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4292, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4292$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} dx + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4261$$

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx)a + a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}} \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output $(\sqrt{a} \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{a} \tan[c + dx]] / \sqrt{a + a \sec[c + dx]]) / d + (a \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]) / (d \sqrt{a + a \sec[c + dx]})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot (x_)^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] / ; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4261 $\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{\operatorname{csc}[c_ + (d_ \cdot (x_)) \cdot (b_) + (a_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2 \cdot (b/d) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1 / (a + x^2), x], x, b \cdot (\operatorname{Cot}[c + dx] / \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]})], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4292 $\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{csc}[e_ + (f_ \cdot (x_)) \cdot (d_)]^n) \cdot \sqrt{\operatorname{csc}[e_ + (f_ \cdot (x_)) \cdot (b_) + (a_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \cdot \operatorname{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((d \cdot \operatorname{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^n / (f \cdot n \cdot \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]}))], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[a \cdot ((2 \cdot n + 1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot d \cdot n)) \operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]} \cdot (d \cdot \operatorname{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{n+1}], x], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((-\cos(dx+c)-1)\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c)-\operatorname{csc}(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{csc}(dx+c)^2-2\cot(dx+c)\operatorname{csc}(dx+c)+\cot(dx+c)^2-1}}\right) + 2\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c) \right) \sqrt{a}}{2d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input $\operatorname{int}(\cos(dx+c) \cdot (a + a \sec(dx+c))^{1/2}, x, \operatorname{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/2/d*((-cos(d*x+c)-1)*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctan
h(2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(csc(d*x+c)^2-2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)+co
t(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))+2*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(co
s(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a}(\cos(dx + c) + 1) \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + a \cos(dx + c) - a}{\cos(dx + c) + 1} \right) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}}}{2(d \cos(dx + c) + d)} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{a}(\cos(dx + c) + 1) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \cos(dx + c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx + c)} \right) - \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{d \cos(dx + c) + d} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(-a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt
t((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x
+ c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))
*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), -(sqrt(a)*(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*
sin(d*x + c))) - sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(
d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)} \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 791 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 791, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.76

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(2*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^
(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(d*x +
c) - (cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ 1)))*sqrt(a) + sqrt(a)*(arctan2(-(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)
^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(
2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x +
2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 +
2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(d*x + c)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2
*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + sin(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c
), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))) + 1) - arctan2(-(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c
), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(
2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2
*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(d*x + c)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*
d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + sin(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*
x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))) - 1) - arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin
(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 +
2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + 1)) + 1) + arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 +...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-aa} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|} \right) + \frac{8 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right) \right)}{\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}$$

4d

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(
sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4
*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) + 8*(3*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqr
t(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a - sqrt(-a)*a^2)/((sqrt(-a)*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a)
)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2))*
sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x), x)
```

3.96 $\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1041
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1041
Rubi [A] (verified)	1042
Maple [A] (verified)	1044
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1044
Sympy [F]	1045
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1045
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1046
Mupad [F(-1)]	1047
Reduce [F]	1047

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{4d} + \frac{3a \sin(c + dx)}{4d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
3/4*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+3/4*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/2*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])] * Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4292} \\
 & \frac{3}{4} \int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} \, dx + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \, dx + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4292} \\
 & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} \, dx + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} \, dx + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4261 \\
 \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(a*cos[c + d*x]*sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*((Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d + (a*sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4292

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a
+ b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc
[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)(3+2 \cos(dx+c))-3(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)^2-2 \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)+\cot(dx+c)^2}}\right)\right)}{4d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4/d*(sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(3+2*cos(d*x+c))-3*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-cos(d*x+c)
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(csc(d*x+c)
)^2-2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/
2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 \sqrt{-a} (\cos(dx + c) + 1) \log \left(\frac{2 a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + a \cos(dx+c) - a}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right) + 2 (2 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sqrt{-a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c)^2}} \right)}{8 (d \cos(dx + c) + d)} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{3 \sqrt{a} (\cos(dx + c) + 1) \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)} \right) - (2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{4 (d \cos(dx + c) + d)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(3*sqrt(-a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), -1/4*(3*sqrt(a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - (2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)} \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1059 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1059, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.38

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/16*(2*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)
^(1/4)*((cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))
*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - (cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c))) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x +
2*c) + 1)) + ((cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), co
s(2*d*x + 2*c))) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(
2*d*x + 2*c))) - cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), c
os(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))) *sqrt(a) + 3*sqrt(a)*(arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 +
sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*
d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) *sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + 1)) - cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*s
in(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2
+ sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(
2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos
(2*d*x + 2*c))) + sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))
*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) + 1) - arctan2((cos
(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(
1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) *sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*
d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))),...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 378 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-aa} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|} - \frac{8 \left(5 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right) \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a \right)} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/16*sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) - 8*(5*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a + 19*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^2 - 17*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^3 + sqrt(-a)*a^4)/((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**2,x)
```

3.97 $\int \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1048
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1049
Rubi [A] (verified)	1049
Maple [A] (verified)	1052
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1052
Sympy [F(-1)]	1053
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1053
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1054
Mupad [F(-1)]	1055
Reduce [F]	1055

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{8d} + \frac{5a \sin(c + dx)}{8d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{5a \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{12d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
5/8*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+5/8*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+5/12*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 4, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 4, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4292}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4261

$$\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(a*cos[c + d*x]^2*sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (5*((a*cos[c + d*x]*sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*((Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (a*sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))))/4)/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4292 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c) \left(8 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 10 \cos(dx+c) + 15\right) + (-15 \cos(dx+c) - 15) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c) - \operatorname{csc}(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{csc}(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cot(dx+c) \operatorname{csc}(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c)}}}\right)\right)}{24d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/24/d*(\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)*(8*\cos(d*x+c)^2+10*\cos(d*x+c)+15)+(-15*\cos(d*x+c)-15)*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2}*(\cot(d*x+c)-\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c))/(\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)^2-2*\cot(d*x+c)*\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)+\cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^{1/2})*(-\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2})*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \sqrt{-a}(\cos(dx + c) + 1) \log\left(\frac{2a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + a \cos(dx+c) - a}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) + 2(8 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 10 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 15 \cos(dx+c) + 15)}{48(d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

$$- \frac{15 \sqrt{a}(\cos(dx + c) + 1) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)}\right) - (8 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 10 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15 \cos(dx + c) + 15)}{24(d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/48*(15*sqrt(-a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)
*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos
(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(8*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*cos(d*x + c)
^2 + 15*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)
)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), -1/24*(15*sqrt(a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*arctan(sqrt((
a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - (
8*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x +
c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1921 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1921, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.92

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/96*(4*(cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c)))^2 + sin(2/3*
arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c)))^2 + 2*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d
*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c))) + 1)^(3/4)*(cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2/3*arctan2(
sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c))), cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), co
s(3*d*x + 3*c))) + 1))*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - (cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 1)*sin(3/2*a
rctan2(sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c))), cos(2/3*arcta
n2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c))) + 1))*sqrt(a) + 6*(cos(2/3*arctan
2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c)))^2 + sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c
), cos(3*d*x + 3*c)))^2 + 2*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x +
3*c))) + 1)^(1/4)*((sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c))) +
5*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c))))*cos(1/2*arctan2(s
in(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c))), cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3
*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c))) + 1)) - (cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c),
cos(3*d*x + 3*c))) + 3*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c)
)) - 4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c)
)), cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c))) + 1))*sqrt(a) +
15*sqrt(a)*(arctan2(-(cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c)))
^2 + sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c)))^2 + 2*cos(2/3*ar
ctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c))) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin
(2/3*arctan2(sin(3*d*x + 3*c), cos(3*d*x + 3*c))), cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 475 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{15 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aa} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right)}{|a|} \right) + \frac{8 \left(63 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right) \right)}{...}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/96*sqrt(2)*(15*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) + 8*(63*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^10*sqrt(-a)*a - 369*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(-a)*a^2 + 1638*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^3 - 1074*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^4 + 171*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^5 - 13*sqrt(-a)*a^6)/((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^3)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**3,x)
```

3.98 $\int \cos^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1056
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1057
Rubi [A] (verified)	1057
Maple [A] (verified)	1060
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1061
Sympy [F]	1061
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1062
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1063
Mupad [F(-1)]	1063
Reduce [F]	1064

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{35\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{64d} + \frac{35a \sin(c + dx)}{64d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{35a \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{96d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{7a \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{24d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
35/64*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+35/64*a*
sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+35/96*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*s
ec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+7/24*a*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1
/4*a*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 5, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4292}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \int \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \int \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + adx} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right)$$

↓ 4261

$$\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(a*cos[c + d*x]^3*sin[c + d*x])/(4*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (7*((a*cos[c + d*x]^2*sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (5*((a*cos[c + d*x]*sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*((Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))))/4)/6)/8`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4261

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4292

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))], x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c) \left(48 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 56 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 70 \cos(dx+c) + 105\right) - 105(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)+1}}\right)\right)}{192d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/192/d*(sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(48*cos(d*x+c)^3+56*cos(d*x+c)^2+70*cos(d*x+c)+105)-105*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(csc(d*x+c)^2-2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{105 \sqrt{-a} (\cos(dx + c) + 1) \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + a \cos(dx+c) - a}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right) + 2(48 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 56 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 70 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 105 \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{a \cos(dx+c) + a} / \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{384(d \cos(dx+c) + d)} - \frac{105 \sqrt{a} (\cos(dx+c) + 1) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)} \right) - (48 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 56 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 70 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 105 \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{a \cos(dx+c) + a} / \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{192(d \cos(dx+c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/384*(105*sqrt(-a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(48*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 56*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 70*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 105*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), -1/192*(105*sqrt(a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - (48*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 56*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 70*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 105*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)} \cos^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*cos(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6638 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6638, normalized size of antiderivative = 38.15

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/768*(2*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c)))^2 + sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c)))^2 + 2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c)))) + 1)^(3/4)*((36*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^3 + (cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 1)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c)))^2 + 9*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 9*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^3 + 36*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^3 + (cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 1)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c))))^2 + 9*(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c)))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*(cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 1)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c)))) + sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*cos(3/4*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c))) + 36*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^3 + (cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - cos(4*d*x + 4*c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c))) - (32*(cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 1)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c))))^2 + 32*(cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 1)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c))))^2 + 8*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 2*(16*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 16*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 7*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - 9)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c))) + 8*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 2*(64*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c)))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 7*sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(4*d*x + 4*c), cos(4*d*x + 4*c)))...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 571 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 571, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/768*sqrt(2)*(105*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) - 8*(279*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^14*sqrt(-a)*a + 285*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^12*sqrt(-a)*a^2 - 4605*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^10*sqrt(-a)*a^3 + 37281*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(-a)*a^4 - 35643*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^5 + 9175*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^6 - 1311*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^7 + 43*sqrt(-a)*a^8)/((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^4)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**4,x)`

3.99 $\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1065
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1066
Rubi [A] (verified)	1066
Maple [A] (verified)	1070
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1070
Sympy [F]	1071
Maxima [F]	1071
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1072
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1072
Reduce [F]	1073

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{68a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{45d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{34a^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{63d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{9d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{136a\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{315d} + \frac{68(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{105d}$$

output

```
68/45*a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+34/63*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/9*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-136/315*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+68/105*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2(272 + 136 \sec(c + dx) + 102 \sec^2(c + dx) + 85 \sec^3(c + dx) + 35 \sec^4(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{315d\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a^2*(272 + 136*Sec[c + d*x] + 102*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 85*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 35*Sec[c + d*x]^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/(315*d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4287, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4301} \\ & \frac{2}{9}a \int \frac{17}{2} \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^4(c + dx)}{9d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{17}{9}a \int \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^4(c + dx)}{9d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{17}{9}a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\ & \downarrow 4290 \\ & \frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \int \sec^3(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\ & \downarrow 4287 \\ & \frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c+dx)(3a-2a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(3a-2a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(3a-2a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)) \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \\ & \downarrow 4489 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{7}{3}a \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}{5ad} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{7}{3}a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}{5ad} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4279

$$\frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{14a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \right) \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{7d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (17*a*((2*a*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*((2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*a*d) + ((14*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (4*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/(5*a)))/7)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
&& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4287

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_),
x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x]
+ Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x]
&& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4290

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)],
x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(2*n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x]
+ Simp[2*a*d*((n - 1)/(b*(2*n - 1))) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x]
&& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4301

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_),
x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x]
+ Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
&& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)),
x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x]
+ Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x]
&& NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a \left(272 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 136 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 102 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 85 \cos(dx+c) + 35 \right) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \tan(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)^3}{315d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$	83

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/315/d*a*(272*\cos(d*x+c)^4+136*\cos(d*x+c)^3+102*\cos(d*x+c)^2+85*\cos(d*x+c)+35)*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)*\tan(d*x+c)*\sec(d*x+c)^3}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(272a\cos(dx+c)^4+136a\cos(dx+c)^3+102a\cos(dx+c)^2+85a\cos(dx+c)+35a)\sqrt{a(\cos(dx+c)+a/\cos(dx+c))}\sin(dx+c)}{315(d\cos(dx+c)^5+d\cos(dx+c)^4)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2/315*(272*a*\cos(d*x+c)^4+136*a*\cos(d*x+c)^3+102*a*\cos(d*x+c)^2+85*a*\cos(d*x+c)+35*a)*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*\sin(d*x+c)}{(d*\cos(d*x+c)^5+d*\cos(d*x+c)^4)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2} \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `16/315*(315*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*((a*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^4 + a*d*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^4 + 4*a*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 6*a*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*a*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*(a*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*a*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a*d)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a*d)*integrate((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(((cos(10*d*x + 10*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(10*d*x + 10*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(10*d*x + 10*c) + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 6*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(10*d*x + 10*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - ((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(10*d*x + 10*c) + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 6*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(10*d*x + 10*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*cos(...`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 \left(315 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) - \left(525 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) - \left(819 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output
$$\frac{4/315*(315*\sqrt{2}*a^6*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) - (525*\sqrt{2}*a^6*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) - (819*\sqrt{2}*a^6*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + 47*(2*\sqrt{2}*a^6*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2 - 9*\sqrt{2}*a^6*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))))*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2)*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2)*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2)*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)/((a*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2 - a)^4*\sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2 + a}*d)}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{a 32i}{9d} - \frac{a e^{c 1i + dx 1i} 32i}{9d} \right) \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c 1i - dx 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c 1i + dx 1i}}{2}}}}{(e^{c 1i + dx 1i} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)^4} - \frac{\left(\frac{a 80i}{7d} - \frac{a e^{c 1i + dx 1i} 176i}{63d} \right) \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c 1i - dx 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c 1i + dx 1i}}{2}}}}{(e^{c 1i + dx 1i} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{a 48i}{5d} + \frac{a e^{c 1i + dx 1i} 352i}{105d} \right) \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c 1i - dx 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c 1i + dx 1i}}{2}}}}{(e^{c 1i + dx 1i} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)^2} - \frac{a e^{c 1i + dx 1i} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c 1i - dx 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c 1i + dx 1i}}{2}}}}{315 d (e^{c 1i + dx 1i} + 1)} - \frac{a e^{c 1i + dx 1i} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c 1i - dx 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c 1i + dx 1i}}{2}}}}{315 d (e^{c 1i + dx 1i} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `((a*32i)/(9*d) - (a*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*32i)/(9*d))*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^4) - (((a*80i)/(7*d) - (a*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*176i)/(63*d))*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^3) + (((a*48i)/(5*d) + (a*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*352i)/(105*d))*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^2) - (a*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*544i)/(315*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)) - (a*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*272i)/(315*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^5 dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**5,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x))`

3.100 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1074
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1074
Rubi [A] (verified)	1075
Maple [A] (verified)	1078
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1078
Sympy [F]	1079
Maxima [F]	1079
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1080
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1080
Reduce [F]	1081

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{152a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{105d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{38a\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{105d} - \frac{4(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{35d} + \frac{2(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{7ad}$$

output

```
152/105*a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+38/105*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d-4/35*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/7*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2(104 + 52 \sec(c + dx) + 39 \sec^2(c + dx) + 15 \sec^3(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{105d\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*(104 + 52*Sec[c + d*x] + 39*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 15*Sec[c + d*x]^3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(105*d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4287, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4280, 3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4287} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c + dx)(5a - 2a \sec(c + dx))(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2} dx}{7a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c + dx)(5a - 2a \sec(c + dx))(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2} dx}{7a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)(5a - 2a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))\left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a\right)^{3/2} dx}{7a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4489}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{19}{5}a \int \sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d}}{\frac{7a}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \cdot \frac{7ad}}{7ad}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{19}{5}a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d}}{\frac{7a}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \cdot \frac{7ad}}{7ad}} +$$

↓ 4280

$$\frac{\frac{19}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sec(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d}}{\frac{7a}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \cdot \frac{7ad}}{7ad}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{19}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d}}{\frac{7a}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \cdot \frac{7ad}}{7ad}} +$$

↓ 4279

$$\frac{\frac{19}{5}a \left(\frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d}}{\frac{7a}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \cdot \frac{7ad}}{7ad}} +$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*a*d) + ((-4*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (19*a*((8*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d)))/5)/(7*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4280 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[a*((2*m - 1)/m) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]`
- rule 4287 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`
- rule 4489 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a \left(104 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 52 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 39 \cos(dx+c) + 15 \right) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \tan(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)^2}{105d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$	73

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/105/d*a*(104*\cos(d*x+c)^3+52*\cos(d*x+c)^2+39*\cos(d*x+c)+15)*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)*\tan(d*x+c)*\sec(d*x+c)^2}{1}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(104a\cos(dx+c)^3+52a\cos(dx+c)^2+39a\cos(dx+c)+15a)\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sin(dx+c)}{105(d\cos(dx+c)^4+d\cos(dx+c)^3)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2/105*(104*a*\cos(d*x+c)^3+52*a*\cos(d*x+c)^2+39*a*\cos(d*x+c)+15*a)*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*\sin(d*x+c)/(d*\cos(d*x+c)^4+d*\cos(d*x+c)^3)}{1}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2} \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `8/105*(105*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(3/4)*(3*(a*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a*d*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*a*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a*d)*integrate((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(((cos(8*d*x + 8*c))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*cos(6*d*x + 6*c))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - ((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - (cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(...`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \left(105 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) - \left(140 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + 19 \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)^2 - 7 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{105 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a \right)^3 \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4/105*(105*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - (140*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 19*(2*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 7*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{a 16i}{7d} + \frac{a e^{c 1i + dx 1i} 16i}{7d}\right) \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c 1i - dx 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c 1i + dx 1i}}{2}}}}{(e^{c 1i + dx 1i} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{a 8i}{3d} - \frac{a e^{c 1i + dx 1i} 104i}{105d}\right) \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c 1i - dx 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c 1i + dx 1i}}{2}}}}{(e^{c 1i + dx 1i} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{a 8i}{5d} + \frac{a e^{c 1i + dx 1i} 184i}{35d}\right) \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c 1i - dx 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c 1i + dx 1i}}{2}}}}{(e^{c 1i + dx 1i} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)^2}$$

$$- \frac{a e^{c 1i + dx 1i} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c 1i - dx 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c 1i + dx 1i}}{2}}}}{105 d (e^{c 1i + dx 1i} + 1)} 208i$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output

```
((a*8i)/(3*d) - (a*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*104i)/(105*d))*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i -
d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2))/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(
c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)) - ((a*16i)/(7*d) + (a*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*16i)/(7*d))
*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2))/((exp(c*1i
+ d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^3) + ((a*8i)/(5*d) + (a*exp(c*1i
+ d*x*1i)*184i)/(35*d))*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1
i)/2))^(1/2))/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^2) - (a*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*208i)/(105*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^4 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c
+ d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x))
```


3.101 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1082
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1082
Rubi [A] (verified)	1083
Maple [A] (verified)	1085
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1085
Sympy [F]	1086
Maxima [F]	1086
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1087
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1087
Reduce [F]	1088

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{8a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{5d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

$8/5*a^2*\tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/5*a*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*\tan(d*x+c)/d+2/5*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*\tan(d*x+c)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2(6 + 3 \sec(c + dx) + \sec^2(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{5d\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

$(2*a^2*(6 + 3*Sec[c + d*x] + Sec[c + d*x]^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4285, 3042, 4280, 3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4285} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \int \sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4280} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a + a} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{3d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{3d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4279} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{3d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*((8*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d)))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4280 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[a*((2*m - 1)/m) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4285 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*(m + 1))) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(12 \sin(dx+c)+6 \tan(dx+c)+2 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c))a \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(5 \cos(dx+c)+5)}$	61

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \frac{(12 \sin(dx+c)+6 \tan(dx+c)+2 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c))}{(5 \cos(dx+c)+5)} a \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}^{1/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(6a \cos(dx+c)^2+3a \cos(dx+c)+a) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sin(dx+c)}{5(d \cos(dx+c)^3+d \cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2}{5} \frac{(6a \cos(dx+c)^2+3a \cos(dx+c)+a) \sqrt{(a \cos(dx+c)+a)/\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c)}{(d \cos(dx+c)^3+d \cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2} \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4/5*(5*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*((a*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a*d*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*a*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a*d)*integrate((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(((cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - ((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - (cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)))/((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^4 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^4 + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 4*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^...`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 \left(5 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 5 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \right)}{5 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a \right)^2 \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/5*(5*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + (2*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 5*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 a \sqrt{a + \frac{e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}} a}{2} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}}}{2}} \left(e^{c 2i + dx 2i} 5i - e^{c 3i + dx 3i} 5i - e^{c 5i + dx 5i} 3i + 3i \right)}{5 d \left(e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} + 1 \right) \left(e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1 \right)^2}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `(4*a*(a + a/(exp(-c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i)*5i - exp(c*3i + d*x*3i)*5i - exp(c*5i + d*x*5i)*3i + 3i))/(5*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.102 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1089
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1089
Rubi [A] (verified)	1090
Maple [A] (verified)	1091
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1092
Sympy [F]	1092
Maxima [F]	1092
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1093
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1093
Reduce [F]	1094

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{8a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
8/3*a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2(5 + \sec(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a^2*(5 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4280, 3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4280$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 4279$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(8*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4280 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[a*((2*m - 1)/m) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(10 \sin(dx+c)+2 \tan(dx+c))a \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(3 \cos(dx+c)+3)}$	47

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(10*sin(d*x+c)+2*tan(d*x+c))/(3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(5a\cos(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sin(dx+c)}{3(d\cos(dx+c))^2+d\cos(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(5*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\sec(c+dx)+1))^{3/2} \sec(c+dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a\sec(dx+c)+a)^{3/2} \sec(dx+c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 3 \sqrt{2} a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{3 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a \right) \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + ad}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/3*(2*sqrt(2)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*sqrt(2)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 a \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}} (12 \sin(c + dx) + 14 \sin(2c + 2dx) + 12 \sin(3c + 3dx) + 5 \sin(4c + 4dx))}{3 d (12 \cos(c + dx) + 8 \cos(2c + 2dx) + 4 \cos(3c + 3dx) + \cos(4c + 4dx) + 7)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output `(2*a*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(12*sin(c + d*x) + 14*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 12*sin(3*c + 3*d*x) + 5*sin(4*c + 4*d*x)))/(3*d*(12*cos(c + d*x) + 8*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + 4*cos(3*c + 3*d*x) + cos(4*c + 4*d*x) + 7))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c) dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.103 $\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1095
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1095
Rubi [A] (verified)	1096
Maple [B] (verified)	1098
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1098
Sympy [F]	1099
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1099
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1100
Mupad [F(-1)]	1101
Reduce [F]	1101

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

$2*a^{(3/2)}*\arctan(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/d+2*a^2*\tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \left(\sqrt{2} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} + 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

output

```
(a*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*(Sqrt[2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin
[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]] + 2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4262, 27, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4262} \\
 & 2a \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} dx + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4261} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx)a + a} + a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4262 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[a/(n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)*(a*(n - 1) + b*(3*n - 4)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 123 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}(\cos(dx+c)+1)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)^2-2\cot(dx+c)\csc(dx+c)+\cot(dx+c)^2-1}}\right)-2\sin(dx+c)\right)}{d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/d*a*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(2^(1/2)*(-2*\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(\cos(d*x+c)+1)*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^(1/2)*(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c))/(\csc(d*x+c)^2-2*\cot(d*x+c)*\csc(d*x+c)+\cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))-2*\sin(d*x+c))/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int (a + a \sec(dx+c))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{(a \cos(dx+c) + a)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + a \cos(dx+c) - a}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{d \cos(dx+c) + d} - \frac{2\left((a \cos(dx+c) + a)\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)}\right) - a\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sin(dx+c)\right)}{d \cos(dx+c) + d} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt(
(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x +
c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))
*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), -2*((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(a)*arct
an(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x +
c))) - a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x
+ c) + d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sec(c + d*x) + a)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 997 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 997, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.11

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/2*((a*arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))), sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) + sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) + 1) - a*arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) + sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) - 1) - a*arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c),...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + aa^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)) \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}}{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - a} + \frac{\sqrt{-aa^2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)} - \sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)} - \sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a) + sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(abs(2*(
sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4
*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/ab
s(a))/d

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(
c + d*x), x))
```

3.104 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1102
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1102
Rubi [A] (verified)	1103
Maple [B] (verified)	1105
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1106
Sympy [F]	1106
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1107
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1108
Mupad [F(-1)]	1108
Reduce [F]	1109

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

$3*a^{(3/2)}*\arctan(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/d+a^2*\sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a\left(3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) + \cos(c + dx)\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(a*(3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4301$$

$$-2a \int -\frac{3}{2} \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$3a \int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$3a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4292$$

$$3a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$3a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + adx} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4261 \\
 3a \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + 3*a*((Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4292

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a
+ b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc
[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4301

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n
- 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
default	$a \frac{\left((3 \cos(dx+c)+3)\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)^2-2\cot(dx+c)\csc(dx+c)+\cot(dx+c)^2-1}}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}+2\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}\right) \sqrt{a}}{2d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/d*a*((3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(csc(d*x+c)^2-2*cot(d*x+
c)*csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))*(-2*cos(d*x+
c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+2*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + 3(a \cos(dx+c) + a) \sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + a^2}{2(d \cos(dx+c) + d)}\right)}{2(d \cos(dx+c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), (a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2} \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 803 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 803, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.35

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(2*(a*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(d*x + c) - (a*cos(d*x + c) - a)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)))*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*sqrt(a) + 3*(a*arctan2(-(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(d*x + c)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + sin(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)))) + 1) - a*arctan2(-(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(d*x + c)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + sin(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)))) - 1) - a*arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + 1) + a*arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 278 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.28

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}a^3 \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|} \right) + \frac{8 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - a \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - a \right)} \right)$$

$4d$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a^3*(3*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(a*abs(a) + 8*(3*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a)/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a) - 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)*a))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x),x))`

3.105 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1110
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1110
Rubi [A] (verified)	1111
Maple [A] (verified)	1113
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1114
Sympy [F(-1)]	1114
Maxima [F(-1)]	1115
Giac [F(-2)]	1115
Mupad [F(-1)]	1115
Reduce [F]	1116

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{7a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{4d} + \frac{7a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{4d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
7/4*a^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+7/4*a^2*si
n(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec
(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (7 \sin(c + dx) + \sin(2(c + dx))) \right) + 7a \sin(c + dx)}{4d(1 + \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*(Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(7*Sin[
c + d*x] + Sin[2*(c + d*x)]) + 7*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d
*x]))/(4*d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4300$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{7}{2} \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{7}{4}a \int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{7}{4}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4292$$

$$\frac{7}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4261 \\
& \frac{7}{4}a \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{7}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (7*a*((Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[-2*(b/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]])], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4292 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4300 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n)*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[a/(d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[m, 3/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
default	$\frac{a \left(\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c) (2 \cos(dx+c) + 7) + 7 (\cos(dx+c) + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c)}} \right) \right)}{4d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input $\text{int}(\cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{3/2}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1}{4}d*a*(\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)*(2*\cos(d*x+c)+7)+7*(\cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2}/(\csc(d*x+c)^2-2*\cot(d*x+c)*\csc(d*x+c)+\cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^{1/2}*(-\cot(d*x+c)+\csc(d*x+c))))*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{7(a \cos(dx + c) + a)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2a \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + a \cos(dx + c) - a}{\cos(dx + c) + 1}\right) + 7(a \cos(dx + c) + a)\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \cos(dx + c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx + c)}\right) - (2a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 7a \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}}}{8(d \cos(dx + c) + d)} \frac{1}{4(d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(7*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 7*a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), -1/4*(7*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - (2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 7*a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to ro
unding error%%{%%{[%%{%%{[469762048,0]:[1,0,-2]%%},[14]%%},0]:[1,0,%%{
1,[1]%%}

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**2,x))
```

3.106 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1117
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1118
Rubi [A] (verified)	1118
Maple [A] (verified)	1121
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1122
Sympy [F(-1)]	1122
Maxima [F(-1)]	1123
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1123
Mupad [F(-1)]	1124
Reduce [F]	1124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{11a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{8d} + \frac{11a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{8d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{11a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{12d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
11/8*a^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+11/8*a^2*
sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+11/12*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a
*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2
)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (35 \sin(c + dx) + 11 \sin(2(c + dx))) + 2 \sin(3(c + dx)) \right) + 33 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}] \tan(c + dx)}{24d(1 + \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*cos[c + d*x]*sqrt[a*(1 + sec[c + d*x])]*(sqrt[1 - sec[c + d*x]]*(35*sin[c + d*x] + 11*sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 2*sin[3*(c + d*x)]) + 33*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 - sec[c + d*x]]]*tan[c + d*x]))/(24*d*(1 + cos[c + d*x])*sqrt[1 - sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx$$

↓ 4300

$$\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{11}{2} \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{11}{6}a \int \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{11}{6}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{11}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{11}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{11}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{11}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4261

$$\frac{11}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{11}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]^2*sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (11*a*(a*cos[c + d*x]*sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*((Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/4)/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4292 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4300 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[a/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[m, 3/2] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
default	$\frac{a \left(\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c) \left(8 \cos^2(dx+c) + 22 \cos(dx+c) + 33 \right) + (-33 \cos(dx+c) - 33) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\csc^2(dx+c) - 2 \cot(dx+c)}} \right) \right)}{24d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/24/d*a*(sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(8*cos(d*x+c)^2+22*cos(d*x+c)+33)+(-33*cos(d*x+c)-33)*(-cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(csc(d*x+c)^2-2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{33(a \cos(dx + c) + a)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2a \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + a \cos(dx + c) - a}{\cos(dx + c) + 1}\right) + 33(a \cos(dx + c) + a)\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \cos(dx + c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx + c)}\right) - (8a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 22a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 33a \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}}}{48(d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(33*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(8*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 22*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 33*a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), -1/24*(33*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - (8*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 22*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 33*a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 535 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/48*(33*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 33*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + a*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(33*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^10*sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 303*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(-a)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 2394*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 1806*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 309*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 19*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^3)/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^3 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \\ & + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right. \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x), x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**3, x))`

3.107 $\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1126
Rubi [A] (verified)	1126
Maple [A] (verified)	1130
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1131
Sympy [F(-1)]	1131
Maxima [F(-1)]	1131
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1132
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1132
Reduce [F]	1133

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{284a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{99d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{710a^3 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{693d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{46a^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{99d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{568a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{693d} + \frac{2a^2 \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{11d} + \frac{284a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{231d}$$

output

```
284/99*a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+710/693*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+46/99*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-568/693*a^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/11*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+284/231*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^3(1136 + 568 \sec(c + dx) + 426 \sec^2(c + dx) + 355 \sec^3(c + dx) + 224 \sec^4(c + dx) + 63 \sec^5(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{693d \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a^3*(1136 + 568*Sec[c + d*x] + 426*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 355*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 224*Sec[c + d*x]^4 + 63*Sec[c + d*x]^5)*Tan[c + d*x])/(693*d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4504, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4287, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 4301

$$\frac{2}{11}a \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} (23 \sec(c + dx)a + 19a) dx + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^4(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{11d}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{11} a \int \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} (23 \sec(c+dx)a+19a) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{11} a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} (23 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+19a) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4504 \\
& \frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{355}{9} a \int \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{46a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{355}{9} a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{46a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4290 \\
& \frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{355}{9} a \left(\frac{6}{7} \int \sec^3(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{46a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{355}{9} a \left(\frac{6}{7} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{7d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{46a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4287
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c+dx)(3a - 2a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}{5ad} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{11d} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \downarrow 27 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(3a - 2a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5ad} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{11d} \right) \right) \right) \\ \left. \downarrow 3042 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(3a - 2a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+adx}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}{5ad} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{11d} \right) \right) \right) \\ \left. \downarrow 4489 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{7}{3}a \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}{5ad} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{11d} \right) \right) \right) \\ \left. \downarrow 3042 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{7}{3}a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}{5ad} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{11d} \right) \right) \right) \\ \left. \downarrow 4279 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{46a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{9d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} + \frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{14a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}{5ad} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^4(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{11d} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(11*d) + (a*(46*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (355*a*((2*a*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])) + (6*((2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*a*d) + ((14*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])) - (4*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/(5*a)))/7)/9)/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4287 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4290 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(2*n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[2*a*d*((n - 1)/(b*(2*n - 1))) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4301

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4504

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*B*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(b*(2*n + 1)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] && !LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 47.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result
default	$\frac{2a^2 \left(1136 \cos(dx+c)^5 + 568 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 426 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 355 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 224 \cos(dx+c) + 63 \right) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \tan(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)}{693d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/693/d*a^2*(1136*cos(d*x+c)^5+568*cos(d*x+c)^4+426*cos(d*x+c)^3+355*cos(d*x+c)^2+224*cos(d*x+c)+63)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)*tan(d*x+c)*sec(d*x+c)^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(1136 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 568 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 426 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 355 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 224 a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 63 a^2) \sqrt{(a \cos(dx + c) + a) / \cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c)}{693 (d \cos(dx + c))^6 + d \cos(dx + c)^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/693*(1136*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 568*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 426*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 355*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 224*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 63*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6 + d*cos(d*x + c)^5)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{8 \left(693 \sqrt{2} a^8 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) - \left(1617 \sqrt{2} a^8 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) - \left(3003 \sqrt{2} a^8 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) - 25 \left(99 \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.}{-}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-8/693*(693*sqrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - (1617*sqrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - (3003*sqrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 25*(99*sqrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(2*sqrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 11*sqrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)^5*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output

```
((a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((a^2*64i)/
(11*d) + (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*64i)/(11*d)))/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(
exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^5) + ((a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i +
d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((a^2*16i)/d + (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*640i)/(231*d)))/((
exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^2) - ((a + a/(exp(- c*1i
- d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((a^2*64i)/(9*d) + (a^2*exp(c*
1i + d*x*1i)*2176i)/(99*d)))/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i)
+ 1)^4) - ((a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*
((a^2*80i)/(7*d) - (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*12688i)/(693*d)))/((exp(c*1i +
d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^3) - (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*(a + a/
(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*2272i)/(693*d*(exp(
c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)) - (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i
)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*1136i)/(693*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*
(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^6 dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^5 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**6,x) + 2*int(sqrt(s
ec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**5,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d
*x)**4,x))
```

3.108 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1134
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1134
Rubi [A] (verified)	1135
Maple [A] (verified)	1138
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1138
Sympy [F(-1)]	1139
Maxima [F]	1139
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1140
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1141
Reduce [F]	1142

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{832a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{315d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{208a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{315d} + \frac{26a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{105d} - \frac{4(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{63d} + \frac{2(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} \tan(c + dx)}{9ad}$$

output

```
832/315*a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+208/315*a^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+26/105*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d-4/63*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/9*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^3(584 + 292 \sec(c + dx) + 219 \sec^2(c + dx) + 130 \sec^3(c + dx) + 35 \sec^4(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{315d\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a^3*(584 + 292*Sec[c + d*x] + 219*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 130*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 35*Sec[c + d*x]^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/(315*d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4287, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4280, 3042, 4280, 3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4287} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c + dx)(7a - 2a \sec(c + dx))(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{5/2} dx}{9a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{7/2}}{9ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c + dx)(7a - 2a \sec(c + dx))(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{5/2} dx}{9a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{7/2}}{9ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)(7a - 2a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))\left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a\right)^{5/2} dx}{9a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{7/2}}{9ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4489}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{39}{7}a \int \sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{5/2} dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d}}{\frac{9a}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \cdot \frac{9ad}}{9ad}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{39}{7}a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{5/2} dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d}}{\frac{9a}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \cdot \frac{9ad}}{9ad}} +$$

↓ 4280

$$\frac{\frac{39}{7}a \left(\frac{8}{5}a \int \sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d}}{\frac{9a}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \cdot \frac{9ad}}{9ad}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{39}{7}a \left(\frac{8}{5}a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d}}{\frac{9a}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \cdot \frac{9ad}}{9ad}} +$$

↓ 4280

$$\frac{\frac{39}{7}a \left(\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sec(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d}}{\frac{9a}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \cdot \frac{9ad}}{9ad}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{39}{7}a \left(\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d}}{\frac{9a}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \cdot \frac{9ad}}{9ad}} +$$

↓ 4279

$$\frac{39}{7}a \left(\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^5}{7d}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}}{9ad}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(7/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(9*a*d) + ((-4*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (39*a*((2*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (8*a*((8*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))))/5)/7)/(9*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4280 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[a*((2*m - 1)/m) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4287

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2
))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(
m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B
, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b
*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 17.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a^2 \left(584 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 292 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 219 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 130 \cos(dx+c) + 35 \right) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \tan(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)^3}{315d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$	85

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/315/d*a^2*(584*cos(d*x+c)^4+292*cos(d*x+c)^3+219*cos(d*x+c)^2+130*cos(d*
x+c)+35)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)*tan(d*x+c)*sec(d*x+c)^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(584 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 292 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 219 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 130 a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 35 \right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(dx + c))} \tan(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)^3}{315 \left(d \cos(dx + c)^5 + d \cos(dx + c)^4 \right)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2}{315}*(584*a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 292*a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 219*a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 130*a^2*\cos(d*x + c) + 35*a^2)*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x + c) + a)/\cos(d*x + c)}*\sin(d*x + c)/(d*\cos(d*x + c)^5 + d*\cos(d*x + c)^4)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

8/315*(315*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) +
1)^(1/4)*(5*(a^2*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^4 + a^2*d*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^4 + 4*a^2*
d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 6*a^2*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*a^2*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*
c) + a^2*d + 2*(a^2*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2*
d)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*integrate((((cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*
cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) +
cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)
)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c
)^2)*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + (cos(2*d*x + 2
*c)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x +
2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(6*d*x +
6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(7/2*arct
an2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c)
, cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - ((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 3*cos(2*d
*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(8*d
*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*cos(4
*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c)))) - (cos(8*d*x + 8*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d
*x + 2*c) + 3*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin
(8*d*x + 8*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + ...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{8 \left(315 \sqrt{2} a^7 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) - \left(630 \sqrt{2} a^7 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) - 13 \left(63 \sqrt{2} a^7 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
8/315*(315*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - (630*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x +
c)) - 13*(63*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(2*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x
+ c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 9*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)^4*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
+ a)*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}}}{2}}} \left(\frac{a^2 32i}{9d} - \frac{a^2 e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} 32i}{9d} \right)}{(e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}}}{2}}} \left(\frac{a^2 96i}{7d} - \frac{a^2 e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} 32i}{63d} \right)}{(e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}}}{2}}} \left(\frac{a^2 8i}{3d} - \frac{a^2 e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} 584i}{315d} \right)}{(e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}}}{2}}} \left(\frac{a^2 56i}{5d} + \frac{a^2 e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} 904i}{105d} \right)}{(e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} + 1) (e^{c 2i + dx 2i} + 1)^2} - \frac{a^2 e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}}}{2}}} 1168i}{315d (e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} + 1)}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
((a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((a^2*32i)/
(9*d) - (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*32i)/(9*d)))/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(ex
p(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^4) - ((a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*
x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((a^2*96i)/(7*d) - (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*32i)/(63*d)))/((
exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^3) + ((a + a/(exp(- c*1i
- d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((a^2*8i)/(3*d) - (a^2*exp(c*1
i + d*x*1i)*584i)/(315*d)))/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i)
+ 1)) + ((a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((a
^2*56i)/(5*d) + (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*904i)/(105*d)))/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1
i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^2) - (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*(a + a/(exp(
- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*1168i)/(315*d*(exp(c*1i
+ d*x*1i) + 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^5 dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**5,x) + 2*int(sqrt(s
ec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d
*x)**3,x))
```

3.109 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{64a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{21d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{16a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{2a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{2(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
64/21*a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/21*a^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/7*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^3(46 + 23 \sec(c + dx) + 12 \sec^2(c + dx) + 3 \sec^3(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{21d\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output $(2*a^3*(46 + 23*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + 12*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2 + 3*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(21*d*\text{Sqrt}[a*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4285, 3042, 4280, 3042, 4280, 3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4285$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \int \sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{5/2} dx + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\right)^{5/2} dx + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7d}$$

$$\downarrow 4280$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \int \sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \left(\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a \right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} \right) + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7d}$$

↓ 4280

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} \right) + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + adx} + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} \right) + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7d}$$

↓ 4279

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{8a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} \right) + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (5*((2*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (8*a*((8*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))))/5)/7`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4280 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[a*((2*m - 1)/m) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4285 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*(m + 1))) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a^2 \left(46 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 23 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 12 \cos(dx+c) + 3 \right) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \tan(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)^2}{21d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$	75

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/21/d*a^2*(46*cos(d*x+c)^3+23*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)*tan(d*x+c)*sec(d*x+c)^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(46a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 23a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 12a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 3a^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sin(dx + c)}{21(d \cos(dx + c)^4 + d \cos(dx + c)^3)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/21*(46*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 23*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 12*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 3*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/2} \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/2)*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

4/21*(21*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1
)^3/4)*((a^2*d*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a^2*d*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*co
s(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2*d)*integrate((((cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2
*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(6*d*x + 6*c)
*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)
^2)*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) + (cos(2*d*x + 2*
c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(6*d*x + 6*
c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(7/2*arctan2
(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), c
os(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - ((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*cos(4*d*x
+ 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c
)))) - (cos(6*d*x + 6*c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*cos(2*d*x +
2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(6*d*x + 6*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(4*d*
x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2)*sin(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x +
2*c) + 1)))/(((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^4 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^4 + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)
^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 4*(
cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*
x + 4*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{8 \left(21 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) - \left(35 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + 4 \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right) \right) \right)}{21 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a \right)^3 \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-8/21*(21*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - (35*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)
) + 4*(2*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 7*sqrt(2)*
a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 + a)*d)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \left(a + a \sec(c + dx) \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \cdot 1i - dx \cdot 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i}}{2}}} \left(\frac{a^2 \cdot 20i}{3d} - \frac{a^2 e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i} \cdot 4i}{21d} \right)}{(e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i} + 1) (e^{c \cdot 2i + dx \cdot 2i} + 1)} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \cdot 1i - dx \cdot 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i}}{2}}} \left(\frac{a^2 \cdot 16i}{7d} + \frac{a^2 e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i} \cdot 16i}{7d} \right)}{(e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i} + 1) (e^{c \cdot 2i + dx \cdot 2i} + 1)^3} - \frac{a^2 e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \cdot 1i - dx \cdot 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i}}{2}}} \cdot 92i}{21d (e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i} + 1)} + \frac{a^2 e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\frac{e^{-c \cdot 1i - dx \cdot 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i}}{2}}} \cdot 48i}{7d (e^{c \cdot 1i + dx \cdot 1i} + 1) (e^{c \cdot 2i + dx \cdot 2i} + 1)^2}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `((a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((a^2*20i)/(3*d) - (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*4i)/(21*d)))/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)) - ((a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((a^2*16i)/(7*d) + (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*16i)/(7*d)))/((exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^3) - (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*92i)/(21*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)) + (a^2*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*48i)/(7*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.110 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1151
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1151
Rubi [A] (verified)	1152
Maple [A] (verified)	1154
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1154
Sympy [F]	1155
Maxima [F]	1155
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1155
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1156
Reduce [F]	1156

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{64a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{15d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{16a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{2a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output $64/15*a^3*\tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/15*a^2*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*\tan(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*\tan(d*x+c)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^3(43 + 14 \sec(c + dx) + 3 \sec^2(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{15d\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

$$(2*a^3*(43 + 14*\text{Sec}[c + d*x] + 3*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(15*d*\text{Sqrt}[a*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4280, 3042, 4280, 3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4280$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \int \sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a\right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d}$$

$$\downarrow 4280$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d}$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d) + (8*a*((8*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d)))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4280 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[a*((2*m - 1)/m) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(86 \sin(dx+c)+28 \tan(dx+c)+6 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c))a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(15 \cos(dx+c)+15)}$	63

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \frac{(86 \sin(dx+c) + 28 \tan(dx+c) + 6 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c))}{(15 \cos(dx+c) + 15)} a^2 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(dx+c))}^{1/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(43a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 14a^2 \cos(dx+c) + 3a^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sin(dx+c)}{15(d \cos(dx+c)^3 + d \cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2}{15} \frac{(43a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 14a^2 \cos(dx+c) + 3a^2) \sqrt{(a \cos(dx+c) + a) / \cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c)}{(d \cos(dx+c)^3 + d \cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/2} \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/2)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{8 \left(15 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + 4 \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 5 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \right)}{15 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a \right)^2 \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
8/15*(15*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(2*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c))
)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 5*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{e^{-c1i-dx1i} - 1}{2} + \frac{e^{c1i+dx1i} - 1}{2}} (e^{c1i+dx1i} 15i - e^{c2i+dx2i} 70i + e^{c3i+dx3i} 70i - e^{c4i+dx4i} 15i + e^{c5i+dx5i} 43i - 43i)}{15d (e^{c1i+dx1i} + 1) (e^{c2i+dx2i} + 1)^2}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x), x)
```

output

```
-(2*a^2*(a + a/(exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)/2 + exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*(exp
(c*1i + d*x*1i)*15i - exp(c*2i + d*x*2i)*70i + exp(c*3i + d*x*3i)*70i - ex
p(c*4i + d*x*4i)*15i + exp(c*5i + d*x*5i)*43i - 43i))/(15*d*(exp(c*1i + d*
x*1i) + 1)*(exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) + 1)^2)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 2*int(sqrt(s  
ec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d  
*x),x))
```

3.111 $\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1158
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1158
Rubi [A] (verified)	1159
Maple [A] (verified)	1162
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1162
Sympy [F]	1163
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1163
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1164
Mupad [F(-1)]	1165
Reduce [F]	1165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{14a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+14/3*a^3*tan
(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)
/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 8.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\csc^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) (a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 - 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}} \sqrt{1 - 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^5*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2)*Sqrt[(1 - 2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(256*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 7/2}, {1, 9/2}, 2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^6 + 512*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 7/2, 9/2, 2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^6*(2 - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^4) + (21*Sqrt[2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2]]*(15 - 10*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^4))/Sqrt[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - 14*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(45 + 30*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 31*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^4 + 12*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^6)))/(672*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {3042, 4262, 27, 3042, 4403, 3042, 4261, 216, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4262} \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} (7 \sec(c + dx)a + 3a) dx + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} (7 \sec(c + dx)a + 3a) dx + \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}\left(7\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+3a\right)dx}{2a^2\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4403 \\
& \frac{1}{3}a \left(3a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + 7a \int \sec(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3}a \left(3a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + 7a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4261 \\
& \frac{1}{3}a \left(7a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} - \frac{6a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+a}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{1}{3}a \left(7a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{6a^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4279 \\
& \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \\
& \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{6a^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{14a^2\tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]

output $(2*a^2*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[c + d*x]}*\tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (a*((6*a^{(3/2)}*\arctan[(\sqrt{a}*\tan[c + d*x])/\sqrt{a + a*\sec[c + d*x]}]))/d + (14*a^2*\tan[c + d*x])/(d*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[c + d*x]})))/3$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4261 $\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(c_*) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(b/d) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(\cot[c + d*x]/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[c + d*x]}]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4262 $\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_*) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a/(n-1) \text{Int}[(a + b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}*(a*(n-1) + b*(3*n-4)*\csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4279 $\text{Int}[\csc[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*\sqrt{\csc[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(\cot[e + f*x]/(f*\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]})), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4403

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(16 \sin(dx+c) + 2 \tan(dx+c) - 3\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} (\cos(dx+c)+1) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c) + 1}} \right) \right)}{3d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3/d*a^2*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(16*sin(d*x+c)+2*tan(d*x+c)-3*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(csc(d*x+c)^2-2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int (a + a \sec(dx+c))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3 (a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2 \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right) + 2 \left(3 (a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2 \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)} \right) - (8a^2 \cos(dx+c) + a^2) \sqrt{a} \right)}{3 (d \cos(dx+c))^2 + d \cos(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/3*(3*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(8*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c)), -2/3*(3*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - (8*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*sec(c + d*x) + a)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1395 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1395, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.23

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/6*(30*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)
^(3/4)*a^(5/2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) -
2*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)
*((12*a^2*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*sin(2*d*x +
2*c) - 3*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*(3*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*a^2)*sin(3/
2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + (12*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(3/2*arctan2(
sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 3*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - a^2 + 4*(3
*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*a^2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c))))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)))*sqrt(
a) + 3*((a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*a^2*cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + a^2)*arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*
d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))
)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - cos(1/2*arcta
n2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*
c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(
2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c
) + 1))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) + sin(1/2*arc
tan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x +
2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) + 1) - (a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a^2*sin(2*d*...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{-aa^3} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}{|a|} - \frac{2 \left(7\sqrt{2}a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a \right) \sqrt{\dots} \right)}{3d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*sqrt(-a)*a^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/abs(a) - 2*(7*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 9*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x), x))
```

3.112 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1166
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1166
Rubi [A] (verified)	1167
Maple [A] (verified)	1169
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1170
Sympy [F(-1)]	1171
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1171
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1172
Mupad [F(-1)]	1173
Reduce [F]	1173

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{5a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

$5*a^{(5/2)}*\arctan(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/d-a^3*\sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+2*a^2*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) + (2 + \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \right) \tan(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

`Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output

```
(a^3*(5*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[
c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x
]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4503, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4301}$$

$$2a \int -\frac{1}{2} \cos(c + dx)(a - 3a \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{d} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{d} - a \int \cos(c + dx)(a - 3a \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{d} - a \int \frac{(a - 3a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4503}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{d} - a \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{5}{2} a \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{d} - \\
& a \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} - \frac{5}{2} a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + adx} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4261 \\
& \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{d} - \\
& a \left(\frac{5a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{d} - \\
& a \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} - \frac{5a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}\right)}{d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d - a*((-5*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4301 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4503 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(2*a*d*n) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^2 \left((-2 \cos(dx+c) - 4) \sin(dx+c) + (5 \cos(dx+c) + 5) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c)^2}} \right) \right)}{2d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2/d*a^2*((-2*cos(d*x+c)-4)*sin(d*x+c)+(5*cos(d*x+c)+5)*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(
d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(csc(
d*x+c)^2-2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c))
)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{5(a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2) \sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2a \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + a \cos(dx + c) - a}{\cos(dx + c) + 1}\right) + 2(a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \cos(dx + c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx + c)}\right) - (a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 2a^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sin(dx + c)}{2(d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(5*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt
(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a
*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^2)*sqrt
((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), -(
5*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*
x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - (a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^2)*
sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)
]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1383 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1383, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.71

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*(18*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)
^(3/4)*a^(5/2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) +
2*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)
*((4*a^2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 5*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*a^2*sin(d*x + c))*c
os(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + (a^2*cos(2*d*x +
2*c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2*cos(2*d
*x + 2*c)*sin(d*x + c) + a^2*sin(d*x + c))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c
), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) - (4*a^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 5*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*
c) + 4*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 5*a^2)*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d
*x + 2*c) + 1)) - ((a^2*cos(d*x + c) - a^2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a^2*cos(d
*x + c) + (a^2*cos(d*x + c) - a^2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 - a^2 + 2*(a^2*cos(d
*x + c) - a^2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d
*x + 2*c) + 1)))*sqrt(a) + 5*((a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*
c)^2 + 2*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2)*arctan2(-(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*
d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x +
2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(s
in(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(d*x + c)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin
(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + sin(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2
*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)))) + 1) - (a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 368 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + aa^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)) \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}}{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - a} + 5\sqrt{-aa^2} \log \left(\left| \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - \sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + aa^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)) \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)} \right) \right| \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a) + 5*sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(a
bs((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2
- a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 5*sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(abs((sqrt(-a
)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + a*(2*sq
r(2) - 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(3*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))
- sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos(c + dx)(a \\ & + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) +  
2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(  
c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x),x))
```

3.113 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1175
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1175
Rubi [A] (verified)	1176
Maple [A] (verified)	1179
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1179
Sympy [F(-1)]	1180
Maxima [F(-1)]	1180
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1181
Mupad [F(-1)]	1181
Reduce [F]	1182

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{19a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{4d} + \frac{9a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{4d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `19/4*a^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+9/4*a^3*
in(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sin(c + dx) + 3 \sin(2(c + dx))) - 7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) \right)}{4d(1 + \cos(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/4*(a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*(Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(Sin[c + d*x] + 3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]) - 7*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x] - 32*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x]))/(d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4503, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4300$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{2} \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a(5 \sec(c + dx)a + 9a)} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a(5 \sec(c + dx)a + 9a)} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a(5\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+9a)}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4503 \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{19}{2}a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{19}{2}a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} + \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4261 \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{19a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{19a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a*((19*a
^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (9*a^2
*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/4
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4261 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(b/d) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4300 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*)^n)*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - \text{Simp}[a/(d^n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[m, 3/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$
- rule 4503 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*)^n)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)]*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(B_*) + (A_*))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f^n*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(2*a*d*n) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 33.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c) (2 \cos(dx+c)+11) + 19(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c)}} \right) \right)}{4d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4/d*a^2*(sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(2*cos(d*x+c)+11)+19*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-cos
(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(csc(d*x+c)^2-2*cot(d*x+c)*
sc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{19(a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + a \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right) + 19(a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)} \right) - (2a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 11a^2 \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{a}}{4(d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(19*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(2*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 11*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), -1/4*(19*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - (2*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 11*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

Timed out

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 364 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-aa^5} \left(\frac{19\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{a^2|a|} \right) + \frac{8 \left(19 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right) \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right) \right)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a^5*(19*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(a^2*abs(a)) + 8*(19*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6 - 171*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*a + 89*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^2 - 9*a^3)/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^2*a^2))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.114 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1183
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1184
Rubi [A] (verified)	1184
Maple [A] (verified)	1188
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1188
Sympy [F(-1)]	1189
Maxima [F(-1)]	1189
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1190
Mupad [F(-1)]	1190
Reduce [F]	1191

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{25a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{8d} + \frac{25a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{8d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{13a^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{12d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
25/8*a^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+25/8*a^3*
sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+13/12*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a
*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/
d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^2 \left(165 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \right) + (31 + 159 \cos(c + dx) + 31 \cos(2(c + dx)) - 2 \cos(3(c + dx))) \right)}{72 d (1 + \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(165*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + (31 + 159*Cos[c + d*x] + 31*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 2*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] + 192*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 4, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Sin[c + d*x])/(72*d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4503, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4300}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{1}{2} \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a(9\sec(c+dx)a+13a)} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6}a \int \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a(9\sec(c+dx)a+13a)} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a(9\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+13a)}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 4503

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{75}{4}a \int \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{75}{4}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{75}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{75}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 4261

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{75}{4}a \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{75}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (a*((13*a^2*cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (75*a*(Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/4)/6`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4292 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4300 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[a/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[m, 3/2] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4503

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*b^2*Co
t[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp
[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(2*a*d*n) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[
e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a
*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 125.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c) (8 \cos^2(dx+c) + 34 \cos(dx+c) + 75) + (75 \cos(dx+c) + 75) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cot(dx+c)}}\right) \right)}{24d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/24/d*a^2*(sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(8*cos(d*x+c)^2+34*cos(d*x+c)+75)+(75*cos
s(d*x+c)+75)*(-cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(csc(d*x+c)
)^2-2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))
))*a*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{75 (a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2) \sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2 a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + a \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) + 75 (a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)}\right) - (8 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 34 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + \dots)}{48 (d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(75*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(8*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 34*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 75*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), -1/24*(75*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - (8*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 34*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 75*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 539 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 539, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/48*(75*sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(abs((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 75*sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(abs((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + a*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(75*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^10*sqrt(-a)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 1125*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(-a)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 6174*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 4314*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 807*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 49*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^3)/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^3 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**3,x))`

3.115 $\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1192
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1193
Rubi [A] (verified)	1193
Maple [A] (verified)	1197
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1197
Sympy [F(-1)]	1198
Maxima [F(-1)]	1198
Giac [F(-2)]	1199
Mupad [F(-1)]	1199
Reduce [F]	1199

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{163a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{64d} + \frac{163a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{64d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{163a^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{96d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{17a^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{24d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
163/64*a^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+163/64*
a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+163/96*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d
/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+17/24*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c
))^(1/2)+1/4*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} (\cos^2(c + dx)(7 + 16 \cos(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) - 163 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 5, 3/2, 1 - \sec(c + dx)])}{35d(1 + \cos(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*(Cos[c + d*x]^2*(7 + 16*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x] - 163*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]))/(35*d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4503, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4300}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{1}{2} \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} (13 \sec(c + dx)a + 17a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{4d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}(13\sec(c+dx)a+17a)dx + a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}(13\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+17a)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 4503 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} dx + \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 4292 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} dx + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 4292
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d}$$

↓ 4261

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]^3*sqrt[a + a*sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (a*((17*a^2*cos[c + d*x]^2*sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*sqrt[a + a*sec[c + d*x]]) + (163*a*((a*cos[c + d*x]*sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*sqrt[a + a*sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*((sqrt[a]*arctan[(sqrt[a]*tan[c + d*x])/sqrt[a + a*sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*sin[c + d*x])/(d*sqrt[a + a*sec[c + d*x]]))))/4)/6)/8`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4292 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))], x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4300 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[a/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[m, 3/2] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4503

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*b^2*Co
t[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp
[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(2*a*d*n) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[
e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a
*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$a^2 \left(\sin(dx + c) \cos(dx + c) (48 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 184 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 326 \cos(dx + c) + 489) + (489 \cos(dx + c) + 489) \right) \frac{1}{192d (\cos(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
1/192/d*a^2*(sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(48*cos(d*x+c)^3+184*cos(d*x+c)^2+326*cos
os(d*x+c)+489)+(489*cos(d*x+c)+489)*(-cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arc
tanh(2^(1/2)/(csc(d*x+c)^2-2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1))^(1/2)*(-
-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{489 (a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2 a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + a \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right) + 489 (a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)} \right) - (48 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 184 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 326 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 489 a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 489)}{192 (d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/384*(489*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(48*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 184*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 326*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 489*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), -1/192*(489*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - (48*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 184*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 326*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 489*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{%%{[%%{%%{[-2309237210123256509497344,0]:[1,0,-2]%%},[35]%%},0]:[`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^4 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \\ & + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c)^4 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**4,x))`

3.116 $\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1201
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1201
Rubi [A] (verified)	1202
Maple [A] (verified)	1203
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1203
Sympy [F]	1203
Maxima [F]	1204
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1204
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1204
Reduce [F]	1205

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output `-2*a*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {3042, 4279}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{a - a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4279}$$

$$-\frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-2*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-2a(-1+\sec(dx+c))} \sin(dx+c)}{d(\cos(dx+c)-1)}$	38

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/d*2^(1/2)*(-2*a*(-1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)-1)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)-a}{\cos(dx+c)} (\cos(dx+c)+1)}}{d \sin(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)/(d*sin(d*x + c))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a(\sec(c+dx)-1)} \sec(c+dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(-a*(sec(c + d*x) - 1))*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \sec(dx + c) + a \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))}{\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - ad}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*sqrt(2)*a*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{d \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}$$

input `int((a - a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output $(\sin(c + d*x)*(a - a/\cos(c + d*x))^{(1/2)})/(d*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{-\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(-sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.117 $\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1206
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1206
Rubi [A] (verified)	1207
Maple [B] (verified)	1208
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1209
Sympy [F]	1209
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1210
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1210
Mupad [F(-1)]	1211
Reduce [F]	1211

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d}$$

output `2*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1 + e^{2i(c+dx)}}\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(e^{i(c+dx)}) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right)\right)\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}{d(-1 + e^{i(c+dx)})}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
((-I)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*(ArcSinh[E^(I*(c + d*x))] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]])*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*(-1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4261}$$

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{a-a \sec(c+dx)} + a} d \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{216}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-2a(-1+\sec(dx+c))} \sin(dx+c) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{2}\right)}{d(\cos(dx+c)-1)}$	81

input `int((a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d*(-2*a*(-1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))/(cos(d*x+c)-1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.79

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a} \log \left(-\frac{4 \left(2 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + \cos(dx+c) \right) \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c) - a}{\cos(dx+c)}} + \left(8 a \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8 a \cos(dx+c) + a \right) \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)} \right)}{2 d}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \left(\cos(dx+c)^2 + \cos(dx+c) \right) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c) - a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{(2 a \cos(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c)} \right)}{d} \right]$$

input `integrate((a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(-a)*log(-(4*(2*cos(d*x + c))^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c)) *sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(d*x + c)) + (8*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c))/sin(d*x + c))/d, -sqrt(a)*arctan(2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(d*x + c)))/((2*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c))/d]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a-a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-a*sec(c + d*x) + a), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan \left((\cos(2dx + 2c))^2 + \sin(2dx + 2c)^2 + 2 \cos(2dx + 2c) + 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sin(2dx + 2c)) \right) + \cos(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt(a)*arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c))^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + sin(d*x + c), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c))^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + cos(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - a}}{2 \sqrt{a}} \right) \operatorname{sgn} \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 + \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate((a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*sqrt(a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)/sqrt(a))*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a - a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a - a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{-\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(-sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)`

3.118 $\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1212
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1212
Rubi [A] (verified)	1213
Maple [A] (verified)	1214
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1215
Sympy [F]	1215
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1216
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1217
Mupad [F(-1)]	1217
Reduce [F]	1218

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output `-a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+a*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\right) + \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\right)}{d \sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

$$-\left(\left(\cot\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}\right)\left(-\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\right]\right)+\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\right)\left/\left(dx\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {3042, 4292, 3042, 4261, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a-a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4292} \\ & \frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{a-a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4261} \\ & \frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{a-a\sec(c+dx)} + a} d \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & \frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a-a*\text{Sec}[c+d*x]],x]$$

```
output -((Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d) + (
a*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4261 Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d)
Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4292 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a
+ b*Csc[e + f*x]))], x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc
[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result	S
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)+1)\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{2}\right)+2\cos(dx+c)\right)\sqrt{-2a(-1+\sec(dx+c))}\csc(dx+c)}{4d}$	9

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4/d*2^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)
)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+2*cos(d*x+c))*
-2*a*(-1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*csc(d*x+c)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{4 \left(2 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + \cos(dx+c) \right) \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c) - a}{\cos(dx+c)}} - (8 a \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8 a \cos(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4 d \sin(dx+c)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(sqrt(-a)*log((4*(2*cos(d*x + c))^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))
)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(d*x + c)) - (8*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
8*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c))/sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 4*(cos(d*
x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(d*x + c)))/(d*sin(d
*x + c)), 1/2*(sqrt(a)*arctan(2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sq
rt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(d*x + c)))/((2*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x +
c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) -
a)/cos(d*x + c)))/(d*sin(d*x + c))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a (\sec(c + dx) - 1)} \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(sqrt(-a*(sec(c + d*x) - 1))*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 791 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 791, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.17

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(2*(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)
^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(d*x +
c) - (cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ 1)))*sqrt(a) + sqrt(a)*(arctan2(-(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)
)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos
(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2
+ 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(d*x + c)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x +
2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + sin(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*
c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))) + 1) - arctan2(-(cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*
x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*
c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin
(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x +
2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(d*x + c)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2
*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + sin(d*x + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d
*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))) - 1) + arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + si
n(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2
+ 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*
x + 2*c) + 1)) + 1) - arctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 ...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - a}}{2 \sqrt{a}} \right) \operatorname{sgn} \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 + \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right) - 2 \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2} \right)}{2 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)/sqrt(a))*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - 2*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)*a*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a - a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a - a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{-\sec(dx + c) + 1} \cos(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(-sec(c+d*x)+1)*cos(c+d*x),x)`

3.119 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1219
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1220
Rubi [A] (verified)	1220
Maple [A] (verified)	1223
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1224
Sympy [F]	1224
Maxima [F]	1225
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1225
Mupad [F(-1)]	1226
Reduce [F]	1226

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} + \frac{28 \tan(c+dx)}{15d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{15ad}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d+28/15*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/5*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/15*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-15\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(13-\sec(c+dx) + 3\sec^2(c+dx))\right) \tan(c+dx)}{15d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((-15*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]] + 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(13 - Sec[c + d*x] + 3*Sec[c + d*x]^2))*Tan[c + d*x])/(15*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4309, 3042, 4498, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\sqrt{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4309$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(4a-a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (4a-a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4498 \\
 & \frac{2 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(a^2-14a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(a^2-14a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a^2-14a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4489 \\
 & -\frac{15a^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{28a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{5a} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{15a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{28a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{5a} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4282 \\
 & -\frac{30a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{28a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{15\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{28a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \\
& \frac{5a}{3a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + ((-2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) - ((15*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d - (28*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4309

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(
f*(2*n - 3)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[d^2/(b*(2*n - 3)) Int[(
d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*((2*b*(n - 2) - a*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n,
2] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B
, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b
*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4498

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(
csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*
((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int
[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*B*(m + 1) + (A*b*(m + 2) - a*B)
*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a
*B, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(26 \sin(dx+c) - 2 \tan(dx+c) + 6 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c) - 15\sqrt{2} (\cos(dx+c)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \ln \left(\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right) \right)}{15da(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/15/d/a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(26*sin(d*x+c)-2*tan(d*x+
c)+6*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)-15*2^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x
+c)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c
)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \sqrt{2} (a \cos(dx + c))^3 + a \cos(dx + c)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) - 1}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1} \right)}{30 (ad \cos(dx + c))^3 + ad \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/30*(15*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(13*cos(d*x + c)^2 - cos(d*x + c) + 3)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2), 1/15*(2*(13*cos(d*x + c)^2 - cos(d*x + c) + 3)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 15*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*cos(d*x + c)^2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c)))/sqrt(a))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{15 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{2 \left((17 a^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 20 a^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 15 a^2 \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\left(a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - a \right)^2 \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}} \right)}{15 \operatorname{dsign}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/15*sqrt(2)*(15*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/sqrt(-a) + 2*((17*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 20*a^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 15*a^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^4}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.120 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1227
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1227
Rubi [A] (verified)	1228
Maple [A] (verified)	1230
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1231
Sympy [F]	1232
Maxima [F]	1232
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1232
Mupad [F(-1)]	1233
Reduce [F]	1233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{4 \tan(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output $2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)*2^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/d-4/3*\tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+2/3*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/a/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\left(-\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{2}{3}(1-\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `-((((-(Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]]) + (2*(1 - Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4287, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\sqrt{a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4287 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{3ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{3ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(a-2a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{3ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4489
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3ad}}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3ad}}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4282} \\
& \frac{6a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3ad}}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3ad}}{3a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a*d) + ((3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d - (4*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4287 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4489 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(-2 \sin(dx+c) + 2 \tan(dx+c) + 3\sqrt{2} (\cos(dx+c)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \ln \left(\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - \cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c) \right) \right)}{3da(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/d/a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-2*sin(d*x+c)+2*tan(d*x+c)+3*2^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a \cos(dx + c)^2 + a \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) - 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1}\right)}{6(ad \cos(dx + c)^2 + ad \cos(dx + c))} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} (\cos(dx + c) - 1) \sin(dx + c) + \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a \cos(dx+c)^2 + a \cos(dx+c)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{3(ad \cos(dx + c)^2 + ad \cos(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/6*(3*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d*cos(d*x + c)), -1/3*(2*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*cos(d*x + c))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c)))/sqrt(a))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d*cos(d*x + c))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{4a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3}{(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - a) \sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + a}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{-a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + \sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + a} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{3 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*sqrt(2)*(4*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)*s
qrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)) + 3*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/sqrt(-a))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)
))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x
))/a
```


3.121 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1234
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1234
Rubi [A] (verified)	1235
Maple [A] (verified)	1236
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1237
Sympy [F]	1237
Maxima [F]	1238
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1238
Mupad [F(-1)]	1239
Reduce [F]	1239

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}d} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output `-2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d+2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\left(\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
-(((Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]] - 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4285, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4285} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} - \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} - \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4282} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/(Sqrt[a]*d)) + (2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4285 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*(m + 1))) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(-\ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)\right)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}-2\cot(dx+c)+2\csc(dx+c)\right)\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{da}$	95

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(-ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-2*cot(d*x+c)+2*csc(d*x+c))/a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(a \cos(dx + c) + a) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) - 1}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1}\right) + 4 \sqrt{\dots}}{2(ad \cos(dx + c) + ad)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d), (sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c)))/sqrt(a) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\left| -\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a} \right)}{d \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(2)*(log(abs(-sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/sqrt(-a) - 2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.122 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1240
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1240
Rubi [A] (verified)	1241
Maple [B] (verified)	1242
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1243
Sympy [F]	1243
Maxima [F]	1244
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1244
Mupad [F(-1)]	1244
Reduce [F]	1245

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

output $2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)*2^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \tan(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]]*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/ (d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a*(1 + \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x])])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4282} \\
 \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{216} \\
 \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(Sqrt[a]*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4282

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - \cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)\right)}{da}$	76

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)-3\cos(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{2d}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a}\sin(dx+c)}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/d, -sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c)))/(sqrt(a)*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a(\sec(c+dx)+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{-a} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + \sqrt{-a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + a} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{-a} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(-a)*d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.123 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1246
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1246
Rubi [A] (verified)	1247
Maple [A] (verified)	1249
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1249
Sympy [F]	1250
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	1250
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1251
Mupad [F(-1)]	1252
Reduce [F]	1252

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d-2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}}}\right) \right) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(-2*(ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]])*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4263, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4263} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx}}{a} - \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + adx}}{a} - \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4261} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} - \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4282 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*d) - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

```
rule 4263 Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[Csc[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4282 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(dx+c))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}\left(\ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)\right)-\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(dx+c))^2\csc(dx+c)+1}}\right)\right)}{da}$

```
input int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/d/a*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))-2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)-2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)+3\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)-1}{\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) - 2\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2a\cos(dx+c)}{\dots}\right)}{2ad}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 2*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/(a*d), (sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))))/(a*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a*sec(c + d*x) + a), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 698, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*arctan2(((abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) + 2)^4 + 16*cos(d*x + c)
^4 + 16*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x +
c) + 1)*abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) + 2)^2 - 64*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 32*(cos(d*x + c)
)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 96*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 64*cos(d*x
+ c) + 16)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(8*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(d*x + c)/abs(2*e
^(I*d*x + I*c) + 2)^2, (abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) + 2)^2 + 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 -
4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 8*cos(d*x + c) + 4)/abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) + 2)^2)) + 2*
sin(d*x + c))/abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) + 2), ((abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) + 2)^4 +
16*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 16*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - sin(d*x + c)^
2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) + 2)^2 - 64*cos(d*x + c)^3 +
32*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 96*cos(d*x + c)
^2 - 64*cos(d*x + c) + 16)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(8*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(
d*x + c)/abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) + 2)^2, (abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) + 2)^2 + 4*c
os(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 8*cos(d*x + c) + 4)/abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I
c) + 2)^2)) + 2*cos(d*x + c) - 2)/abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) + 2)) - sqrt(a)*ar
ctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(
1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + sin(d*x +
c), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/
4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + cos(d*x + c)
))/a*d)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a + \frac{a}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a + \frac{a}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(-a + a/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)/sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) - 2*a
rctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a + a/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)/sqrt(a))/sqrt(a))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.124 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1253
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1253
Rubi [A] (verified)	1254
Maple [B] (verified)	1257
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1257
Sympy [F]	1258
Maxima [F]	1258
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1259
Mupad [F(-1)]	1259
Reduce [F]	1260

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d+2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d+sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right) - \sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \cos(c+dx)\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `-(((ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]/Sqrt[2]] - Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4310, 3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 383, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4310} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{\int \frac{a - a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) a + a}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{\int \frac{a - a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(\sec(c + dx) a + a)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\cot(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4375 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{a \int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)\left(\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1\right)\left(\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+2\right)} d d\left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 383 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \\
 & a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)} a - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)} a \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)} d
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `-((a*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/a^(3/2) - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/a^(3/2)))/d) + Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*ArcTan[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 383 $\text{Int}[(e_+)(x_+)^{m_+}/((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*(e^2/(b*c - a*d)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{m-2}/(a + b*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[c*(e^2/(b*c - a*d)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{m-2}/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[2, m, 3]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_+, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4310 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)]*(d_+)^{n_+}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)]*(b_+ + (a_+)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*b*d*n) \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*((a + b*(2*n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4375 $\text{Int}[\text{cot}[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)]^{m_+}*(\text{csc}[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)]*(b_+) + (a_+))^{n_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a^{(m/2 + n + 1/2)}/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^{(m/2 + n - 1/2)}/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n - 1/2]$

rule 4392 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)]*(b_+) + (a_+))^{m_+}*(\text{csc}[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]*(d_+) + (c_+))^{n_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[((-a)*c)^m \ \text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^{(2*m)}*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-m)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m - n, 0])$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)+1\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)\right)}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)^2-2\cot(dx+c)\csc(dx+c)+\cot(dx+c)^2-1}}\right)+\left(-2\cos(dx+c)-2\right)\ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}\right)}{2da\left(\cos(dx+c)+1\right)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2/d/a*\left(\cos(d*x+c)+1\right)*2^{1/2}*(-2*\cos(d*x+c)/\left(\cos(d*x+c)+1\right))^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(2^{1/2}/\left(\csc(d*x+c)^2-2*\cot(d*x+c)*\csc(d*x+c)+\cot(d*x+c)^2-1\right)^{1/2}\right)*\left(-\cot(d*x+c)+\csc(d*x+c)\right)+\left(-2*\cos(d*x+c)-2\right)*\ln\left(\left(-2*\cos(d*x+c)/\left(\cos(d*x+c)+1\right)\right)^{1/2}-\cot(d*x+c)+\csc(d*x+c)\right)*\left(-2*\cos(d*x+c)/\left(\cos(d*x+c)+1\right)\right)^{1/2}-2*\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)*\left(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c))\right)^{1/2}/\left(\cos(d*x+c)+1\right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}(a\cos(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}\log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)-3\cos(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\cos(dx+c)+a}}{\sqrt{2}(a\cos(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}}\right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-1/a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - sqrt(-a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d), (sqrt(a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) + sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c)))/sqrt(a))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(cos(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 326 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|} - \frac{2 \log \left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right) \sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a}} \right) 4 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx))$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(a) - 2*log((sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2/sqrt(-a) - 8*(3*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a) - sqrt(-a)*a)/((sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \cos(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.125 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1261
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1261
Rubi [A] (verified)	1262
Maple [A] (verified)	1265
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1266
Sympy [F]	1267
Maxima [F]	1267
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1268
Mupad [F(-1)]	1268
Reduce [F]	1269

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
7/4*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d-2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d-1/4*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\left(7\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \cos(c+dx)(-1+2\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{4d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((7*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]) - 4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]] + Cos[c + d*x]*(-1 + 2*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x]/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4310, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4408, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4310} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(a-3a \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4510} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{7a^2-a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{7a^2-a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a}}{4a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{7a^2-a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{2a}}{4a}$$

↓ 4408

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{7a\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} - 8a^2\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a}}{4a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{7a\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} - 8a^2\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{2a}}{4a}$$

↓ 4261

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{14a^2\int\frac{1}{a^2\tan^2(c+dx)+a}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right) - 8a^2\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{2a}}{4a}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{14a^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - 8a^2\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{2a}}{4a}$$

↓ 4282

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{16a^2\int\frac{1}{a^2\tan^2(c+dx)+2a}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right) + 14a^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2a}}{4a}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \\
 \frac{\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{14a^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2a}}{4a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (-1/2*((14*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (8*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d)/a + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4310 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[1/(2*b*d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a + b*(2*n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4408 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4510 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(b*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*A*m - b*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)(1-2 \cos(dx+c))+7(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\csc(dx+c)^2-2 \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)+\cot(dx+c)+1}}\right)\right)}{4da(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4/d/a*(sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(1-2*cos(d*x+c))+7*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(csc(d*x+c)^2-2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))+4*2^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2}(a \cos(dx + c) + a)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) - 1}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1}\right) - 7\sqrt{a}(\cos(dx + c) + 1) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)}\right) - (2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{4(ad \cos(dx + c) + ad)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(4*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos
(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*cos(
d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) -
7*sqrt(-a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a
*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c
) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*c
os(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d), -1/
4*(7*sqrt(a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x +
c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - (2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - cos(d*x +
c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 4*sqrt(2)*(a*c
os(d*x + c) + a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos
(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c)))/sqrt(a))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(cos(d*x + c)^2/sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 423 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{7\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|} - \frac{8 \log \left(\frac{\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/16*sqrt(2)*(7*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*
(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 +
4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) - 8*log((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - s
qrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2/sqrt(-a) - 8*(17*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a) - 57*(sqrt(
-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)
*a + 19*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 +
a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^2 - 3*sqrt(-a)*a^3)/((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqr
t(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - s
qrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^2)/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \cos(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.126 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1270
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1271
Rubi [A] (verified)	1271
Maple [A] (verified)	1276
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1276
Sympy [F]	1277
Maxima [F]	1277
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1278
Mupad [F(-1)]	1278
Reduce [F]	1279

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{31 \tan(c+dx)}{5ad\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{9 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{10ad\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{13\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{10a^2d}$$

output

```
-15/4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+31/5*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+9/10*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-13/10*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(-75\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)(1 + \sec(c + dx)) + 2\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(49 + 36\sec(c + dx) - 4\sec^2(c + dx) + 4\sec^3(c + dx))\right)\operatorname{Tan}[c + dx]}{20d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((-75*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]) + 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(49 + 36*Sec[c + d*x] - 4*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 4*Sec[c + d*x]^3))*Tan[c + d*x])/(20*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4509, 27, 3042, 4498, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4303

$$-\frac{\int \frac{3 \sec^3(c+dx)(2a-3a \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{2d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(2a-3a \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3(2a-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4509} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(12a^2-13a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{6a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(12a^2-13a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{6a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(12a^2-13a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{6a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4498} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(13a^3-62a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{26a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \frac{6a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(13a^3-62a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{26a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{5a} - \frac{26a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \frac{6a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(13a^3-62a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{26a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{5a} - \frac{26a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \frac{6a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4489

$$3 \left(-\frac{75a^3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{124a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{3a} - \frac{26a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{5a} - \frac{26a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \frac{6a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \left(-\frac{75a^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{124a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{3a} - \frac{26a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{5a} - \frac{26a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \frac{6a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4282

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3 \left(-\frac{150a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx) + 2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{\frac{\sec(c+dx)a+a}{d}} - \frac{124a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{5a} - \frac{26a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \frac{6a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & 3 \left(-\frac{75\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{3a} - \frac{124a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{5a} - \frac{26a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \frac{6a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (3*((-6*a*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-26*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) - ((75*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d - (124*a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(3*a))/(5*a))/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4303 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4489 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4498 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*B*(m + 1) + (A*b*(m + 2) - a*B)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4509 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[b*B*(n - 1) + (A*b*(m + n) + a*B*m)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left((-98 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 72 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8 \cos(dx+c) - 8) \tan(dx+c) \sec(dx+c) + (75 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 150 \cos(dx+c) + 75) \right)}{20d a^2 (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/20/d/a^2*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*\cos(d*x+c)+1)*((-98*\cos(d*x+c)^3-72*\cos(d*x+c)^2+8*\cos(d*x+c)-8)*\tan(d*x+c)*\sec(d*x+c)+(75*\cos(d*x+c)^2+150*\cos(d*x+c)+75)*2^(1/2)*(-\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*\ln((-2*\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-\cot(d*x+c)+\csc(d*x+c))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{75\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/40*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*(49*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 36*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*cos(d*x + c) + 4)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2), 1/20*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(49*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 36*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*cos(d*x + c) + 4)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^5}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sec(d*x + c)^5/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(\left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{127\sqrt{2}a}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + \frac{175\sqrt{2}a}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - \frac{85\sqrt{2}a}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 75\sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{(a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - a)^2 \sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + a}}{20d} \right)}{20d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/20*(((5*sqrt(2)*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 127*sqrt(2)*a/sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 175*sqrt(2)*a/sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 85*sqrt(2)*a/sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)) - 75*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(-a)*a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^5 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^5}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**5)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.127 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1280
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1281
Rubi [A] (verified)	1281
Maple [A] (verified)	1284
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1285
Sympy [F]	1285
Maxima [F]	1286
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1286
Mupad [F(-1)]	1286
Reduce [F]	1287

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{11 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{13 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{7\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{6a^2d}$$

```
output 11/4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)-13/3*tan(d
*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+7/6*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^2
/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(33\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) (1 + \sec(c + dx)) + 2\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(-19 - 12\sec(c + dx) + 4\sec^2(c + dx))\right) \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx]}{12d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((33*sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]) + 2*sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(-19 - 12*Sec[c + d*x] + 4*Sec[c + d*x]^2))*Tan[c + d*x])/(12*d*sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4498, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(4a-7a\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(4a-7a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (4a-7a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 4498 \\
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(7a^2-26a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{14 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(7a^2-26a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{14 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(7a^2-26a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{14 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 4489 \\
& \frac{33a^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{52a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{3a} - \frac{14 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{33a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{52a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{3a} - \frac{14 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \\
& \frac{4a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 4282 \\
& \frac{66a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)+2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{52a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{3a} - \frac{14 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} - \\
& \frac{4a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 216
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{33\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{52a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{14 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}}{3a} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*(Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - ((-14*
Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) - ((33*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTan
[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d - (52*a^2*T
an[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(3*a))/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4303

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4498

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*B*(m + 1) + (A*b*(m + 2) - a*B)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left((-38 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 24 \cos(dx+c) + 8) \tan(dx+c) + (33 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 66 \cos(dx+c) + 33) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \ln \left(\frac{(-2 \cos(dx+c) / (\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2} - \cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)}{(-2 \cos(dx+c) / (\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}} \right) \right)}{12d a^2 (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1)}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/12/d/a^2*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*((-38*cos(d*x+c)^2-24*cos(d*x+c)+8)*tan(d*x+c)+(33*cos(d*x+c)^2+66*cos(d*x+c)+33)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{33 \sqrt{2} (\cos(dx + c)^3 + 2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a}}{\dots}\right)}{24} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{33 \sqrt{2} (\cos(dx + c)^3 + 2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)}\right) + 2 (19 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 12 \cos(dx+c) - 4) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{12 (a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 2 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2 d \cos(dx+c))} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/24*(33*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(19*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 12*cos(d*x + c) - 4)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)), -1/12*(33*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(19*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 12*cos(d*x + c) - 4)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d*cos(d*x + c))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a (\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{46\sqrt{2}}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + \frac{27\sqrt{2}}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 33\sqrt{2}}{(a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - a) \sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + a}} \quad 12d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(((3*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 46*sqrt(2)/sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 27*sqrt(2)/sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)) - 33*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(-a)*a*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^4 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a^2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^4}{\sec(dx+c)^2+2 \sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2 *sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.128 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1288
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1288
Rubi [A] (verified)	1289
Maple [A] (verified)	1291
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1292
Sympy [F]	1292
Maxima [F]	1293
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1293
Mupad [F(-1)]	1293
Reduce [F]	1294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-7/4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
/a^(3/2)/d+1/2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*
ec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(-7\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)(1+\sec(c+dx))+2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(5+\sec(c+dx))\right)}{4d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$\left((-7\sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]}] / \sqrt{2}) * (1 + \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]) + 2\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]} * (5 + 4\operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]) \right) * \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx] / (4d\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]} * (a * (1 + \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]))^{3/2})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4286, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4286

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-4a\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-4a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3a-4a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4489

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{7a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{7a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}}{4a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4282 \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{14a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}}{4a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{7\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}}{4a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - ((7*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d - (8*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4286 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*m - b*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4489 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(-\frac{(1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{7 \ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - \cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} + \frac{9 \csc(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{9 \cot(dx+c)}{4}}{4} \right) \sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(dx+c))}}{da^2}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/4*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-7/4*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+9/4*csc(d*x+c)-9/4*cot(d*x+c))/a^2*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{7\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2\cos(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+c}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{8(a^2d\cos(dx+c))}\right)}{8(a^2d\cos(dx+c))} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(7*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(5*cos(d*x + c) + 4)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), 1/4*(7*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(5*cos(d*x + c) + 4)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2}{a \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{a \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - a} + \frac{7\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + a} \right|\right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 9*sqrt(2)/(a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a) + 7*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(-a)*a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a^2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)^2+2 \sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2 *sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**2`

3.129 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1295
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1295
Rubi [A] (verified)	1296
Maple [A] (verified)	1297
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1298
Sympy [F]	1298
Maxima [F]	1299
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1299
Mupad [F(-1)]	1299
Reduce [F]	1300

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output `3/4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(-2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} + 3\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)(1+\sec(c+dx))\right) \tan(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] + 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4284, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4284} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4282} \\
 & - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2ad} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) - Tan[c + d*x]/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4282

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4284

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left((2 \cos(dx+c)-2) \cot(dx+c)+3(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \ln \left(\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - \cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c) \right) \right)}{4da^2(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4/d/a^2*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)*((2*cos(d*x+c)-2)*cot(d*x+c)+3*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2\cos(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{\cos(dx+c)}\right)}{8(a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2\cos(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a}\sin(dx+c)}\right) + 2\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\cos(dx+c)}{4(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(3*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), -1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{-a} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \Bigg/ 4d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(-a)*a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a^2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2 *sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**2`

$$3.130 \quad \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1301
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1301
Rubi [A] (verified)	1302
Maple [A] (verified)	1303
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1304
Sympy [F]	1304
Maxima [F]	1305
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1305
Mupad [F(-1)]	1305
Reduce [F]	1306

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/
a^(3/2)/d+1/2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} + \sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)(1+\sec(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[c + d*x]/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4283, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4283} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4282} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + Tan[c + d*x]/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*A$
 $\text{rcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a$
 $, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_+, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u_+, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u_+, x]$

rule 4282 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)]*(b_+) + (a_+), x_S$
 $ymbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[$
 $a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4283 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)]*(\text{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)]*(b_+) + (a_+)^{m_+}, x_+$
 $Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x]$
 $+ \text{Simp}[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m +$
 $1), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}$
 $] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left((\cos(dx+c)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \ln \left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - \cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c) \right) + (-2\cos(dx+c)+2) \cot(dx+c) \right)}{4d a^2 (\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input $\text{int}(\sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{3/2}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4/d/a^2*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)*((\cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-2*\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2}*\ln((-2*\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2}-\cot(d*x+c)+\csc(d*x+c))+(-2*\cos(d*x+c)+2)*\cot(d*x+c))$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)}\right)}{8(a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 a^2 d \cos(dx + c) + a^2 d)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)}\right) - 2\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx + c)}{4(a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 a^2 d \cos(dx + c) + a^2 d)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), -1/4*(sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right|\right)}{\sqrt{-a} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \Bigg/ 4d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(-a)*a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a^2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**2`

3.131 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1307
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1307
Rubi [A] (verified)	1308
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1311
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1311
Sympy [F]	1312
Maxima [F]	1312
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1313
Mupad [F(-1)]	1313
Reduce [F]	1313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}d} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/d-5/4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \left(5 \arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\sec(c+dx)}} \sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)} + \sqrt{2} \left(-4 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\sec(c+dx)}}}\right)\right) \right)}{d \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)^{3/2} (a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]`

output `-((Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(5*ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[2]*(-4*ArcTan[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]) + (Sqrt[(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(d*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 4264, 27, 3042, 4408, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4264} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{4a - a \sec(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4a - a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4a - a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4408}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} - 5a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} - 5a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4261 \\
& \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) - 5a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{8\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - 5a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4282 \\
& \frac{10a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) + 8\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{8\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - 5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]`

output `((8*sqrt(a)*ArcTan[(sqrt(a)*Tan[c + d*x])/sqrt(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])])/d - (5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*ArcTan[(sqrt(a)*Tan[c + d*x])/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])]))/d)/(4*a^2) - Tan[c + d*x]/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4264 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[c + d*x])*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n/(d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*(a*(2*n + 1) - b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4408 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(dx+c))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \left(4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2 - 1}} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} (-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)) \right)}{4d a^2}$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/d/a^2*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(4*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))-5*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{5\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+c}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{\dots}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/8*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 8*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), 1/4*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - 8*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c)))) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sec(c + d*x) + a)**(-3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}}{4 a^2 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2*d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.132 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1314
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1314
Rubi [A] (verified)	1315
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1319
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1320
Sympy [F]	1321
Maxima [F]	1321
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1321
Mupad [F(-1)]	1322
Reduce [F]	1322

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}d} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-3*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/d+9/4*arctan(
1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-
1/2*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+3/2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2(3+2 \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}-12 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right))}{4d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((2*(3 + 2*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] - 12*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[
c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]) + 9*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/S
qrt[2]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[c + d*x]/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(
1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.619$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4510, 25, 3042, 4408, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4304}$$

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{3 \cos(c+dx)(2a-a \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(2a-a \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{2a-a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{4510}$$

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{2a^2-a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^2 - a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^2 - a^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{a} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 4408 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} - 3a^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} - 3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{a} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 4261 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{-3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{4a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx) + a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}}{a} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{4a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - 3a^2 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}} dx}{a} \right)}{\frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4282 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{6a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} dx \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) + \frac{4a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} \right)}{\frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{4a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} \right)}{\frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (3*(-(((4*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d - (3*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d)/a + (2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/(4*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4261 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_) + (\text{a}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(\text{b}/\text{d}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b}*(\text{Cot}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 4282 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_) + (\text{a}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/\text{f} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*\text{a} + \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b}*(\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]*(\text{d}_))^{(\text{n}_)}*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_) + (\text{a}_))^{(\text{m}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m}}*((\text{d}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n}}/(\text{f}*(2*\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}^2*(2*\text{m} + 1)) \text{ Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{d}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n}}*(\text{a}*(2*\text{m} + \text{n} + 1) - \text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1)*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{m}, 2*\text{n}] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}])$
- rule 4408 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]*(\text{d}_) + (\text{c}_))/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_) + (\text{a}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}/\text{a} \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]], \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d})/\text{a} \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$

rule 4510

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(b*d
*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*A*m - b*B*
n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B,
m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)(4 \cos(dx+c)+6)+\left(9 \cos(dx+c)^2+18 \cos(dx+c)+9\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)\right)\right)}{4 d a^2 \left(\cos(dx+c)+1\right)^{1/2}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4/d/a^2*(sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(4*cos(d*x+c)+6)+(9*cos(d*x+c)^2+18*cos(d
*x+c)+9)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c
)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))+(6*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*2^(1/2
)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x
+c))/(csc(d*x+c)^2-2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))*(a*(1+s
ec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 518, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{9\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2\cos(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{\cos(dx+c)}\right)}{4(a^2d\cos(dx+c))^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{9\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2\cos(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a}\sin(dx+c)}\right) - 12(\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2\cos(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{a}}{4(a^2d\cos(dx + c))^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(9*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 12*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*(2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), -1/4*(9*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - 12*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 387 vs. $2(119) = 238$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{16\sqrt{2} \left(3 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 - a \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^4 - 6 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 \right)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/8*(16*sqrt(2)*(3*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a)/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)*sqrt(-a)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 9*sqrt(2)*1
og((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2
)/(sqrt(-a)*a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 + a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 12*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(
-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt
(2)*abs(a) + 6*a)/abs(-2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) + 6*a))/(sqrt(-a)*abs(a)*sgn(cos
(d*x + c)))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \cos(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*se
c(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**2
```

3.133 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1323
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1324
Rubi [A] (verified)	1324
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1328
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1329
Sympy [F]	1330
Maxima [F]	1330
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1330
Mupad [F(-1)]	1331
Reduce [F]	1331

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{19 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}d} - \frac{13 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7 \sin(c + dx)}{4ad\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{\cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{ad\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
19/4*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/d-13/4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)-7/4*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sin(2(c + dx)) + \left(\frac{13}{4} \left(7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) - 4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) + \cos(2(c + dx))\right)}{4a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (((13*(7*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]) - 4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]] + Cos[c + d*x]*(-1 + 2*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]))/4 - 10*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])/(4*d*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.696$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4408, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\int -\frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(8a-5a\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(8a-5a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{8a-5a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4510 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{2\cos(c+dx)(7a^2-6a^2\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(7a^2-6a^2\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{7a^2-6a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4510 \\
& \frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int -\frac{19a^3-7a^3\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} + \frac{7a^2\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{7a^2\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{19a^3-7a^3\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{19a^3 - 7a^3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{2a}}{a} = \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

4408

$$\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{19a^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} - 26a^3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a}}{a} = \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

3042

$$\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{19a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} - 26a^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{2a}}{a} = \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

4261

$$\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{-26a^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{38a^3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2a}}{a} = \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

216

$$\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{38a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - 26a^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{2a}}{a} = \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

4282

$$\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{52a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx) + 2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{38a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2a}$$

$$\frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{7a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{38a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{26\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2a}$$

$$\frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((4*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (-1/2*((38*a^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d - (26*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d)/a + (7*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/a)/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(b/d) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4282 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/f \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4408 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c/a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/a \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4510 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a*A*m - b*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c) \left(-2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 7\right) + \left(19 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 38 \cos(dx+c) + 19\right) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{csc}}}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4/d/a^2*(\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)*(-2*\cos(d*x+c)^2+3*\cos(d*x+c)+7)+(19*\cos(d*x+c)^2+38*\cos(d*x+c)+19)*(-\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2}*(\cot(d*x+c)-\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c))/(\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)^2-2*\cot(d*x+c)*\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)+\cot(d*x+c)^2-1))^{1/2})+(13*\cos(d*x+c)^2+26*\cos(d*x+c)+13)*2^{1/2}*(-\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2}*\ln((-2*\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2}-\cot(d*x+c)+\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)))*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*\cos(d*x+c)+1)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{13\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-a}\log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{\cos(dx+c)}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[-1/8*(13*\sqrt{2}*(\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*\cos(d*x+c)+1)*\sqrt{-a}*\log(-(2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a}*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)})*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)-3*a*\cos(d*x+c)^2-2*a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*\cos(d*x+c)+1))+19*(\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*\cos(d*x+c)+1)*\sqrt{-a}*\log((2*a*\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*\sqrt{-a}*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)})*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)+a*\cos(d*x+c)-a)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))-2*(2*\cos(d*x+c)^3-3*\cos(d*x+c)^2-7*\cos(d*x+c))*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*\sin(d*x+c))/(a^2*d*\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*a^2*d*\cos(d*x+c)+a^2*d), 1/4*(13*\sqrt{2}*(\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*\cos(d*x+c)+1)*\sqrt{a}*\arctan(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*\cos(d*x+c)/(\sqrt{a}*\sin(d*x+c)))-19*(\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*\cos(d*x+c)+1)*\sqrt{a}*\arctan(\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*\cos(d*x+c)/(\sqrt{a}*\sin(d*x+c))))+(2*\cos(d*x+c)^3-3*\cos(d*x+c)^2-7*\cos(d*x+c))*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*\sin(d*x+c))/(a^2*d*\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*a^2*d*\cos(d*x+c)+a^2*d)]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^2/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 473 vs. $2(156) = 312$.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/8*(13*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 + a))^2/(sqrt(-a)*a*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 19*
log(abs(8*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
+ a))^2 - 16*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 24*a)/abs(8*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 16*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 24*a))/(sqrt
(-a)*abs(a)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 4*sqrt(2)*(29*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6 - 133*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*a + 55*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^2 - 7*a^3)/(((sqrt
(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt
(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a
^2)^2*sqrt(-a)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \cos(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2
*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**2
```

3.134 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1332
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1333
Rubi [A] (verified)	1333
Maple [A] (verified)	1337
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1338
Sympy [F]	1339
Maxima [F]	1339
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1339
Mupad [F(-1)]	1340
Reduce [F]	1340

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{163 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{17 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{197 \tan(c+dx)}{24a^2d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{95\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{48a^3d}$$

output

```
163/32*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-17/16*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)-197/24*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+95/48*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(978\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{48d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((978*sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(-299 - 503*Sec[c + d*x] - 160*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 32*Sec[c + d*x]^3))*Tan[c + d*x]/(48*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4498, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(6a-11a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec^3(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(6a-11a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3(6a-11a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4507 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(68a^2-95a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} + \frac{17a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(68a^2-95a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{4a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} + \frac{17a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(68a^2-95a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{4a^2 \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{8a^2} + \frac{17a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4498 \\
& - \frac{2 \int - \frac{\sec(c+dx)(95a^3-394a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{190a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{17a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(95a^3-394a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{3a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{190a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{17a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(95a^3-394a^3\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}} dx}{\frac{3a}{4a^2}} - \frac{190a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{17a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 4489

$$\frac{489a^3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{788a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{\frac{3a}{4a^2}} - \frac{190a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{17a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{489a^3 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}} dx - \frac{788a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{\frac{3a}{4a^2}} - \frac{190a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{17a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 4282

$$\frac{978a^3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\frac{3a}{4a^2}} - \frac{788a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{190a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{17a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{489\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\frac{3a}{4a^2}} - \frac{788a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{190a \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} + \frac{17a \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

input

Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]

output

```
-1/4*(Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - ((17*a
*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((-190*a*
Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) - ((489*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTa
n[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d - (788*a^3
*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))/(3*a)/(4*a^2)/(8*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4282

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4303

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n
+ 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4489 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4498 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*B*(m + 1) + (A*b*(m + 2) - a*B)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4507 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m - n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && GtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left((-598 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 1006 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 320 \cos(dx+c) + 64) \tan(dx+c) + (489 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 1467 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 96d a^3 (\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \right)}{96d a^3 (\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 1)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/96/d/a^3*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)*((-598*cos(d*x+c)^3-1006*cos(d*x+c)^2-320*cos(d*x+c)+64)*tan(d*x+c)+(489*cos(d*x+c)^3+1467*cos(d*x+c)^2+1467*cos(d*x+c)+489)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{489\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^4 + 3\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 + \cos(dx+c))}{96(a^3d\cos(dx+c)^4 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^2 + a^3d\cos(dx+c))} \sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a}\sin(dx+c)}\right)$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/192*(489*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(299*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 503*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 160*cos(d*x + c) - 32)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)), -1/96*(489*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(299*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 503*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 160*cos(d*x + c) - 32)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)]]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^5}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^5/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{\operatorname{asgn}(\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{23\sqrt{2}}{\operatorname{asgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - \frac{668\sqrt{2}}{\operatorname{asgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + \dots}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a \right) \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/96*(((3*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 23*sqrt(2)/(a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 668*sqrt(2)/(a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 465*sqrt(2)/(a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)) - 489*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^5 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^5}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**5)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**3
```

3.135 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1341
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1341
Rubi [A] (verified)	1342
Maple [A] (verified)	1345
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1346
Sympy [F]	1346
Maxima [F]	1347
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1347
Mupad [F(-1)]	1348
Reduce [F]	1348

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{75 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{13 \tan(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{4a^2d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-75/32*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)+13/16*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+9/4*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(-150\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec^2(c+dx)+\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{16d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a(1+s$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((-150*sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[2]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*
Sec[c + d*x]^2 + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(49 + 85*Sec[c + d*x] + 32*Sec[c +
d*x]^2))*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])
)^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4496, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(4a-9a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(4a-9a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2(4a-9a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4496} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{3 \sec(c+dx)(13a^2-12a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(13a^2 - 12a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(13a^2 - 12a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 4489 \\
\frac{3 \left(25a^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{24a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{3 \left(25a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{24a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 4282 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{50a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx) + 2a}}{d} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{24a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \\
\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 216 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{25\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{24a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \\
\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

$$-1/4*(\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(5/2)}) - ((-13*a*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}) + (3*((25*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(3/2)})*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])])/d - (2*4*a^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])))/(4*a^2)/(8*a^2)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4282

$$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4303

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*)^n*(\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}/(f*(2*m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}*(b*(n-2) + a*(m-n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$$

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4496

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*b*m - a*B*m + b*B*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(-\frac{(1-\cos(dx+c))^5 \csc(dx+c)^5}{16} - \frac{17(1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3}{32} - \frac{75 \ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - \cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{32} + \frac{83 \csc(dx+c)}{32} \right)}{da^3}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/16*(1-cos(d*x+c))^5*csc(d*x+c)^5-17/32*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-75/32*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+83/32*csc(d*x+c)-83/32*cot(d*x+c))/a^3*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{75 \sqrt{2} (\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c) + 1) \sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 3a \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx + c) + 1}\right) - 4(49 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 85 \cos(dx + c) + 32) \sqrt{(a \cos(dx + c) + a) / \cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) / (a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx + c) + a^3 d), 1/3 \sqrt{2} (75 \sqrt{2} (\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c) + 1) \sqrt{a} \arctan(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(a \cos(dx + c) + a) / \cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) / (\sqrt{a} \sin(dx + c))) + 2(49 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 85 \cos(dx + c) + 32) \sqrt{(a \cos(dx + c) + a) / \cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) / (a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx + c) + a^3 d))}{64} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/64*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)
)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)
))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/(
cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*(49*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 85*cos(d*x
+ c) + 32)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a^3*d*co
s(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), 1/3
2*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqr
t(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(
sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(49*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 85*cos(d*x + c) + 32)*sqrt
((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 +
3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \left(\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{17 \sqrt{2}}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - \frac{83 \sqrt{2}}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right)}{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a} \quad 32 d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/32*(sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*((2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 17*sqrt(2)/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 83*sqrt(2)/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a) + 75*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^4 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^4}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**3`

3.136 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1349
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1349
Rubi [A] (verified)	1350
Maple [A] (verified)	1352
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1353
Sympy [F]	1353
Maxima [F]	1354
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1354
Mupad [F(-1)]	1355
Reduce [F]	1355

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{19 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{13 \tan(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
19/32*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
)/a^(5/2)/d+1/4*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-13/16*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(
a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(76\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec^2(c+dx)-2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{32d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

$$\left((76 \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - \sec[c + dx]}] / \sqrt{2}] \cos[(c + dx)/2]^4 \sec[c + dx]^2 - 2 \sqrt{1 - \sec[c + dx]} (9 + 13 \sec[c + dx]) \tan[c + dx] \right) / (32 d \sqrt{1 - \sec[c + dx]} (a (1 + \sec[c + dx]))^{5/2})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4286, 27, 3042, 4488, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4286

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(5a-8a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(5a-8a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(5a-8a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2}$$

↓ 4488

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} - \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{19}{4} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{19}{4} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{8a^2}$$

↓ 4282

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} - \frac{19 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}}{8a^2}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{13a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{19 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ad}}}{8a^2}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(4*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - ((-19*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*d) + (13*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)))/(8*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4286 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*m - b*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4488 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(dx+c))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} (2(1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \csc(dx+c)^3 + 11 \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} (-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)))}{32da^3}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/32/d/a^3*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*((2*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*csc(d*x+c)^3+11*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))+19*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{19 \sqrt{2} (\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c) + 1) \sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a \cos(dx+c)+a} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)}\right) + 2 (9 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 13 \cos(dx+c) + 4) \sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)}\right)}{64 (a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx+c) + a^3 d)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/64*(19*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(9*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 13*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), -1/32*(19*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(9*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 13*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a (\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{11\sqrt{2}}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \frac{19\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \sqrt{-aa^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right|\right)}{32d}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/32*(sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 11*sqrt(2)/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 19*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**3`

3.137 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1356
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1356
Rubi [A] (verified)	1357
Maple [B] (verified)	1359
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1360
Sympy [F]	1360
Maxima [F]	1361
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1361
Mupad [F(-1)]	1361
Reduce [F]	1362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{5 \tan(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
5/32*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)+5/16*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+
a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(10\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{16d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((10*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + 5*Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4284, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4284

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 4283

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4282 \\
& \frac{5 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{2ad} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{5 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/4*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (5*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + Tan[c + d*x]/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)))/(8*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4283 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4284 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 191 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2a}{(1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2-1}} \sqrt{(1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2-1} \left(-2 \left((1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2-1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)) \right)}{1}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/32/d/a^3*(-2*a/((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1))^(1/2)*((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-2*((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^(3/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))-5*((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))+5*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)+((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{5\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3\cos(dx + c)^2 + 3\cos(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a\cos(dx+c)+a}\cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a}\sin(dx+c)}\right)}{64(a^3d\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c) + a^3d)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{5\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3\cos(dx + c)^2 + 3\cos(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a}\sin(dx+c)}\right) - 2(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 5\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{32(a^3d\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c) + a^3d)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/64*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), -1/32*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{32 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/32*(sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 3*sqrt(2)/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 5*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**3`

3.138 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1363
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1363
Rubi [A] (verified)	1364
Maple [B] (verified)	1366
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1367
Sympy [F]	1367
Maxima [F]	1368
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1368
Mupad [F(-1)]	1369
Reduce [F]	1369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
3/32*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
/a^(5/2)/d+1/4*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)+3/16*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+
a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c+dx))\right) \tan(c+dx)}{4a^2d\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*a^2
*d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4283, 3042, 4283, 3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4283} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4283} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4282 \\
 \frac{3 \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)a+a+2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2ad} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(4*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (3*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + Tan[c + d*x]/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)))/(8*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4283

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x]
+ Simp[(m + 1)/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m +
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)
] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 191 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2a}{(1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2-1}} \sqrt{(1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2-1} \left(2 \left((1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2-1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)) \right)}{3}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/32/d/a^3*(-2*a/((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1))^(1/2)*((1-cos(d*x+c))^
2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(2*((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^(3/2)*(-cot(d
*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))-3*((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+
csc(d*x+c))+3*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)+((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1
/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3\cos(dx + c)^2 + 3\cos(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a \cos(dx+c)+a} \cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(dx+c)}\right) - 2(7\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3d \cos(dx+c) + a^3d)}{64(a^3d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3d \cos(dx+c) + a^3d)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/64*(3*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)
*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*
cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(co
s(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*(7*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c)
)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)
)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), -1/32*(3*sqrt
(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arct
an(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*s
in(d*x + c))) - 2*(7*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \frac{3\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \sqrt{-aa^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right|\right)}{32d}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/32*(sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 5*sqrt(2)/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**3`

3.139 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1370
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1371
Rubi [A] (verified)	1371
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1375
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1375
Sympy [F]	1376
Maxima [F]	1376
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1377
Mupad [F(-1)]	1377
Reduce [F]	1378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2}d} - \frac{43 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{11 \tan(c + dx)}{16ad(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/d-43/32*arctan
(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-
1/4*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-11/16*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+
c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \left(-64 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(1 + \cos(c + dx))^2}} \sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} + 43 \arcsin\left(\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output

```
-1/4*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^6*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(-64*ArcTan[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^2]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]] + 43*ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]] + (30 - 19*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + 2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(d*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {3042, 4264, 27, 3042, 4410, 27, 3042, 4408, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4264$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{8a-3a \sec(c+dx)}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{8a-3a \sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{8a-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4410} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{32a^2-11a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{32a^2-11a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{32a^2-11a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4408} \\
 & \frac{32a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} - 43a^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{32a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} - 43a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4261} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-43a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{64a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{64a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - 43a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4282} \\
 & \frac{86a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) + \frac{64a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} - \frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{64a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - \frac{43\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} - \frac{11a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]

output

-1/4*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (((64*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d - (43*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d)/(4*a^2) - (11*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))/(8*a^2)

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4264 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[c + d*x])*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n/(d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*(a*(2*n + 1) - b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4408 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4410

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*c*(2*m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(dx+c))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \left(-2(1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \csc(dx+c)^3 + 32\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2 + 2}} \right) \right)}{32d a^3}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/32/d/a^3*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
*(-2*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*csc(d*x+c)^3+32
*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x
+c)+csc(d*x+c)))+13*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(
d*x+c))-43*ln((-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/64*(43*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)
)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)
))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/(
cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 64*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)
)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sq
rt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*
x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(15*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 11*cos(d*x + c))*
sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^
3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), 1/32*(43*sqrt(
2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan
(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin
(d*x + c))) - 64*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*
sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(
a)*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(15*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 11*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*
x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*co
s(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sec(c + d*x) + a)**(-5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{13\sqrt{2}}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{32 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/32*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 / (a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 13*sqrt(2)/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**3`

3.140 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1379
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1380
Rubi [A] (verified)	1380
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1385
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1386
Sympy [F]	1386
Maxima [F]	1387
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1387
Mupad [F(-1)]	1388
Reduce [F]	1388

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2}d} + \frac{115 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{15 \sin(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{35 \sin(c+dx)}{16a^2d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-5*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/d+115/32*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-15/16*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+35/16*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{460\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\cos^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec^3(c+dx)\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(460*sqrt(2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^5*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 80*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(16*Sin[c + d*x] + 5*(11 + 7*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]))/(16*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.762$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4510, 25, 3042, 4408, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{5\cos(c+dx)(2a-a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(2a-a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{2a-a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4508} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(14a^2-9a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(14a^2-9a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{14a^2-9a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4510} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{16a^3-7a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{16a^3-7a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5 \left(\frac{\frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{16a^3 - 7a^3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2}}{8a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4408 \\
 & 5 \left(\frac{\frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{16a^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} - 23a^3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2}}{8a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & 5 \left(\frac{\frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{16a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} - 23a^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2}}{8a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4261 \\
 & 5 \left(\frac{\frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{-23a^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{32a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx) + a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{a}}{4a^2}}{8a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{32a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - 23a^3 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 4282

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{46a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)+2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{32a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 216

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{32a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - 23\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/4*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (5*((-3*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (-(((32*a^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (23*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d)/a) + (14*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(4*a^2)))/(8*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4261 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_) + (\text{a}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(\text{b}/\text{d}) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b}*(\text{Cot}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 4282 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_) + (\text{a}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/\text{f} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*\text{a} + \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b}*(\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]*(\text{d}_))^n*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_) + (\text{a}_))^m, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])*(\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^m*((\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^n/(\text{f}*(2*m + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}^2*(2*m + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{m+1}*(\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^n*(\text{a}*(2*m + n + 1) - \text{b}*(m + n + 1)*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}])$
- rule 4408 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]*(\text{d}_) + (\text{c}_))/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_) + (\text{a}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}/\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]], \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)/\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4510

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(b*d
*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*A*m - b*B*
n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B,
m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
default	$\left(\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c) \left(32 \cos^2(dx+c) + 110 \cos(dx+c) + 70\right) + \left(80 \cos^3(dx+c) + 240 \cos^2(dx+c) + 240 \cos(dx+c) + 80\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c) + 1}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c) + 1}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/32/d/a^3*(sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(32*cos(d*x+c)^2+110*cos(d*x+c)+70)+(80*
cos(d*x+c)^3+240*cos(d*x+c)^2+240*cos(d*x+c)+80)*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(c
os(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(csc(d*x+c)^2-
2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))+(115*cos(d*x+c)^3+345*cos(d
*x+c)^2+345*cos(d*x+c)+115)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*co
s(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^
(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 606, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/64*(115*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 160*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*(16*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 55*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 35*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), -1/32*(115*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - 160*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(16*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 55*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 35*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 424 vs. 2(145) = 290.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{21 \sqrt{2}}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \frac{1}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a}\right)^2 + a\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/64*(2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 21*sqrt(2)/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 128*sqrt(2)*(3*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a)/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)*sqrt(-a)*a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 115*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2/(sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))) - 160*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) + 6*a)/abs(-2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) + 6*a))/(sqrt(-a)*a*abs(a)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \cos(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**3
```

3.141 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1389
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1389
Rubi [A] (verified)	1390
Maple [F]	1391
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1391
Sympy [F]	1392
Maxima [F]	1392
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1393
Mupad [F(-1)]	1393
Reduce [F]	1393

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

output `-2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {3042, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a-a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4282} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{a-a\sec(c+dx)}+2a} d \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(Sqrt[a]*d))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2 + \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c) - a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} - (3 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sin(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \sin(dx+c)} \right)}{2d}, \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c) - a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{ad}} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a) - (3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c))/((cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(d*x + c)))/d, sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c)))/(sqrt(a)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{-a(\sec(c + dx) - 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)/sqrt(-a*(sec(c + d*x) - 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{\sqrt{-a \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sec(d*x + c)/sqrt(-a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)/sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a)*d*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a - a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a - a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)-1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output $(-\sqrt{a} \cdot \text{int}(\sqrt{-\sec(c+dx)+1} \cdot \sec(c+dx) / (\sec(c+dx)-1), x)) / a$

3.142 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1395
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1395
Rubi [A] (verified)	1396
Maple [F]	1398
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1398
Sympy [F]	1399
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	1399
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1400
Mupad [F(-1)]	1401
Reduce [F]	1401

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

output

$2*\arctan(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/(a-a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/d-2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)*2^{(1/2)}/(a-a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/d$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{i(-1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(e^{i(c+dx)}) - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+e^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{1 + e^{2i(c+dx)}}\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
((-I)*(-1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))*(ArcSinh[E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]]) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]])/(d*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {3042, 4263, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4263

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{\int \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4261

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c + dx)}{a - a \sec(c + dx)} + a} d \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}}{d} + \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 216

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a - a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

↓ 4282

$$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(c+dx)}{a-a \sec(c+dx)} + 2a} d \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}}{d}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*d) - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4263

```
Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[Csc[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4282

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2 + \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c) - a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} - (3 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sin(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \sin(dx+c)} \right) - 2\sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2(\cos(dx+c) + 1) \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c) - 1} \right)}{2ad}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-1/a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))
*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a) - (3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)
*sin(d*x + c))/((cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(-a)*log((2*(cos
(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(d*x + c)
)) - (2*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c))/sin(d*x + c)))/(a*d), (sqrt(2)*s
qrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)
/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) - a)/cos(
d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*sin(d*x + c)))))/(a*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a \sec(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/sqrt(-a*sec(c + d*x) + a), x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 698, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*arctan2(((abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) - 2)^4 + 16*cos(d*x + c)
^4 + 16*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x +
c) + 1)*abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) - 2)^2 + 64*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 32*(cos(d*x + c)
)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 96*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 64*cos(d*x
+ c) + 16)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(8*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c)/abs(2*e
^(I*d*x + I*c) - 2)^2, (abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) - 2)^2 + 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 -
4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 8*cos(d*x + c) + 4)/abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) - 2)^2)) + 2*
sin(d*x + c))/abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) - 2), ((abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) - 2)^4 +
16*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 16*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - sin(d*x + c)^
2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) - 2)^2 + 64*cos(d*x + c)^3 +
32*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 96*cos(d*x + c)
^2 + 64*cos(d*x + c) + 16)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(8*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(
d*x + c)/abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) - 2)^2, (abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) - 2)^2 + 4*c
os(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 8*cos(d*x + c) + 4)/abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*
c) - 2)^2)) + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 2)/abs(2*e^(I*d*x + I*c) - 2)) - sqrt(a)*ar
ctan2((cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(
1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + sin(d*x +
c), (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^(1/
4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)) + cos(d*x + c)
))/a*d)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a}}{2 \sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)/sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) - 2*ar
ctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a)/sqrt(a))/sqrt(a))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a - a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(a - a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)-1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(- sec(c + d*x) + 1)/(sec(c + d*x) - 1),x))/a`

3.143 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	1402
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1403
Rubi [A] (verified)	1403
Maple [F]	1408
Fricas [F]	1408
Sympy [F]	1408
Maxima [F]	1409
Giac [F]	1409
Mupad [F(-1)]	1409
Reduce [F]	1410

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 383

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = -\frac{9(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{40d} + \frac{57(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{80d(1 + \sec(c + dx))} + \frac{3(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{8ad} - \frac{19 \cdot 3^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \dots\right)}{80 \sqrt[3]{2} d (1 - \sec(c + dx))(1 + \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)})^2}}}$$

output

```
-9/40*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d+57/80*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan
(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))+3/8*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d-19/160*
3^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/
(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(a+a*
sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3))*(1+sec(
d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1
/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(2/3)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(1+sec(d*x+c))/(-1+sec(
d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d
*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{(a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{2/3} \left(38\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)) \right) \right) + 3\sqrt[6]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{40d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/6}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]
```

output

```
((a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(2/3)*(38*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2] + 3*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(2 + 7*Sec[c + d*x] + 5*Sec[c + d*x]^2))*Tan[c + d*x])/(40*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4287, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 60, 73, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^3 \left(a \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4287} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} \sec(c + dx)(5a - 3a \sec(c + dx))(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{2/3} dx}{8a} + \\ & \quad \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8ad} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(5a-3a\sec(c+dx))(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{2/3} dx}{8a} + \\
& \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8ad} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(5a-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{2/3} dx}{8a} + \\
& \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8ad} \\
& \downarrow 4489 \\
& \frac{\frac{19}{5}a \int \sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{2/3} dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d}}{8a} + \\
& \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8ad} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{19}{5}a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{2/3} dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d}}{8a} + \\
& \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8ad} \\
& \downarrow 4315 \\
& \frac{\frac{19a(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \int \sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d}}{5(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3}}}{8a} + \\
& \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8ad} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{19a(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^{2/3} dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d}}{5(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3}}}{8a} + \\
& \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8ad} \\
& \downarrow 4314 \\
& \frac{\frac{19a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx) - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d}}{5d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}}}{8a} + \\
& \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8ad}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{19a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} d \sec(c+dx) - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right) - 9a \tan(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}{8ad}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{19a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right) - 9a \tan(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}{8ad}$$

↓ 766

$$\frac{19a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)} \right) - 9a \tan(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}{8ad}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output

```
(3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*a*d) + ((-9*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) - (19*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*((-3* Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))/2 + (3^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/(2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])))*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6)))/(8*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 766

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/
(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s +
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)))]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4287

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2
))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(
m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x
]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m
]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B
, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b
*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^3 (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\cos(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = a^{2/3} \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)`

3.144 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	1411
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1412
Rubi [A] (verified)	1412
Maple [F]	1416
Fricas [F]	1416
Sympy [F]	1416
Maxima [F]	1417
Giac [F]	1417
Mupad [F(-1)]	1417
Reduce [F]	1418

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 353

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{3(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{5d(1 + \sec(c + dx))}$$

$$3^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2 - (1 - \sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2 - (1 + \sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1} \right)$$

$$5\sqrt[3]{2}d(1 - \sec(c + dx))(1 + \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2 - (1 + \sqrt{3})})}}$$

output

```

3/5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x
+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/10*3^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/
2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))),1/4*
6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))
*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+
3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(2/3)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c)
)/(1+sec(d*x+c))/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))/(2^(
1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))^(1/2)
    
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{(a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{2/3} \left(4\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)) \right) \right) + 3(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/6}}{5d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/6}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]
```

output

```
((a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(2/3)*(4*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2] + 3*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))*Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4285, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 60, 73, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \left(a \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4285}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{2/3} dx + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\right)^{2/3} dx + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5d}$$

↓ 4315

$$\frac{2(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} dx}{5(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1)^{2/3} dx}{5(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5d}$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5d} - \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5d} - \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{5/6}} d \sec(c + dx) - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}\right)}{5d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5d} - \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}\right)}{5d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 766

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5d} - \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(\begin{aligned} & 3^{3/4} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3})) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}}} \\ & 2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}))}} \end{aligned} \right)}{5d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}$$

```
input Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3), x]
```

```
output (3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d) - (2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*((-3*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))/2 + (3^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))]^2))/(2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)))*Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4285 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*(m + 1))) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`
- rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2))/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^2 (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\cos(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = a^{2/3} \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.145 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	1419
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1420
Rubi [A] (verified)	1420
Maple [F]	1423
Fricas [F]	1423
Sympy [F]	1424
Maxima [F]	1424
Giac [F]	1424
Mupad [F(-1)]	1425
Reduce [F]	1425

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{2d(1 + \sec(c + dx))}$$

$$3^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \right)$$

$$2\sqrt[3]{2}d(1 - \sec(c + dx))(1 + \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)})}}$$

output

```
3/2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/4*3^(3/4)*Inverse
JacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(
1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/
3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(
1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2^(1/2)*t
an(d*x+c)*2^(2/3)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(1+sec(d*x+c))/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*
(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2
)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right) (a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/6}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3), x]`

output `(2*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 60, 73, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4315} \\ & \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^{2/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{5/6}} d \sec(c + dx) - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 766

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right)}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right)} \right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

input Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3), x]

output

```

-(((a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*((-3*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))/2 + (3^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)]/(2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)])))*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 766

```

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)]], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

```

rule 3042

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

```

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c) (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{2/3} \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x), x)`output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = a^{2/3} \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3), x)`output `a**(2/3)*int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

3.146 $\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	1426
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1426
Rubi [A] (verified)	1427
Maple [F]	1429
Fricas [F(-1)]	1430
Sympy [F]	1430
Maxima [F]	1430
Giac [F]	1431
Mupad [F(-1)]	1431
Reduce [F]	1431

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{13}{6}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(c + dx)), 1 + \sec(c + dx)\right) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{7d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
3/7*2^(1/2)*AppellF1(7/6,1,1/2,13/6,1+sec(d*x+c),1/2+1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 691 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 3.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 691, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.97

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]
```

output

```
(45*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(a
*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3)*Sin[c + d*x]*(9*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[
(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 2*(-3*AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 2, 5/2, Ta
n[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 2*AppellF1[3/2, 5/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[
(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/(a*d*(40*(3*App
ellF1[3/2, 2/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - 2*Appel
lF1[3/2, 5/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])^2*Sec[c +
d*x]*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + 6*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2,
Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2
*(15*AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*(
-7 + 16*Cos[c + d*x] - 3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]) + 10*AppellF1[3/2, 5/3, 1, 5/2,
Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(7 - 16*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Cos[2*(c
+ d*x)]) - 24*(9*AppellF1[5/2, 2/3, 3, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2] - 6*AppellF1[5/2, 5/3, 2, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2] + 5*AppellF1[5/2, 8/3, 1, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]^2])*Cos[c + d*x]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2) + 135*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2
, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]^2*(3 + 3*Cos[c + d*x] + 2*Tan[c
+ d*x]^2)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4266, 3042, 4265, 149, 25, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{2/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4266} \\
 & \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^{2/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 4265

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 149

$$\frac{6 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{6 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int -\frac{\cos(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 1012

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2} \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{6}, \sec(c + dx) + 1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)\right)}{7d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output `(3*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[7/6, 1, 1/2, 13/6, 1 + Sec[c + d*x], (1 + Sec[c + d*x])/2]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 149 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 1012

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x._)^(n._))^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x._)^(n._))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4265

```
Int[(csc[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]*(b._) + (a._))^(n._), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*(Cot[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Csc[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[c + d*x]])) Subst[Int[(1 + b*(x/a))^(n - 1/2)/(x*Sqrt[1 - b*(x/a)]), x], x, Csc[c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4266

```
Int[(csc[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]*(b._) + (a._))^(n._), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)
```

output

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*sec(c + d*x) + a)**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = a^{2/3} \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3),x)`

3.147 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	1432
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1432
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1433
Maple [F]	1435
Fricas [F(-1)]	1436
Sympy [F]	1436
Maxima [F]	1436
Giac [F]	1437
Mupad [F(-1)]	1437
Reduce [F]	1437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{13}{6}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(c + dx)), 1 + \sec(c + dx)\right) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{7d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-3/7*2^(1/2)*AppellF1(7/6,2,1/2,13/6,1+sec(d*x+c),1/2+1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2700 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 14.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2700, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.06

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]
```

output

```

(((1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(2/3)*(Sin
[c + d*x] - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)) - (2^(2/3)*(Co
s[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(2/3)*((Sec[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/6 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^
2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*(AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2
, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^
2)^(2/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + (81*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)
/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(-9*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1,
3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 2*(3*AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 2,
5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - 2*AppellF1[3/2, 5/3, 1, 5
/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/ (9*d*(
1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(-1/9*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[
c + d*x])^(2/3)*(AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2)*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(2/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + (8
1*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*Cos[
(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(-9*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2] + 2*(3*AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2] - 2*AppellF1[3/2, 5/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/2^(1/3) - (2^(2/3)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2
*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*(AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(...

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 149, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{2/3}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4315$$

$$\frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \cos(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^{2/3}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 149

$$\frac{6 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 1012

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2} \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, 2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{6}, \sec(c + dx) + 1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)\right)}{7d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]
```

output

```
(-3*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[7/6, 2, 1/2, 13/6, 1 + Sec[c + d*x], (1 + Sec[c + d*x])/2]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 149

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] :> With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 1012

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^(n._))^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^(n._))^(q._), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(d._))^(n._)*(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(b._) + (a._))^(m._), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(d._))^(n._)*(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(b._) + (a._))^(m._), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \cos(dx + c) (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)
```

output

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{2/3} \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(2/3)*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*cos(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*cos(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = a^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cos(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*cos(c + d*x),x)`

3.148 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	1438
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1439
Rubi [A] (verified)	1439
Maple [F]	1444
Fricas [F]	1444
Sympy [F(-1)]	1445
Maxima [F]	1445
Giac [F]	1445
Mupad [F(-1)]	1446
Reduce [F]	1446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 413

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{147a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{440d}$$

$$+ \frac{1029a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{880d(1 + \sec(c + dx))}$$

$$- \frac{9(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{88d} + \frac{3(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{8/3} \tan(c + dx)}{11ad}$$

$$- 343 \cdot 3^{3/4} a \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \right)$$

$$880 \sqrt[3]{2} d (1 - \sec(c + dx))(1 + \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)})^2}}$$

output

```
147/440*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1029/880*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-9/88*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/11*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(8/3)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d-343/1760*3^(3/4)*a*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(2/3)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(1+sec(d*x+c))/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{a(a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{2/3} \left(196\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)) \right) \right) + 3(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/6}}{88d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/6}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]
```

output

```
(a*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(2/3)*(196*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2] + 3*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(13/6)*(5 + 8*Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[c + d*x])/(88*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 458, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4287, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 60, 60, 73, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sec^3(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^{5/3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4287} \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} \sec(c+dx)(8a-3a \sec(c+dx))(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{5/3} dx}{\frac{11a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(8a-3a \sec(c+dx))(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{5/3} dx}{\frac{11a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(8a-3a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^{5/3} dx}{\frac{11a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4489} \\
& \frac{\frac{49}{8}a \int \sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{5/3} dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}{8d}}{\frac{11a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{49}{8}a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^{5/3} dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}{8d}}{\frac{11a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4315} \\
& \frac{\frac{49a^2(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \int \sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/3} dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}{8d}}{8(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3}}}{\frac{11a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{49a^2(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^{5/3} dx}{8(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3}} - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}{8d} \\
 & \quad + \frac{11a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{11ad}{11ad} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 4314 \\
 & \frac{49a^2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx)}{8d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}} - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}{8d} \\
 & \quad + \frac{11a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{11ad}{11ad} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{49a^2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{7}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx) - \frac{3}{5} \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6} \right)}{8d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}} - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}{8d} \\
 & \quad + \frac{11a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{11ad}{11ad} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{49a^2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{7}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} d \sec(c+dx) - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right) - \frac{3}{5} \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6} \right)}{8d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}} \\
 & \quad + \frac{11a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{11ad}{11ad} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{49a^2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{7}{5} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right) - \frac{3}{5} \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6} \right)}{8d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}} \\
 & \quad + \frac{11a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{11ad}{11ad} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 766
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{49a^2 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{11ad} \left(\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \right)^2}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \right)^2}{8d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{8/3}}{11ad}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3), x]`

output `(3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(8/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(11*a*d) + ((-9*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(8*d) - (49*a^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*((-3*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))/5 + (7*((-3*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))/2 + (3^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2))/(2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)))/5)*Tan[c + d*x]/(8*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6)))/(11*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
 s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/
 (s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s +
 r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*
 r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`
- rule 4287 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_),
 x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2
))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(
 m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 -
 b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`
- rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
 (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
 x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
 (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m
]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
 *Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B
, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b
*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^3 (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sec(d*x + c)^4 + a*sec(d*x + c)^3)*(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3),
x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}}{\cos(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = a^{5/3} \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx + \int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*a*(int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x))`

3.149 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	1447
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1448
Rubi [A] (verified)	1448
Maple [F]	1452
Fricas [F]	1452
Sympy [F(-1)]	1452
Maxima [F]	1453
Giac [F]	1453
Mupad [F(-1)]	1453
Reduce [F]	1454

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 383

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{21a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{16d(1 + \sec(c + dx))} + \frac{3(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{7 \cdot 3^{3/4} a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\right)}{16 \sqrt[3]{2} d (1 - \sec(c + dx))(1 + \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)})^2}}}$$

output

```
3/8*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d+21/16*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*
an(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))+3/8*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d-7/32*3^(
3/4)*a*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/
(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(a+a*
sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3))*(1+sec(
d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1
/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(2/3)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(1+sec(d*x+c))/(-(1+sec(
d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d
*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{a(a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{2/3} \left(5\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)) \right) + 3 \cos^4 \left(\frac{c + dx}{2} \right) \right)}{2d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/6}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]
```

output

```
(a*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(2/3)*(5*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2] + 3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))*Tan[c + d*x]/(2*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4285, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 60, 60, 73, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \left(a \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{5/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4285} \\ & \frac{5}{8} \int \sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{5/3} dx + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\right)^{5/3} dx + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8d}$$

↓ 4315

$$\frac{5a(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{5/3} dx}{8(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5a(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1)^{5/3} dx}{8(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8d}$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8d} - \frac{5a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{8d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8d} - \frac{5a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{7}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx) - \frac{3}{5} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1) \right)}{8d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8d} - \frac{5a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{7}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{5/6}} d \sec(c + dx) - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{8d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8d} - \frac{5a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{7}{5} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{8d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 766

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}{8d} - \frac{5a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5} \left(\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \right) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \right) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `(3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (5*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*((-3*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))/5 + (7*((-3*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))/2 + (3^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/2)^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)))/5)*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4285 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*(m + 1))) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`
- rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2))/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^2 (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(d*x + c)^3 + a*sec(d*x + c)^2)*(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}}{\cos(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = a^{5/3} \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx + \int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*a*(int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.150 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	1455
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1456
Rubi [A] (verified)	1456
Maple [F]	1459
Fricas [F]	1459
Sympy [F]	1460
Maxima [F]	1460
Giac [F]	1460
Mupad [F(-1)]	1461
Reduce [F]	1461

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 356

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{21a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{10d(1 + \sec(c + dx))} + 7 \cdot 3^{3/4} a \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \frac{10\sqrt[3]{2}d(1 - \sec(c + dx))(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)} - (\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)})} \right)$$

output

```
3/5*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d+21/10*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*
an(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-7/20*3^(3/4)*a*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)-
(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3
))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c)
)^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(
1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(2/3)/d/(1-se
c(d*x+c))/(1+sec(d*x+c))/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1
/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{4\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right) (a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{13/6}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3), x]`

output `(4*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(13/6))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 60, 60, 73, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{5/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4315} \\ & \frac{a(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{5/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^{5/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{7}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx) - \frac{3}{5} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6} \right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{7}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{5/6}} d \sec(c + dx) - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right) \right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{7}{5} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right) \right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

↓ 766

$$a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{7}{5} \left(\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -((a*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{2/3}*((-3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x]))^{7/6})/5 + (7*((-3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/6})/2 \\
& + (3^{3/4}*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(2^{1/3} - (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})]/(2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4 \\
&]*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/6}*(2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})*\text{Sqrt}[(2^{2/3} + 2^{1/3}*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3} + (1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{2/3})/(2^{1/3} \\
&) - (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})^2]/(2*2^{1/3}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x]])*\text{Sqrt}[-(((1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3}*(2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3}))/ \\
& (2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})^2])]/5)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]/(d*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{7/6}))
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 766

```

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/
(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s +
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
]

```

rule 3042

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

```

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c) (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a*sec(d*x + c))*(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/3} \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/3)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}}{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x), x)`output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = a^{5/3} \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx + \int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3), x)`output `a**(2/3)*a*(int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.151 $\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	1462
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1462
Rubi [A] (verified)	1463
Maple [F]	1466
Fricas [F(-1)]	1466
Sympy [F]	1466
Maxima [F]	1467
Giac [F]	1467
Mupad [F(-1)]	1467
Reduce [F]	1468

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{4\sqrt[6]{2}a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/6}}$$

output

```
4*2^(1/6)*a*AppellF1(1/2,1,-7/6,3/2,1-sec(d*x+c),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+a*
sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(7/6)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2694 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 14.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2694, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.54

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]
```

output

```
(3*((1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)) + ((Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3)*((3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/4 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*(AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(2/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + (135*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(9*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 2*(-3*AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 2*AppellF1[3/2, 5/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/(3*2^(1/3)*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*((Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(2/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + (135*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(9*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 2*(-3*AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 2*AppellF1[3/2, 5/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/(6*2^(1/3)) + ((Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*(AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Ta...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4266, 3042, 4265, 149, 25, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{5/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4266$$

$$\frac{a(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{5/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^{5/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} \\
& \downarrow 4265 \\
& - \frac{a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}} \\
& \downarrow 149 \\
& - \frac{6a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{6a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int - \frac{\cos(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}} \\
& \downarrow 1012 \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{2}a \tan(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{13}{6}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{19}{6}, \sec(c + dx) + 1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)\right)}{13d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `(3*Sqrt[2]*a*AppellF1[13/6, 1, 1/2, 19/6, 1 + Sec[c + d*x], (1 + Sec[c + d*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(13*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 149 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 1012 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4265 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*(Cot[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Csc[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[c + d*x]])) Subst[Int[(1 + b*(x/a))^(n - 1/2)/(x*Sqrt[1 - b*(x/a)]), x], x, Csc[c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 4266 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{5/3} dx$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*sec(c + d*x) + a)**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = a^{5/3} \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*a*(int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3),x) + int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.152 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	1469
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1469
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1470
Maple [F]	1472
Fricas [F(-1)]	1473
Sympy [F(-1)]	1473
Maxima [F]	1473
Giac [F]	1474
Mupad [F(-1)]	1474
Reduce [F]	1474

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{4\sqrt[6]{2}a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, 2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/6}}$$

output

```
4*2^(1/6)*a*AppellF1(1/2,2,-7/6,3/2,1-sec(d*x+c),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(7/6)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2700 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 14.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2700, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.62

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]
```

output

```

(((1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3)*(Sin
[c + d*x] - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)) - (2^(2/3)*(Co
s[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3)*((2*Sec[
(c + d*x)/2]^2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/3 + (5*Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)
/2]^2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/6)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*(AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1,
5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)
/2]^2)^(2/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + (243*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(-9*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3
, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 2*(3*AppellF1[3/2, 2/
3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - 2*AppellF1[3/2, 5/3,
1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/(-
9*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*(-1/9*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2
*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[
(c + d*x)/2]^2)*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(2/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2
+ (243*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2
]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(-9*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -
Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 2*(3*AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - 2*AppellF1[3/2, 5/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -T
an[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/2^(1/3) - (2^(2/3)*(Cos[(c + d*x)
]/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*(AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2,...

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 149, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/3}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4315$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \cos(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{5/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^{5/3}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4314 \\
& \frac{a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 149 \\
& \frac{6a \tan(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1012 \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{2}a \tan(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{13}{6}, 2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{19}{6}, \sec(c + dx) + 1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)\right)}{13d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3), x]`

output `(-3*Sqrt[2]*a*AppellF1[13/6, 2, 1/2, 19/6, 1 + Sec[c + d*x], (1 + Sec[c + d*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(13*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 149 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] :> With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^(n*(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))]^(p), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 1012

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^(n._))^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^(n._))^(q._), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(d._))^(n._)*(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(b._) + (a._))^(m._), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(d._))^(n._)*(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(b._) + (a._))^(m._), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \cos(dx + c) (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)
```

output

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*cos(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*cos(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int \cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/3} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos(c + dx)(a \\ + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx &= a^{5/3} \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{2/3} \cos(dx + c) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*a*(int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x) + int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*cos(c + d*x),x))`

3.153
$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1475
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1476
Rubi [A] (verified)	1476
Maple [F]	1481
Fricas [F]	1481
Sympy [F]	1482
Maxima [F]	1482
Giac [F]	1482
Mupad [F(-1)]	1483
Reduce [F]	1483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 371

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{99 \tan(c+dx)}{80d\sqrt[3]{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8d^3\sqrt[3]{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \tan(c+dx)}{40ad} + 37 \cdot 3^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2-(1-\sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2-(1+\sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3}) \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right) + \frac{80\sqrt[3]{2}d(1-\sec(c+dx))\sqrt[3]{a+a\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}(\sqrt[3]{2-(1+\sqrt{3})})}{(\sqrt[3]{2-(1+\sqrt{3})})^3\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}}}{...}$$

output

```
99/80*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+3/8*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)-3/40*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+37/160*3^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(2/3)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-4\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right) + 16\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right) - 7\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right] + 3\sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)\right)}{8d\sqrt[6]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `((-4*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2] + 16*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2] - 7*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2] + 3*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))*Tan[c + d*x]/(8*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(1/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4311, 27, 3042, 4498, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 73, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4311}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(6a-a\sec(c+dx)) dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}}{8a} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(6a-a\sec(c+dx)) dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}}{8a} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(6a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}}{8a} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4498 \\
& \frac{3 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(2a^2-33a^2\sec(c+dx)) dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}}{8a} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2a^2-33a^2\sec(c+dx)) dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}}{8a} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2a^2-33a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}}{8a} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4489 \\
& -\frac{\frac{37}{2} a^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{3 \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{99a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{8a} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d} + \\
& \quad \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{37}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{99a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{5a} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d} +$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \frac{8a}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

4315

$$\frac{37a^2 \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx - \frac{99a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{5a} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d} +$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \frac{8a}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

3042

$$\frac{37a^2 \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx - \frac{99a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{5a} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d} +$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \frac{8a}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

4314

$$\frac{37a^2 \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} d \sec(c+dx) - \frac{99a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{2d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d} +$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \frac{8a}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

73

$$\frac{111a^2 \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} - \frac{99a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5d} +$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \frac{8a}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

766

$$\frac{37 \cdot 3^{3/4} a^2 \tan(c+dx) \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} + 2^{2/3}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{2} d^{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)^2}} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \quad 8a$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
(3*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)) + ((-3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) - ((-99*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)) - (37*3^(3/4)*a^2*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)) *Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*2^(1/3)*d*(1 - Sec[c + d*x])*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)]))/(5*a))/(8*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 766

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/
(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s +
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4311

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(b*(m + n - 1)) In
t[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*m*Csc[e +
f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n
, 2] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x
]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m
]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B
, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b
*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4498

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*
csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*
((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int
[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*B*(m + 1) + (A*b*(m + 2) - a*B)
*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a
*B, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^4/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^4 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`output `int(sec(c + d*x)**4/(sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(1/3),x)/a**(1/3)`

3.154
$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1484
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1485
Rubi [A] (verified)	1485
Maple [F]	1489
Fricas [F]	1489
Sympy [F]	1490
Maxima [F]	1490
Giac [F]	1490
Mupad [F(-1)]	1491
Reduce [F]	1491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 336

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{9 \tan(c + dx)}{10d \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{3(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{5ad}$$

$$7 \sqrt[3]{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \right)$$

$$10 \sqrt[3]{2} d (1 - \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} \right)^3}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \right)^3}}$$

output

```
-9/10*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+3/5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d
*x+c)/a/d-7/20*3^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(
d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4
*2^(1/2))*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))
^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)
^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(2/3)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(-(1+sec(
d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(
d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(7\sqrt[6]{2}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx))\right) + 3\sqrt[6]{1+\sec(c+dx)}(-1+2\sec(c+dx))\right)\tan(c+dx)}{10d\sqrt[6]{1+\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `((7*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2] + 3*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(-1 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[c + d*x]/(10*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(1/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4287, 27, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 73, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4287$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2a-3a\sec(c+dx))}{3\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}{5ad}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2a-3a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2a-3a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2a-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{5a} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4489 \\
& \frac{\frac{7}{2}a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}}{5a} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{7}{2}a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}}{5a} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4315 \\
& \frac{7a \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx) + 1} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}} dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{7a \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx) + 1} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{2/3}}{5ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4314
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{7a \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} d \sec(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{5a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & - \frac{21a \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{5a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 766 \\
 & - \frac{7 \cdot 3^{3/4} a \tan(c+dx) \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} + 1 + 2^{2/3}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{2} d (1-\sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)^2}} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{5a}{3 \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `(3*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*a*d) + ((-9*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)) - (7*3^(3/4)*a*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*2^(1/3)*d*(1 - Sec[c + d*x])*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])))/(5*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2))])*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4287 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`
- rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B
, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b
*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`output `int(sec(c + d*x)**3/(sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(1/3),x)/a**(1/3)`

3.155
$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1492
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1493
Rubi [A] (verified)	1493
Maple [F]	1496
Fricas [F]	1496
Sympy [F]	1497
Maxima [F]	1497
Giac [F]	1497
Mupad [F(-1)]	1498
Reduce [F]	1498

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 306

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{3^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right) \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}d(1 - \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3})) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}d(1 - \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}d(1 - \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3})) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}}}$$

output

```
3/2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+1/4*3^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos
((2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*
x+c))^(1/3))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2
(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/
2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(2/3)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+
a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))
(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right) + 3\sqrt[6]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\right) \tan(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt[6]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt[3]{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `((-(2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]) + 3*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(1/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4285, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 73, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4285}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)a + a}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a}} dx \\
 & \downarrow 4315 \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \downarrow 4314 \\
 & \frac{\tan(c + dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{5/6}} d \sec(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c + dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \downarrow 766 \\
 & \frac{3^{3/4} \tan(c + dx) \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} + 2^{2/3}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{2} d (1 - \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right)^2}} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3), x]`

output

```
(3*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)) + (3^(3/4)*EllipticF[Arc
Cos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqr
t[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4]*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c +
d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[
c + d*x])^(2/3))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]*Tan
[c + d*x])/(2*2^(1/3)*d*(1 - Sec[c + d*x])*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt
[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3)
) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 766

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/
(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s +
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4285

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x]
+ Simp[a*(m/(b*(m + 1))) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`output `int(sec(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(1/3),x)/a**(1/3)`

3.156 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1499
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1500
Rubi [A] (verified)	1500
Maple [F]	1503
Fricas [F]	1503
Sympy [F]	1503
Maxima [F]	1504
Giac [F]	1504
Mupad [F(-1)]	1504
Reduce [F]	1505

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 276

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx =$$

$$3^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} d (1 - \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*3^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(2/3)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx))\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt[6]{1+\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3), x]
```

output

```
(2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 73, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4315}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 4314 \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} d \sec(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{6 \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 766 \\
 & \frac{3^{3/4} \tan(c+dx) \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} + 1 + 2^{2/3}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[3]{2} d (1 - \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)^2}} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `-((3^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4] *(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2^(1/3)*d*(1 - Sec[c + d*x])*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
 s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/
 (s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s +
 r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*
 r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`
- rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
 (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
 x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
 (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m
]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
 *Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3), x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3), x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(1/3),x)/a**(1/3)`

3.157
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1506
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1506
Rubi [A] (verified)	1507
Maple [F]	1510
Fricas [F(-1)]	1510
Sympy [F]	1510
Maxima [F]	1511
Giac [F]	1511
Mupad [F(-1)]	1511
Reduce [F]	1512

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(c + dx)), 1 + \sec(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output `3*2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/6,1,1/2,7/6,1+sec(d*x+c),1/2+1/2*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 718 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 718, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1/3),x]`

output

```
(45*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Cos[c + d*x]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*(9*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - 2*(3*AppellF1[3/2, -1/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(d*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(1/3)*(40*(3*AppellF1[3/2, -1/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + 6*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(-15*AppellF1[3/2, -1/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(1 - 10*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]) - 5*AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(1 - 10*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]) - 24*(9*AppellF1[5/2, -1/3, 3, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 3*AppellF1[5/2, 2/3, 2, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - AppellF1[5/2, 5/3, 1, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Cos[c + d*x]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2) + 135*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]^2*(3 + 3*Sec[c + d*x] - 3*Sin[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] - Tan[c + d*x]^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4266, 3042, 4265, 149, 25, 936}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}} dx$$

↓ 4266

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4265} \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx) \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} d \sec(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{149} \\
& \frac{6 \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{6 \tan(c+dx) \int -\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{936} \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{2} \tan(c+dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \sec(c+dx)+1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)\right)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1/3),x]`

output `(3*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/6, 1, 1/2, 7/6, 1 + Sec[c + d*x], (1 + Sec[c + d*x])/2]*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 149 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 936 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4265 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*(Cot[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Csc[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[c + d*x]])) Subst[Int[(1 + b*(x/a))^(n - 1/2)/(x*Sqrt[1 - b*(x/a)]), x], x, Csc[c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 4266 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*sec(c + d*x) + a)**(-1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/(sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(1/3),x)/a**(1/3)`

3.158
$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1513
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1513
Rubi [A] (verified)	1514
Maple [F]	1516
Fricas [F(-1)]	1516
Sympy [F]	1517
Maxima [F]	1517
Giac [F]	1517
Mupad [F(-1)]	1518
Reduce [F]	1518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}(1+\sec(c+dx)), 1+\sec(c+dx)\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{a+a\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-3*2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/6,2,1/2,7/6,1+sec(d*x+c),1/2+1/2*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{2/3} \left(\frac{20 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{6(3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, 2, \frac{7}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - 2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, 1, \frac{7}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)} \right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `((a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(2/3)*((20*AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^3)/(6*(3*AppellF1[5/2, 2/3, 2, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - 2*AppellF1[5/2, 5/3, 1, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x]) + 45*AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])) + Sin[c + d*x] - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 149, 936}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt[3]{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4315 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4314
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} d\sec(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 149

$$\frac{6 \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d\sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 936

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2} \tan(c+dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, 2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \sec(c+dx)+1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)\right)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3), x]`

output `(-3*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/6, 2, 1/2, 7/6, 1 + Sec[c + d*x], (1 + Sec[c + d*x])/2]*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 149 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 936 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(1/3), x)/a**(1/3)`

3.159 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1519
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1520
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1521
Maple [F]	1528
Fricas [F]	1529
Sympy [F]	1529
Maxima [F(-1)]	1529
Giac [F]	1530
Mupad [F(-1)]	1530
Reduce [F]	1530

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 766

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{33 \tan(c+dx)}{28d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} + \frac{3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} + \frac{135 \tan(c+dx)}{14ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} + \frac{375(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{28a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)}$$

$$375 \sqrt[4]{3} E \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \mid \frac{1}{4} (2+\sqrt{3}) \right) \sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)$$

$$14 \cdot 2^{2/3} a^2 d (1 - \sec(c+dx)) (1 + \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}))}}$$

$$125 \cdot 3^{3/4} (1 - \sqrt{3}) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2+\sqrt{3}) \right) \sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)}$$

$$28 \cdot 2^{2/3} a^2 d (1 - \sec(c+dx)) (1 + \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}))}}$$

output

```
-33/28*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)+3/4*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(
a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)+135/14*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)+375/28*
(1+3^(1/2))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(
2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))-375/28*3^(1/4)*EllipticE((1-(2^(
1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c
)))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3
)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+
c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*
2^(1/3)/a^2/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(
2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2
)^(1/2)-125/56*3^(3/4)*(1-3^(1/2))*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1
/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))),1/4
*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3
))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1
+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/3)/a^2/d/(1-sec(d
*x+c))/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))
^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\left(-2502^{5/6} \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right)\right)}{28d(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]
```

output

```
((-250*2^(5/6)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - Se
c[c + d*x])/2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6) + 3*(79 + 90*Sec[c +
d*x] + 7*Sec[c + d*x]^2))*Tan[c + d*x])/(28*d*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3)
)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 781, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4311, 27, 3042, 4496, 27, 3042, 4488, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 73, 837, 25, 27, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4311} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(6a-5a \sec(c+dx))}{3(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{5/3}} dx}{4a} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(6a-5a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{5/3}} dx}{4a} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2(6a-5a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{5/3}} dx}{4a} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4496} \\
 & -\frac{3 \int \frac{5 \sec(c+dx)(11a^2-7a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{3(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} - \frac{33a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(11a^2-7a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} - \frac{33a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ 5 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(11a^2-7a^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx}{\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^{2/3}} - \frac{33a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}} \\ \hline 4a \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4488 \\ 5 \left(\frac{54a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} - 25a \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} \right) - \frac{33a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}} + \\ \hline \frac{4a}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)} \\ \hline 4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ 5 \left(\frac{54a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} - 25a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} \right) - \frac{33a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}} + \\ \hline \frac{4a}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)} \\ \hline 4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4315 \\ 5 \left(\frac{54a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} - \frac{25a \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a} \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1 dx}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) - \frac{33a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}} + \\ \hline \frac{4a}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)} \\ \hline 4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ 5 \left(\frac{54a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} - \frac{25a \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1 dx}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) - \frac{33a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}} + \\ \hline \frac{4a}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)} \\ \hline 4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3} \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 4314$$

$$5 \left(\frac{25a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1} d \sec(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} + \frac{54a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{33a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \quad 4a$$

↓ 73

$$5 \left(\frac{150a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} + \frac{54a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{33a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}} +$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \quad 4a$$

↓ 837

$$5 \left(\frac{150a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3}(1-\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1} \right)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} \right) - \frac{33a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \quad 4a$$

↓ 25

$$5 \left(\frac{150a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \left(\frac{2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} (\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} \int d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} \right) - \frac{33a \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \quad 4a$$

↓ 27

$$5 \left(\frac{150a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} \right)$$

$$\frac{7a^2}{4a}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}$$

↓ 766

$$5 \left(\frac{150a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1} (\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx) + 1})}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}} \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}$$

↓ 2420

$$\left(\frac{150a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{54a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}}{2^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}))} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3), x]`

output

```
(3*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)) + ((-33*a
*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)) + (5*((54*a^2*Tan[c + d*x]
)/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)) + (150*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(-1/2
*((1 - Sqrt[3])*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]
)]^(1/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))), (2 + Sqrt[3]
])/4)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(
2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/(2^(
1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/(2^(2/3)*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[
1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c +
d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])) + (
((1 + Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))/(2^(2/3)*(
2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))) - (3^(1/4)*EllipticE[Ar
cCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sq
rt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/
6)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c
+ d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + S
ec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/(2^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c
+ d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[
3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])))/2^(1/3))*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec
[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(5/6)))/(7*a^2)/(4*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 766

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/
(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s +
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
]
```

rule 837

```
Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a,
3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[
a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/S
qrt[a + b*x^6], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 2420

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r =
Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqr
t[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*
(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2
*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6])
)*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2
+ Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1
- Sqrt[3])*d, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4311

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(b*(m + n - 1)) In
t[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*m*Csc[e +
f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n
, 2] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 4488 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4496 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*b*m - a*B*m + b*B*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c)^4/(a^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^4 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c) + (\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3}} dx}{a^{5/3}}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**4/((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x) + (sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)),x)/(a**(2/3)*a)`

3.160 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1531
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1532
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1533
Maple [F]	1538
Fricas [F]	1538
Sympy [F]	1539
Maxima [F]	1539
Giac [F]	1539
Mupad [F(-1)]	1540
Reduce [F]	1540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 731

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} - \frac{36 \tan(c+dx)}{7ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{57(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{7a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{57 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[4]{3} E \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \mid \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3}) \right) \sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{7a^2d(1-\sec(c+dx))(1+\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2}-(1+\sqrt{3}))}}}$$

$$+ \frac{19 \cdot 3^{3/4} (1-\sqrt{3}) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3}) \right) \sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{7 \cdot 2^{2/3} a^2 d (1-\sec(c+dx))(1+\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2}-(1+\sqrt{3}))}}}$$

output

```

3/7*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)-36/7*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)-57/7*(1+3^(1/2))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))+57/7*3^(1/4)*EllipticE((1-(2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/3)/a^2/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)+19/14*3^(3/4)*(1-3^(1/2))*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/3)/a^2/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{(-33 - 36 \sec(c + dx) + 38 \cdot 2^{5/6} \cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, (1 - \sec(c + dx))/2) \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx] * (1 + \sec(c + dx))^{1/6}) * \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx]}{7d(a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{5/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]
```

output

```

((-33 - 36*Sec[c + d*x] + 38*2^(5/6)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))*Tan[c + d*x]/(7*d*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3))

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 734, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4286, 27, 3042, 4488, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 73, 837, 25, 27, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{5/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4286} \\
 & \frac{3 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(5a-7a \sec(c+dx))}{3(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{2/3}} dx}{7a^2} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(5a-7a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{2/3}} dx}{7a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(5a-7a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^{2/3}} dx}{7a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4488} \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} - \frac{\frac{36a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} - 19 \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{7a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{36a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} - 19 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}}{7a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4315}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{36a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}}{7a^2} - \frac{19 \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}}{7a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{36a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}}}{7a^2} - \frac{19 \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}}{7a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4314} \\
 & \frac{19 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} d \sec(c+dx)}{7a^2} + \frac{36a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{114 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{7a^2} + \frac{36a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{114 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a} \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3+2/3}(1-\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)}{7a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{114 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx)+a} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right)}{7a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}} - \\
 114 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3-\sqrt{3}+1} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}}{7a^2}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 766 \\
 \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}} - \\
 114 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3-\sqrt{3}+1} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} (\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1})}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}}{7a^2}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2420 \\
 \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}} - \\
 114 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3-\sqrt{3}+1} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \int \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} (\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1})}{2^{2/3} (\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3})) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}}{7a^2}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(7*d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{5/3}) - ((36*a*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(\\ & d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{2/3}) + (114*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3}*(-1/2*((1 \\ & - \text{Sqrt}[3])*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(2^{1/3} - (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3}))/ \\ & (2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4] \\ & *(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/6}*(2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})*\text{Sqrt}[(2^{2/3} \\ & + 2^{1/3}*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3} + (1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{2/3}]/(2^{1/3} \\ & - (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})^2])/2^{2/3}*3^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{S} \\ & \text{ec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[-(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3}*(2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x] \\ &)^{1/3})]/(2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})^2)) + (((1 + \\ & \text{Sqrt}[3])*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/6})/(2^{2/3}*(2^{1/3} \\ & - (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})) - (3^{1/4}*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[\\ & (2^{1/3} - (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3}))/2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3] \\ &)*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3}], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4]*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/6}*(2 \\ & ^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})*\text{Sqrt}[(2^{2/3} + 2^{1/3}*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d* \\ & x])^{1/3} + (1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{2/3}]/(2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(1 + \text{Sec}[c \\ & + d*x])^{1/3})^2])/2^{1/3}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[-(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d* \\ & x])^{1/3}*(2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})]/(2^{1/3} - (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(\\ & 1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3})^2)))/2^{1/3}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sec}[c + \\ & d*x]]*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{5/6}))/7*a^2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!Ma} \\ \text{tchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\\ \{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + \\ d*(x^p/b))^{n_}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{Lt} \\ \text{Q}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntL} \\ \text{inearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 766

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/
(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*(s +
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
]
```

rule 837

```
Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a,
3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[
a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/S
qrt[a + b*x^6], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 2420

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r =
Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqr
t[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*
(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2
*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6])
)*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2
+ Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1
- Sqrt[3])*d, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4286

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))),
x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)
*(a*m - b*(2*m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x
]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```


rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4488

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e +
f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m +
1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c)^3/(a^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2
*a^2*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c) + (\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3}} dx}{a^{5/3}}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`output `int(sec(c + d*x)**3/((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x) + (sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)),x)/(a**(2/3)*a)`

3.161 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1541
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1542
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1543
Maple [F]	1548
Fricas [F]	1548
Sympy [F]	1549
Maxima [F]	1549
Giac [F]	1549
Mupad [F(-1)]	1550
Reduce [F]	1550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 731

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} + \frac{15 \tan(c+dx)}{7ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{15(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{7ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)}$$

$$15 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[4]{3} E \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} (2+\sqrt{3}) \right) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)$$

$$7ad(1-\sec(c+dx))(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2}-(1+\sqrt{3}))}}$$

$$5 \cdot 3^{3/4} (1-\sqrt{3}) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2+\sqrt{3}) \right) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)$$

$$7 \cdot 2^{2/3} ad(1-\sec(c+dx))(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2}-(1+\sqrt{3}))}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3/7*\tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(5/3)}+15/7*\tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(2/3)} \\
& +15/7*(1+3^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)}*\tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(2/3)} \\
& /((2^{(1/3)}-(1+3^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})-15/7*2^{(1/3)}*3^{(1/4)})*\text{EllipticE} \\
& ((1-(2^{(1/3)}-(1+3^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})^2/(2^{(1/3)}-(1+3^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})^2)^{(1/2)}, \\
& 1/4*6^{(1/2)}+1/4*2^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)}*(2^{(1/3)}-(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})*((2^{(2/3)}+2^{(1/3)}*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)} \\
& +(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(2/3)})/(2^{(1/3)}-(1+3^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})^2)^{(1/2)}* \tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(1-\sec(d*x+c)) \\
& /((a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(2/3)}/(-(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)}*(2^{(1/3)}-(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})/(2^{(1/3)}-(1+3^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})^2)^{(1/2)} \\
& -5/14*3^{(3/4)}*(1-3^{(1/2)})*\text{InverseJacobiAM}(\arccos((2^{(1/3)}-(1+3^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})/(2^{(1/3)}-(1+3^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})^2)^{(1/2)}, \\
& 1/4*6^{(1/2)}+1/4*2^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)}*(2^{(1/3)}-(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})*((2^{(2/3)}+2^{(1/3)}*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)} \\
& +(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(2/3)})/(2^{(1/3)}-(1+3^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})^2)^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)*2^{(1/3)}/a/d/(1-\sec(d*x+c)) \\
& /((a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(2/3)}/(-(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)}*(2^{(1/3)}-(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})/(2^{(1/3)}-(1+3^{(1/2)})*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/3)})^2)^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\left(-3+5\ 2^{5/6}\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{7}{6},\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx))\right)\right)}{7d(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{5/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]
```

output

```
((-3 + 5*2^(5/6)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/6, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 736, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4284, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 61, 73, 837, 25, 27, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4284} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{2/3}} dx}{7a} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{2/3}} dx}{7a} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4315} \\
 & \frac{5(\sec(c+dx) + 1)^{2/3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3}} dx}{7a(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5(\sec(c+dx) + 1)^{2/3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})+1)^{2/3}} dx}{7a(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4314} \\
 & \frac{5 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}} d \sec(c+dx)}{7ad\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 61

$$\frac{5 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(- \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} d \sec(c + dx) - \frac{3 \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right)}{7ad \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{5 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(-6 \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} - \frac{3 \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right)}{7ad \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}}$$

↓ 837

$$\frac{5 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(-6 \left(- \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int - \frac{2(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} \right) \right)}{7ad \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{5 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(-6 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} - \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) \right)}{7ad \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{5 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(-6 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) \right)}{7ad \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}}$$

↓ 766

$$5 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(-6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}$$

↓ 2420

$$5 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(-6 \left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{2^{2/3} (\sqrt[3]{2} - (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1})} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} (\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1})}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{7d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}}$$

input `Int [Sec [c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sec [c + d*x])^(5/3) ,x]`

output

```
(-3*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)) - (5*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])
^(1/6)*((-3*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])/(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6) - 6*(-1/2*((1
- Sqrt[3])*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(
1/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4
]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2
/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/(2^(1/3)
) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/(2^(2/3)*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[1 -
Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x]
)^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])) + (((1
+ Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))/(2^(2/3)*(2^(1
/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))) - (3^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcCos
[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3]
)^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(
2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d
*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c
+ d*x])^(1/3))^2])/(2^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d
*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(
1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]))/2^(1/3))) * Tan[c + d*x])/(7*a*d*Sqrt[1 - Se
c[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 837 `Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 2420 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6])))*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1 - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4284 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(b*(2*m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2/(a^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2
*a^2*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c) + (\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3}} dx}{a^{5/3}}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`output `int(sec(c + d*x)**2/((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x) + (sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)),x)/(a**(2/3)*a)`

3.162 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1551
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1552
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1553
Maple [F]	1557
Fricas [F]	1558
Sympy [F]	1558
Maxima [F]	1558
Giac [F]	1559
Mupad [F(-1)]	1559
Reduce [F]	1559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 744

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{6 \tan(c+dx)}{7ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{7ad(1+\sec(c+dx))(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} + \frac{6(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{7ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2-(1+\sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)}$$

$$6\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[4]{3}E \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2-(1-\sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2-(1+\sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3}) \right) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \left(\sqrt[3]{2}-\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)$$

$$7ad(1-\sec(c+dx))(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2-(1+\sqrt{3})})}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{23^{3/4}}(1-\sqrt{3}) \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2-(1-\sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2-(1+\sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3}) \right) \sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \left(\sqrt[3]{2}-\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)$$

$$7ad(1-\sec(c+dx))(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2-(1+\sqrt{3})})}}$$

output

```
6/7*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)+3/7*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(1+sec(d*x+c)
)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)+6/7*(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)/a
/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))-6/7*2
^(1/3)*3^(1/4)*EllipticE((1-(2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2/(
2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2)
)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1
+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c)
))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(-
(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*
(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)-1/7*3^(3/4)*(1-3^(1/2))*InverseJacobiAM(arcc
os((2^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(
d*x+c))^(1/3))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)-(1+
sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(1+sec(d*x+c))^(
2/3))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/
3)/a/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(2^(1/
3)-(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/
2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right) (1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/6} \tan(c + dx)}{2\sqrt[6]{2}d(a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{5/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 13/6, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]
)^(7/6)*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*2^(1/6)*d*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 741, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 61, 61, 73, 837, 25, 27, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{5/3}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/3}} dx}{a(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^{5/3}} dx}{a(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{13/6}} d\sec(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 61

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}} d\sec(c+dx) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{7(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}} \right)}{ad\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 61

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{2}{7} \left(- \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d\sec(c+dx) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{7(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}} \right)}{ad\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\frac{2}{7} \left(-6 \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} - \frac{3\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{7(\sec(c+dx)-1)} \right)}{ad\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 837

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\frac{2}{7} \left(-6 \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3}+2^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)}{ad\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\frac{2}{7} \left(-6 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) \right)}{ad\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\frac{2}{7} \left(-6 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) \right)}{ad\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 766

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\frac{2}{7} \left(-6 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) \right)}{ad\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 2420

$$\tan(c + dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\frac{2}{7} - 6 \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right)}{2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \right)} \right)$$

```
input Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]
```

```
output -(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*((-3*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])/(7*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6)) + (2*((-3*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])/(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6) - 6*(-1/2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2))/(2^(2/3)*3^(1/4))*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)]) + (((1 + Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6))/(2^(2/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))) - (3^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcCos[(2^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(2^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))]/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2))/(2^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-(((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(2^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)])))/2^(1/3))))/7)*Tan[c + d*x]]/(a*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 837 `Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 2420

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r =
  Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqr
  t[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*
  (s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2
  *r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6])
  )*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2
  + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1
  - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
  (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x
  ]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
  )/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
  x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
  (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m
  ]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
  *Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
  2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3), x)
```

output

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c)/(a^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c) + (\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3}} dx}{a^{5/3}}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)/((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x) + (sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)),x)/(a**(2/3)*a)`

3.163 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1560
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1560
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1561
Maple [F]	1564
Fricas [F(-1)]	1564
Sympy [F]	1564
Maxima [F]	1565
Giac [F]	1565
Mupad [F(-1)]	1565
Reduce [F]	1566

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{6}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) \sqrt[6]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt[6]{2}ad(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}$$

output

```
1/4*AppellF1(1/2, 1, 13/6, 3/2, 1-sec(d*x+c), 1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/6)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(5/6)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3007 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 14.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3007, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.67

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-5/3), x]
```

output

```

(((1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*((27*Sin
[c + d*x])/7 - (30*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/7 + (3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*
x)/2])/14))/(d*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3)) + (2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])
^(5/3)*((16*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))/7 - (27*Cos[c + d*x]*(1 + Sec[c + d*
x])^(1/3))/7)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*((-3*AppellF1[3/2, 1/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d
*x)/2]^2)^(2/3) + Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(-27 - (5*AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2,
Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/((-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*(Appel
lF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-3*Appel
lF1[3/2, 1/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + Appel
lF1[3/2, 4/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d
*x)/2]^2/9)))))/(7*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(a*(1 + Sec[
c + d*x]))^(5/3)*((Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(-3*AppellF1[3/2, 1/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[
(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec
[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(2/3) + Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(-27 - (5*AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1
, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/((-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2
)*(AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + (
2*(-3*AppellF1[3/2, 1/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]
+ AppellF1[3/2, 4/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan
[(c + d*x)/2]^2/9)))))/(7*2^(2/3)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(2...

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4266, 3042, 4265, 149, 25, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4266$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/3}} dx}{a(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^{5/3}} dx}{a(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4265} \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{13/6}} d \sec(c+dx)}{ad \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{149} \\
& \frac{6 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{\cos^9(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{ad \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{6 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int -\frac{\cos^9(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{ad \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1012} \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{2} \sin(c+dx) \cos^6(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \sec(c+dx)+1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)\right)}{7ad \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(-5/3),x]`

output `(-3*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[-7/6, 1, 1/2, -1/6, 1 + Sec[c + d*x], (1 + Sec[c + d*x])/2]*Cos[c + d*x]^6*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*a*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 149 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 1012 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4265 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*(Cot[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Csc[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[c + d*x]])) Subst[Int[(1 + b*(x/a))^(n - 1/2)/(x*Sqrt[1 - b*(x/a)]), x], x, Csc[c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 4266 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*sec(c + d*x) + a)**(-5/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(1/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c) + (\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3}} dx}{a^{5/3}}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(1/((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x) + (sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)),x)/(a**(2/3)*a)`

3.164 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1567
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1567
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1568
Maple [F]	1570
Fricas [F(-1)]	1571
Sympy [F]	1571
Maxima [F]	1571
Giac [F]	1572
Mupad [F(-1)]	1572
Reduce [F]	1572

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{6}, 2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) \sqrt[6]{1 + \sec(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt[6]{2ad}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}$$

output `1/4*AppellF1(1/2,2,13/6,3/2,1-sec(d*x+c),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/6)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(5/6)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3011 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 14.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3011, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.72

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output

```

(((1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*((-48*Sin[c + d*x])/7 + (51*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/7 - (3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/14))/(d*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3)) - (5*2^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*((-30*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))/7 + (55*Cos[c + d*x]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))/7)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*((-11*AppellF1[3/2, 1/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(2/3) + 9*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(-11 - AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/((-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*(AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-3*AppellF1[3/2, 1/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[3/2, 4/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2/9)))))/(63*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/3)*((-5*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(-11*AppellF1[3/2, 1/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(2/3) + 9*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(-11 - AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/((-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*(AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-3*AppellF1[3/2, 1/3, 2, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[3/2, 4/3, 1, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2/9)))))/(63*2^(2/3)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d...

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 149, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4315}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/3}} dx}{a(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^{5/3}} dx}{a(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4314} \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{13/6}} d \sec(c+dx)}{ad \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{149} \\
& \frac{6 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{\cos^{10}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{ad \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1012} \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{2} \sin(c+dx) \cos^6(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, 2, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \sec(c+dx)+1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(c+dx)+1)\right)}{7ad \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3), x]`

output `(3*sqrt[2]*AppellF1[-7/6, 2, 1/2, -1/6, 1 + Sec[c + d*x], (1 + Sec[c + d*x])/2]*Cos[c + d*x]^6*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*Sin[c + d*x]/(7*a*d*sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 149

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:> With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[p]
```


rule 1012

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]*(d._))^(n._)*(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]*(b._) + (a._))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]*(d._))^(n._)*(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]*(b._) + (a._))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{5/3}} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3), x)
```

output

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3), x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{(\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c) + (\sec(dx+c)+1)^{2/3}} dx}{a^{5/3}}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)/((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x) + (sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)),x)/(a**(2/3)*a)`

3.165 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1573
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1574
Rubi [A] (verified)	1574
Maple [B] (verified)	1577
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1578
Sympy [F(-1)]	1579
Maxima [F]	1579
Giac [F]	1579
Mupad [F(-1)]	1580
Reduce [F]	1580

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 151

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{6a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} \\ & \quad + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \\ & \quad + \frac{6a\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sin(c + dx)}{5d} \\ & \quad + \frac{2a\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{5d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-6/5*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d+2/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d
*x+c)^(1/2)/d+6/5*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*s
in(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)(1+\sec(c+dx))\left(-9\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|2\right)+5\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{15d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(a*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*(-9*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[
(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 5*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 9*Sin[c
+ d*x] + 5*Tan[c + d*x] + 3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]))/(15*d*Sqrt[Sec[c
+ d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4274}$$

$$a\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)dx+a\int \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{5/2} dx + a \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{7/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | 2)}{d} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | 2)}{d} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `a*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)) + a*((2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 383 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 3.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

method	result
default	$\frac{a \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{10 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{12 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}} \right)}{\dots}$
parts	$\frac{2a \left(-2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \right)}{3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \right)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-a*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-1/10*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-12/5*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+28/15*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-6/5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-1/3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-5i\sqrt{2}a \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5i\sqrt{2}a \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{(d \cos(dx + c))^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/15*(-5*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 9*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(9*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*a)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)), x)`

output `a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.166 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1581
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1582
Rubi [A] (verified)	1582
Maple [B] (verified)	1585
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1585
Sympy [F]	1586
Maxima [F]	1586
Giac [F]	1587
Mupad [F(-1)]	1587
Reduce [F]	1587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \left(-6 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 2 \sin(c + dx) \right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(-6*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*Sin[c + d*x] + 3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4274}$$

$$a \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + a \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx + a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3119 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3120 \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `a*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d + a*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 367 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

method	result
default	$\frac{2a\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(12\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{2a\left(-2\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*a*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-6*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-8*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))dx$$

$$= \frac{-i\sqrt{2}a\cos(dx+c)\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i\sin(dx+c))+i\sqrt{2}a\cos(dx+c)\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)-i\sin(dx+c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(-I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `a*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.167 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1588
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1589
Rubi [A] (verified)	1589
Maple [A] (verified)	1592
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1592
Sympy [F]	1593
Maxima [F]	1593
Giac [F]	1594
Mupad [F(-1)]	1594
Reduce [F]	1594

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))dx$$

$$= \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right) + \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \sin(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]) + Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + Sin[c + d*x]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)dx$$

$$\downarrow 4274$$

$$a\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx+a\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$a\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx+a\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3119 \\
& a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3120 \\
& \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output $(2*a*\sqrt{\cos[c + d*x]}*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]})/d + a*((-2*\sqrt{\cos[c + d*x]}*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]})/d + (2*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]}*\sin[c + d*x])/d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear } Q[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\cos[c + d*x]*(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1)*\text{Int}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}*\sin[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n, x\}$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
default	$2a \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d$
parts	$2a \sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 2a \left(-2 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d \right)$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*a*(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))- (sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(-I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) +
I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*
sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) +
I*sin(d*x + c))) + I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse
(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*a*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x +
c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
a*(Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx)) dx = \int (a\sec(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c) dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.168 $\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1595
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1595
Rubi [A] (verified)	1596
Maple [B] (verified)	1598
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1599
Sympy [F]	1599
Maxima [F]	1600
Giac [F]	1600
Mupad [F(-1)]	1600
Reduce [F]	1601

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

output `2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \left(E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a \sec(c + dx) + a}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4274$$

$$a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + a \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4258$$

$$a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx +$$

$$a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx +$$

$$a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
 & \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right) - \frac{\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d}{\dots}$
parts	$2a \sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 2a \sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d$
risch	$-\frac{ia\sqrt{2}}{d\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}} - \frac{i\left(\frac{\sqrt{-i(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}\sqrt{ie^{i(dx+c)}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{e^{3i(dx+c)}+e^{i(dx+c)}}}\right)}{\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}} - \frac{2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4
+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))-Ellipt
icE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(-I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = a \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `a*(Integral(1/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x))`

$$3.169 \quad \int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1602
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1603
Rubi [A] (verified)	1603
Maple [B] (verified)	1606
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1606
Sympy [F]	1607
Maxima [F]	1607
Giac [F]	1608
Mupad [F(-1)]	1608
Reduce [F]	1608

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
)/d+2/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+
c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(6 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \sin(2(c + dx)) \right)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a \sec(c + dx) + a}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4274}$$

$$a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx + \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \\
& a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \\
& \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3120 \\
& \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{3d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]`

output

$$(2*a*\sqrt{\cos[c + d*x]}*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]})/d + a*((2*\sqrt{\cos[c + d*x]}*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]})/(3*d) + (2*\sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]}))$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear } Q[u, x]$$

rule 3119

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$$

rule 3120

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$$

rule 4256

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\cos[c + d*x]*((b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+1)/(b^{2*n}) \text{ Int}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 4258

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{n*} \sin[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$$

rule 4274

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)*}(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n, x\}$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 3.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a \left(4\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$
parts	$\frac{2a\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(4\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1} d}$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/3*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*(4*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+ \\ & (\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))* \\ & (2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2}a\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c)) + i\sqrt{2}aw}{}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3*(2*a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse
(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-
4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0
, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*I*sqrt(2)
*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(
d*x + c))))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
a*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-3/2), x) + Integral(1/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.170
$$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1609
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1610
Rubi [A] (verified)	1610
Maple [A] (verified)	1613
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1613
Sympy [F]	1614
Maxima [F]	1614
Giac [F]	1615
Mupad [F(-1)]	1615
Reduce [F]	1615

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{6a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output `6/5*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/5*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/3*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(36 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 20 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 3 \sin(c + dx) \right)}{30d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(36*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 20*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 3*Sin[c + d*x] + 10*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]))/(30*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a \sec(c + dx) + a}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4274}$$

$$a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3120 \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `a*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + a*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a \left(24\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7-28\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5+5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)-9\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)+4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$
parts	$\frac{2a\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(-8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1}}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/15*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*(24*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-28*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5i \sqrt{2} \operatorname{aweberstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5i \sqrt{2} \operatorname{aweberstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{2}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/15*(-5*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x +
c)) + 5*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x +
c)) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos
(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 9*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weiers
trassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(3*a*cos(d*x + c)
^2 + 5*a*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
a*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-5/2), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-3/2), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.171 $\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1616
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1617
Rubi [A] (verified)	1617
Maple [B] (verified)	1620
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1621
Sympy [F]	1622
Maxima [F]	1622
Giac [F]	1622
Mupad [F(-1)]	1623
Reduce [F]	1623

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{6a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{10a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{10a \sin(c + dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
6/5*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+10/21*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/7*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+2/5*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+10/21*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(504 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 200 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 42 \sin[2(c + dx)] + 42 \sin[3(c + dx)] + 15 \sin[4(c + dx)] \right)}{420d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(504*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] +
200*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 42*Sin[c + d*x] + 130*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] +
42*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 15*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]))/(420*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a \sec(c + dx) + a}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4274}$$

$$a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} \right) + a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$a \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | 2)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} \right) \right) +$$

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | 2)}{5d} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2), x]`

output `a*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + a*((2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (5*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 9.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a \left(240\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 528\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 448\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 105\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{21\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}$
parts	$\frac{2a\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(48\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 120\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 128\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 72\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{21\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/105*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*(240*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-528*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)+448*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-122*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+25*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-63*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)
^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1
/2))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-25i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 25i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0,$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/105*(-25*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c)) + 25*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*
x + c)) + 63*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0,
cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 63*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, w
eierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(15*a*cos(d*
x + c)^3 + 21*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 25*a*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(
d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `a*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-7/2), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-5/2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x))`

3.172 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1624
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1625
Rubi [A] (verified)	1625
Maple [B] (verified)	1630
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1630
Sympy [F(-1)]	1631
Maxima [F]	1631
Giac [F]	1632
Mupad [F(-1)]	1632
Reduce [F]	1632

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 187

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= -\frac{12a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} \\ & \quad + \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{7d} \\ & \quad + \frac{12a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{8a^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d} \\ & \quad + \frac{4a^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^2 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-12/5*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+8/7*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+12/5*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+8/7*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+4/5*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= a^2 \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) (1+\sec(c+dx))^2 \left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\cos^2(c+dx)(21(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+21(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}})}{70d} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*(((-2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*Cos[c + d*x])^2*(21*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 21*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]] + 10*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (42*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] + (15 + 14*Cos[c + d*x] + 10*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/(70*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4275 \\
& 2a^2 \int \sec^{7/2}(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^{5/2}(c + dx) (\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& 2a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} dx + \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx\right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx\right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx\right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
 & 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{5d} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3119 \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
 & 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4534 \\
 & \frac{12}{7} a^2 \int \sec^{5/2}(c + dx) dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}{7d} + \\
 & 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{12}{7} a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}{7d} + \\
 & 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4255 \\
 & \frac{12}{7} a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}{7d} + \\
 & 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{12}{7} a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}{7d} + \\
 & 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4258
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{12}{7}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{12}{7}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{12}{7}a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (12*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))/7 + 2*a^2*((2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*$
 $(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)$
 $]*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*$
 $x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)}/(d*(n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1)$
 $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$
 $\&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]$
 $)^{(n)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n)} \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\&$
 $\text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +$
 $(a_.))^{(2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x]$
 $+ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n)}*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d,$
 $e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(2)}*(C_.)$
 $+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m)}/(f*(m + 1)$
 $)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m)}, x], x] \text{ ;}$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \&\& \text{!LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 438 vs. 2(162) = 324.

Time = 7.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
default	$a^2 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{28 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^4} - \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{7 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \right)$
parts	Expression too large to display

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a^2*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-1/28*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-4/7*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+124/35*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/5*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-24/5*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-12/5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(10i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 10i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/35*(10*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 10*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 21*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 21*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (42*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 20*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 14*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 5*a^2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = & a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.173 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1633
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1634
Rubi [A] (verified)	1634
Maple [B] (verified)	1638
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1639
Sympy [F(-1)]	1640
Maxima [F]	1640
Giac [F]	1640
Mupad [F(-1)]	1641
Reduce [F]	1641

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{16a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{16a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{4a^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-16/5*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+4/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+16/5*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+4/3*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) (1+\sec(c+dx))^2 \left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} \cos^2(c+dx) (12(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+12(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}})}{\dots}}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*(((-2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(12*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 12*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]] + 5*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (24*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] + (10 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/(30*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^2 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4275 \\
& 2a^2 \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)dx + \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (\sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + a^2) dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& 2a^2 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx + \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right) \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right) \\
& \downarrow 3120 \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d}\right) \\
& \downarrow 4534
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a^2 \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{8}{5}a^2 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\frac{8}{5}a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{8}{5}a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{8}{5}a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{8}{5}a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \\
 & 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) + \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (8*a^2*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/5 + 2*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. $2(140) = 280$.

Time = 3.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
default	$a^2 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{10 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{32 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}} \right)$
parts	Expression too large to display

input $\text{int}(\text{sec}(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*(a+a*\text{sec}(d*x+c))^2,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-a^2*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-1/10*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-32/5*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+68/15*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-16/5*(sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)
)-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-2/3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2)/s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/15*(5*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x +
c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse
(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 12*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2*w
eierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c))) - 12*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstras
sPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (24*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ 10*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 3*a^2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x
+ c)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 & \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.174 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1642
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1643
Rubi [A] (verified)	1643
Maple [B] (verified)	1647
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1647
Sympy [F]	1648
Maxima [F]	1648
Giac [F]	1649
Mupad [F(-1)]	1649
Reduce [F]	1649

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-4*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d+8/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+4*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/
2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}a^2 \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) (1 + \sec(c + dx))^2 \left(-\frac{i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\cos^2(c + dx)\left(3(1 + e^{2i(c+dx)}) + 3(-1 + e^{2ic})\sqrt{1 + e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right)}{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -E^{\left(\frac{2i}{d}(c + dx)\right)}\right]} + \frac{6 \cos(dx) \csc(c) + \tan(c + dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*(((-I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(3*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))) + 3*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (6*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] + Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4275 \\
& 2a^2 \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2\right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& 2a^2 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right) dx + \\
& 2a^2\left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 4534

$$\frac{4}{3}a^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4}{3}a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{4}{3}a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4}{3}a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(8*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + 2*a^2*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*$
 $(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)$
 $]*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*$
 $x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)}/(d*(n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^{2*(n - 2)}/(n - 1)]$
 $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$
 $\&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]$
 $)^{n*}\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{n} \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{n}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\&$
 $\text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +$
 $(a_.))^{2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x]$
 $+ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2)}, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d,$
 $e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{2*(C_.)}$
 $+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m}/(f*(m + 1)$
 $)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m}, x], x] \text{ ;}$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

method	result
default	$\frac{4a^2 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(12 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$
parts	$\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 2a^2 \left(-2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d} - \dots$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/3*a^2*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-6*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-7*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2 \left(2i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 2i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(2*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (6*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \int 2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(2*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx = \int (a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.175 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1650
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1650
Rubi [A] (verified)	1651
Maple [B] (verified)	1653
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1653
Sympy [F]	1654
Maxima [F]	1654
Giac [F]	1655
Mupad [F(-1)]	1655
Reduce [F]	1655

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
4*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]
+ Sin[c + d*x]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4531}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4275$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + 2a^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$2a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4258$$

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3120$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d}$$

↓ 4531

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(4*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4531 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 184 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

method	result
default	$\frac{4a^2 \left(-\sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d}$
parts	$\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d} - \frac{2a^2 \left(-2 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d}$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-4a^2 \left(-\left(-2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2\right)^{1/2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2\right)^{1/2} \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right), 2^{1/2}\right) \left(-2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2\right)^{1/2} \right)}{\left(-2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2\right)^{1/2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2} / d}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(i \sqrt{2} a^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - i \sqrt{2} a^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2*(I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)
) - I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)
) - a^2*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \int 2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
a**2*(Integral(1/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(2*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x
) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.176 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1656
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1657
Rubi [A] (verified)	1657
Maple [B] (verified)	1660
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1661
Sympy [F]	1661
Maxima [F]	1662
Giac [F]	1662
Mupad [F(-1)]	1662
Reduce [F]	1663

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
4*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+8/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left(-i \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left(12 - \frac{24 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} \right) + 8\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(a^2*(Cos[c/2] - I*Sin[c/2])*((-I)*Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(12 - (24*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 8*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c + d*x] + (2*I)*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + a^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + 2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + 2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4533 \\
& \frac{4}{3} a^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4}{3} a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \\
& \quad \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{4}{3} a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \\
& \quad \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{8a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{3d}+\frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(4*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (8*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
+ Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d,
e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 227 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a^2 \left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
parts	$\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(4\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/3*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+
2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(a^2 \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) - 2i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 2i \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-3/2), x) + Integral(2/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x))`

3.177 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1664
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1665
Rubi [A] (verified)	1665
Maple [B] (verified)	1669
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1669
Sympy [F]	1670
Maxima [F]	1670
Giac [F]	1671
Mupad [F(-1)]	1671
Reduce [F]	1671

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{16a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
16/5*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+4/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/5*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+4/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(-96i + \frac{192i \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} - 40i\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{30d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(a^2*(-96*I + ((192*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - (40*I)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] *Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c + d*x] + 40*Sin[c + d*x] + 6*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(30*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\
& \downarrow 4256 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3120 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4533 \\
& \frac{8}{5} a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8}{5}a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{8}{5}a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{8}{5}a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
& \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{16a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(16*a^2*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + 2*a^2*((2*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*$
 $(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)$
 $]*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(($
 $b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c$
 $+ d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*$
 $n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]$
 $)^{n*}\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\&$
 $\text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +$
 $(a_.))^{2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] +$
 $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n*}(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d,$
 $e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{2*(C_.)}$
 $+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +$
 $\text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; Fr}$
 $eeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 6.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^2\left(-12\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+32\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-13\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$
parts	$\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(-8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}}$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-4/15*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*a^2*(-12*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+32*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-13*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+5*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-12*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)})/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2/15*(5*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d
*x + c)) - 12*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4,
0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 12*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4,
0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (3*a^2*co
s(d*x + c)^2 + 10*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
a**2*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-5/2), x) + Integral(2/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2),
x) + Integral(1/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.178 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1672
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1673
Rubi [A] (verified)	1673
Maple [A] (verified)	1677
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1678
Sympy [F]	1679
Maxima [F]	1679
Giac [F]	1679
Mupad [F(-1)]	1680
Reduce [F]	1680

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{12a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{7d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{8a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
12/5*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+8/7*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/7*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+4/5*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+8/7*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} + 2 \left(-168i - 80i\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{140d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*((672*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*(-168*I - (80*I)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c + d*x] + 85*Sin[c + d*x] + 28*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 5*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]))/(140*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4275$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + a^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4256} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \\
& 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4533}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{12}{7}a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{12}{7}a^2 \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\frac{12}{7}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{12}{7}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{12}{7}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{12}{7}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{12}{7} a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) + 2a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + 2*a^2*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + (12*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+2}, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a^2 \left(40\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 116\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 126\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 35\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\right)}{21\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}$
parts	$\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(48\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 120\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 128\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 72\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{21\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}$

input $\text{int}((a+a*\text{sec}(d*x+c))^2/\text{sec}(d*x+c)^{(7/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-4/35*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(40*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-116*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)+126*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-39*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-21*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^
(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/
2))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$2 \left(10i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 10i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots) \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/35*(10*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c)) - 10*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin
(d*x + c)) - 21*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-
4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-
4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (5*a^2*
cos(d*x + c)^3 + 14*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 20*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c
)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-7/2), x) + Integral(2/sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-3/2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2), x)`

output `a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.179 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1681
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1682
Rubi [A] (verified)	1682
Maple [B] (verified)	1684
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1684
Sympy [F(-1)]	1685
Maxima [F]	1685
Giac [F]	1686
Mupad [F(-1)]	1686
Reduce [F]	1686

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{28a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{52a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{28a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{52a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{6a^3 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^3 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
-28/5*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+52/21*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+28/5*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+52/21*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+6/5*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \sec^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) (1+\sec(c+dx))^3 \left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} \cos^3(c+dx) (147(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+147(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}})}{\dots}}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a^3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^6*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*Cos[c + d*x])^3*(147*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 147*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) + 65*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (294*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] + (80 + 63*Cos[c + d*x] + 65*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)))/(420*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3 dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4278 \\
 \int \left(a^3 \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx) + 3a^3 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) + 3a^3 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) + a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \right) dx \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{52a^3 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{21d} + \\
 \frac{28a^3 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d} + \frac{52a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{21d} - \\
 \frac{28a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(-28*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (52*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(21*d) + (28*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (52*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(21*d) + (6*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (2*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_., x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 438 vs. 2(162) = 324.

Time = 6.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
default	$a^3 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{28 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^4} - \frac{26 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{21 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \right)$
parts	Expression too large to display

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a^3*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-1/28*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-26/21*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+848/105*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3/10*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-56/5*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-28/5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(65i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 65i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/105*(65*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 65*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 147*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 147*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (294*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 130*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 63*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 15*a^3)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = & a^3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right. \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
a**3*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))
*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int(sq
rt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))
```

3.180 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1688
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1689
Rubi [A] (verified)	1689
Maple [B] (verified)	1691
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1691
Sympy [F(-1)]	1692
Maxima [F]	1692
Giac [F]	1693
Mupad [F(-1)]	1693
Reduce [F]	1693

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{36a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{36a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-36/5*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+4*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+36/5*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= a^3 \sec^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) (1+\sec(c+dx))^3 \left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\cos^3(c+dx)(9(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+9(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}})}{20d} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^6*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*Cos[c + d*x]^3*(9*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 9*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 5*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (18*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] + (5 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)))/(20*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3 dx$$

$$\int \left(a^3 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) + a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{36a^3 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} - \frac{36a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(-36*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (4*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (36*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (2*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (2*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. 2(140) = 280.

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

method	result
default	$a^3 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(\frac{56 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \cos\left(\frac{dx+c}{2}\right)} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2}}{5 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2}}{10 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} \right)$
parts	Expression too large to display

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a^3*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(56/5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/10*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-72/5*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-36/5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/5*(5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 9*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (18*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + a^3)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx = \int (a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx = a^3 & \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} dx \right. \\ & + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) \\ & \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
a**3*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))
```

3.181 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1695
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1696
Rubi [A] (verified)	1696
Maple [B] (verified)	1698
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1698
Sympy [F]	1699
Maxima [F]	1699
Giac [F]	1700
Mupad [F(-1)]	1700
Reduce [F]	1700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{4a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{20a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-4*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+20/3*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+6*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 e^{-2i(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \left(-6 - 6 \cos(2(c + dx)) + 6e^{-2i(c+dx)} (1 + e^{2i(c+dx)})^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -E^{((2*I)*(c + dx))} \right) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(-6 - 6*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + (6*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + 20*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*Sin[c + d*x] + (9*I)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]*(-I)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(3*d*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int \left(a^3 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} + \frac{a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{20a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} - \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-4*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (20*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (6*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (2*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 3.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

method	result
default	$\frac{4a^3 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(18 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2\right)\right)}{\dots}$
parts	$\frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d} - \frac{2a^3 \left(-2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/3*a^3*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(18*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-6*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-10*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/3*(5*I*\sqrt{2})*a^3*\cos(d*x + c)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(d*x + c) \\ & + I*\sin(d*x + c)) - 5*I*\sqrt{2})*a^3*\cos(d*x + c)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, \\ & 0, \cos(d*x + c) - I*\sin(d*x + c)) + 3*I*\sqrt{2})*a^3*\cos(d*x + c)*\text{weierstra} \\ & \text{ssZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d*x + c))) - \\ & 3*I*\sqrt{2})*a^3*\cos(d*x + c)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(- \\ & 4, 0, \cos(d*x + c) - I*\sin(d*x + c))) - (9*a^3*\cos(d*x + c) + a^3)*\sin(d*x \\ & + c)/\sqrt{\cos(d*x + c)))/(d*\cos(d*x + c)) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = a^3 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \int 3\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \int 3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(1/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = a^3 & \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ & \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
a**3*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)
+ int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*se
c(c + d*x),x))
```

$$3.182 \quad \int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1702
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1703
Rubi [A] (verified)	1703
Maple [A] (verified)	1705
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1705
Sympy [F]	1706
Maxima [F]	1706
Giac [F]	1707
Mupad [F(-1)]	1707
Reduce [F]	1707

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{20a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

output

```
4*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+20/3*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left(\frac{{}_{24}F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} + 2 \left(-6i - 10i\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right) \right)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(Cos[c/2] - I*Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2] + I*Sin[c/2])*((24*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*(-6*I - (10*I)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x] + 3*Tan[c + d*x]))) / (3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4278

$$\int \left(a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) + \frac{a^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + 3a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} + \frac{3a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{20a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(4*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (20*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$\frac{4a^3 \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 5 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}\right) \right)}{3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d}$
parts	$\frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(4 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \right)}{3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d}$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-4/3*a^3*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+5*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)}{\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2/3*(5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*
x + c)) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0
, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0
, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (a^3*cos(d*x
+ c) + 3*a^3)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^3 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \int 3\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
a**3*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-3/2), x) + Integral(3/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x
) + Integral(3*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^3 & \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) \right. \\ & \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
a**3*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))
/sec(c + d*x),x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*se
c(c + d*x),x))
```

3.183 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1709
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1710
Rubi [A] (verified)	1710
Maple [B] (verified)	1712
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1712
Sympy [F]	1713
Maxima [F]	1713
Giac [F]	1714
Mupad [F(-1)]	1714
Reduce [F]	1714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{36a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
36/5*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+4*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/5*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left(\frac{{}_{144}i \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} + 2 \left(-36i - 20i\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right) \right)}{10d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(a^3*(Cos[c/2] - I*Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2] + I*Sin[c/2])*(((144*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*(-36*I - (20*I)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c + d*x] + 10*Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[2*(c + d*x)])))/(10*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3a^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{a^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} + \frac{3a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{36a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(36*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (4*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4278

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 4.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^3\left(-4\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+14\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{5\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$
parts	$\frac{2a^3\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(-8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{5\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}}$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-4/5*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*(-4*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+14*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-6*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+5*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) \right)}{5 \sqrt{-2 \sin^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2/5*(5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 9*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^3*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^3 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
a**3*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-5/2), x) + Integral(3/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(3/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
a**3*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))
/sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(
sec(c + d*x)),x))
```

3.184
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1716
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1717
Rubi [A] (verified)	1717
Maple [A] (verified)	1719
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1719
Sympy [F]	1720
Maxima [F]	1720
Giac [F]	1721
Mupad [F(-1)]	1721
Reduce [F]	1721

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{28a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{52a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{52a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
28/5*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+52/21*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/7*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+6/5*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+52/21*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(-2352i + \frac{4704i \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} - 1040i\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{420d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(a^3*(-2352*I + ((4704*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - (1040*I)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c + d*x] + 1070*Sin[c + d*x] + 252*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 30*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(420*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3a^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3a^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{a^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{6a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{52a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{52a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{28a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(28*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (52*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(21*d) + (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (6*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (52*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(21*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^3\left(120\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8-432\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+602\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-208\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+65\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\right)}{105\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}}$
parts	$\frac{2a^3\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(48\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9-120\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7+128\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5-72\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{21\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -4/105*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*(120*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-432*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+602*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-208*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+65*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-147*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(65i \sqrt{2} a^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 65i \sqrt{2} a^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots) \right)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/105*(65*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 65*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 147*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 147*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (15*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 63*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 130*a^3*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^3 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
a**3*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-7/2), x) + Integral(3/sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x) + Integral(3/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(1/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
a**3*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))
/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int(sq
rt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x))
```

3.185
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1723
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1724
Rubi [A] (verified)	1724
Maple [A] (verified)	1726
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1726
Sympy [F(-1)]	1727
Maxima [F]	1727
Giac [F]	1728
Mupad [F(-1)]	1728
Reduce [F]	1728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{68a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{15d} + \frac{44a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{68a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{45d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{44a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
68/15*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+44/21*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/9*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)+6/7*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+68/45*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+44/21*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(-11424i + \frac{22848i \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} - 5280i\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{2520d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]`

output `(a^3*(-11424*I + ((22848*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - (5280*I)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c + d*x] + 5820*Sin[c + d*x] + 2044*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 540*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 70*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(2520*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3a^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3a^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{a^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{68a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{45d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{44a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{44a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{68a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{15d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]`

output `(68*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(15*d) + (44*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(21*d) + (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + (6*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (68*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(45*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (44*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(21*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 15.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^3\left(560\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}-600\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9+212\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7+66\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5-430\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+165\sin^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)-357\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)+192\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{(-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right))^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)+192\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$
parts	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-4/315*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*a^3*(560*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^{11}-600*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9+212*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+66*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-430*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+165*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-357*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})+192*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))}{(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)\operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})+192*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)}/d$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(165i \sqrt{2} a^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 165i \sqrt{2} a^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2/315*(165*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 165*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 357*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 357*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (35*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 135*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 238*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 330*a^3*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3/sec(d*x+c)**(9/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^5} dx + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x)`

output

```
a**3*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**5,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))
/sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int(sq
rt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x))
```


3.186 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	1730
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1731
Rubi [A] (verified)	1731
Maple [B] (verified)	1733
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1734
Sympy [F(-1)]	1734
Maxima [F(-1)]	1735
Giac [F]	1735
Mupad [F(-1)]	1735
Reduce [F]	1736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 213

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 &= -\frac{152a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{15d} \\
 &+ \frac{32a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{7d} \\
 &+ \frac{152a^4 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{15d} \\
 &+ \frac{32a^4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{122a^4 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{45d} \\
 &+ \frac{8a^4 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{2a^4 \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{9d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-152/15*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x
+c)^(1/2)/d+32/7*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2
))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+152/15*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+32/7*a^4*se
c(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+122/45*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+8/7*a
^4*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/9*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \sec^8\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) (1+\sec(c+dx))^4 \left(-\frac{12i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} \cos^4(c+dx) (133(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+133(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}})}{2520d} \right)}{2520d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(a^4*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^8*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^4*(((-12*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(133*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 133*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 60*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (1596*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] + (720 + 427*Sec[c + d*x] + 180*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 35*Sec[c + d*x]^3)*Tan[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)))/(2520*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^4 dx$$

↓ 4278

$$\int \left(a^4 \sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx) + 4a^4 \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx) + 6a^4 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) + 4a^4 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) + a^4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2a^4 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{9d} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + \\ & \frac{122a^4 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{45d} + \frac{32a^4 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + \\ & \frac{152a^4 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{15d} + \frac{32a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{7d} - \\ & \frac{152a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{15d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(-152*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(15*d) + (32*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(7*d) + (152*a^4*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(15*d) + (32*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (122*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(45*d) + (8*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (2*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 491 vs. $2(184) = 368$.

Time = 8.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

method	result
default	$a^4 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{72 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{61 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{90 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^3} \right)$
parts	Expression too large to display

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-a^4*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-1/72*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^5-61/90*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-304/15*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+1544/105*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-152/15*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-1/7*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-16/7*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$2 \left(360i \sqrt{2} a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 360i \sqrt{2} a^4 \cos(dx + c) \right) / (d \cos(dx + c)^4)$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/315*(360*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 360*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 798*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 798*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (1596*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 720*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 427*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 180*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 35*a^4)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^5 dx \right. \\ \left. + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
a**4*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**5,x) + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))
*sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 4*int(
sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x
),x))
```

3.187 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	1737
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1738
Rubi [A] (verified)	1738
Maple [B] (verified)	1740
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1740
Sympy [F(-1)]	1741
Maxima [F]	1741
Giac [F]	1742
Mupad [F(-1)]	1742
Reduce [F]	1742

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 187

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx \\ &= -\frac{64a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} \\ & \quad + \frac{136a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d} \\ & \quad + \frac{64a^4 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{94a^4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{21d} \\ & \quad + \frac{8a^4 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^4 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-64/5*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+136/21*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))
)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+64/5*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+94/21*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+8/5*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= a^4 \sec^8\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) (1+\sec(c+dx))^4 \left(-\frac{4i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\cos^4(c+dx)(168(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+168(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}})}{\dots} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(a^4*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^8*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^4*(((4*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(168*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 168*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]] + 85*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (672*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] + (235 + 84*Sec[c + d*x] + 15*Sec[c + d*x]^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)))/(840*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^4 dx$$

↓ 4278

$$\int \left(a^4 \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx) + 4a^4 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) + 6a^4 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) + 4a^4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) + a^4 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^4 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{94a^4 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{21d} + \frac{64a^4 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d} + \frac{136a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{64a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)} - \frac{21d}{5d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(-64*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (136*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(21*d) + (64*a^4*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (94*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(21*d) + (8*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (2*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 438 vs. 2(162) = 324.

Time = 6.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
default	$a^4 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(\frac{2024 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}{105 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}{28 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}} \right)$
parts	Expression too large to display

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a^4*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2024/105*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/28*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-47/21*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2-2/5*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-128/5*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-64/5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(170i \sqrt{2} a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 170i \sqrt{2} a^4 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/105*(170*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 170*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 336*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 336*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (672*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 235*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 84*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 15*a^4)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4 \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4 dx = \int (a\sec(dx+c)+a)^4 \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^4 dx &= a^4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} dx \right. \\ &\quad + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^4 dx \\ &\quad + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \right) \\ &\quad + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) \\ &\quad \left. + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `a**4*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))`

$$3.188 \quad \int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1744
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1745
Rubi [A] (verified)	1745
Maple [B] (verified)	1747
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1747
Sympy [F(-1)]	1748
Maxima [F]	1748
Giac [F]	1749
Mupad [F(-1)]	1749
Reduce [F]	1749

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{56a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d} \\ + \frac{32a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \\ + \frac{66a^4 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{5d} \\ + \frac{8a^4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3d} \\ + \frac{2a^4 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-56/5*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+32/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+66/5*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+8/3*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \sec^8\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) (1 + \sec(c + dx))^4 \left(-\frac{8i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} \cos^4(c+dx) (21(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+21(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}})}{240d} \right)}{240d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(a^4*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^8*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^4*((( -8*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*Cos[c + d*x]^4*(21*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 21*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 20*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (-3*(-61 + 5*Cos[2*c])*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] + 30*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x] + 2*(20 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)))/(240*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4278

$$\int \left(a^4 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) + 6a^4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} + \frac{a^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^4 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{66a^4 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{32a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{5d} - \frac{3d}{56a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-56*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (32*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (66*a^4*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (8*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (2*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. $2(140) = 280$.

Time = 4.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
default	$a^4 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(\frac{328 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 56 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}}{15 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}} \right)$
parts	Expression too large to display

```
input int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a^4*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(328/15*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-56/5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-1/10*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-132/5*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-4/3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(40i \sqrt{2} a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 40i \sqrt{2} a^4 \cos(dx + c) \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(40*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 40*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 42*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 42*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (99*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 20*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*a^4)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = a^4 & \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) \right. \\ & + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \\ & + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \\ & \left. + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `a**4*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x) + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)
+ int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*se
c(c + d*x)**2,x) + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.189 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1752
Rubi [A] (verified)	1752
Maple [B] (verified)	1753
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1754
Sympy [F]	1755
Maxima [F]	1755
Giac [F]	1756
Mupad [F(-1)]	1756
Reduce [F]	1756

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{40a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{8a^4 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
40/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+8*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \left(80 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 5 \sin(c + dx) + 24 \sin(2(c + dx)) + \sin(3(c + dx)) \right)}{6d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(80*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 5*Sin[c + d*x] + 24*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(6*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int \left(a^4 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) + \frac{a^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + 6a^4 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} + \frac{4a^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2a^4 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{40a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(40*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (8*a^4*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (2*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 291 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 4.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

method	result
default	$\frac{8a^4 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 14 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{3 \left(4 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 14 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\right) \sqrt{2}}$
parts	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{8/3a^4(-(-2\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^2+1)\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2)^{1/2}/(4\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^4-4\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2+1)/\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^3(2\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^6\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)-14\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^4\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)+10(\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2)^{1/2}(2\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2-1)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2dx+1/2c),2^{1/2})\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2+7\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2-5(\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2)^{1/2}(2\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2-1)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2dx+1/2c),2^{1/2}))(-2\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^4+\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2)^{1/2}/(2\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^2-1)^{1/2}/d}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(10i \sqrt{2} a^4 \cos(dx + c) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 10i \sqrt{2} a^4 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{3 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-2/3*(10*I*\text{sqrt}(2)*a^4*\cos(dx + c)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + I*\sin(dx + c)) + I*\sin(dx + c)) - 10*I*\text{sqrt}(2)*a^4*\cos(dx + c)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - I*\sin(dx + c)) - (a^4*\cos(dx + c)^2 + 12*a^4*\cos(dx + c) + a^4)*\sin(dx + c)/\text{sqrt}(\cos(dx + c)))/(d*\cos(dx + c))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^4 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \int 4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `a**4*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-3/2), x) + Integral(4/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^4 & \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) \right. \\ & \left. + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ & \left. + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `a**4*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))
/sec(c + d*x),x) + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*se
c(c + d*x)**2,x) + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.190 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1758
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1759
Rubi [A] (verified)	1759
Maple [A] (verified)	1761
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1761
Sympy [F]	1762
Maxima [F]	1762
Giac [F]	1763
Mupad [F(-1)]	1763
Reduce [F]	1763

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{56a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{32a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^4 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
56/5*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+32/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/5*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+8/3*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2*a^4*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left(-336i + \frac{672i \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} - 320i\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(a^4*(Cos[c/2] - I*Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2] + I*Sin[c/2])*(-336*I + ((672*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - (320*I)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c + d*x] + 80*Sin[c + d*x] + 3*Sec[c + d*x]*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 63*Tan[c + d*x]))/(30*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4278$$

$$\int \left(a^4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) + \frac{4a^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{a^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + 4a^4 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} + \frac{6a^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2a^4 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{32a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{56a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(56*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (32*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (8*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a^4*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
default	$8a^4 \left(6 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 26 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 19 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 20 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right.$
parts	$15 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$ Expression too large to display

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `8/15*a^4*(6*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-26*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+19*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-20*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+21*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$2 \left(40i \sqrt{2} a^4 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 40i \sqrt{2} a^4 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots) \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2/15*(40*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 40*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 42*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 42*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (3*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 20*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 15*a^4)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^4 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{6}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \int 4\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
a**4*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-5/2), x) + Integral(4/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(6/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx &= a^4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) \right. \\ &\quad + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) \\ &\quad \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
a**4*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))
/sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x) + 4*int(sqr
t(sec(c + d*x)),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))
```

3.191
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1765
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1766
Rubi [A] (verified)	1766
Maple [A] (verified)	1768
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1768
Sympy [F]	1769
Maxima [F]	1769
Giac [F]	1770
Mupad [F(-1)]	1770
Reduce [F]	1770

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{64a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{136a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{94a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
64/5*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)
^(1/2)/d+136/21*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)
)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/7*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+8/5*a^4*sin(d*x
+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+94/21*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left(-5376i + \frac{10752i \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} - 2720i\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^4*(Cos[c/2] - I*Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2] + I*Sin[c/2])*(-5376*I + ((10752*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - (2720*I)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c + d*x] + 1910*Sin[c + d*x] + 336*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 30*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]))/(420*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{6a^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{4a^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{a^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + a^4 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} + \frac{4a^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{8a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{94a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{136a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{64a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(64*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (136*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(21*d) + (2*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (8*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (94*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(21*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
default	$\frac{8\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^4\left(60\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8-258\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+448\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-105\sqrt{-2}\right)}{105\sqrt{-2}}$
parts	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-8/105*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^4*(60*cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-258*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)+448*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-167*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+85*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-168*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(
1/2))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(170i \sqrt{2} a^4 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 170i \sqrt{2} a^4 \text{weierstrassPInverse} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2/105*(170*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 170*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 336*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 336*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (15*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 84*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 235*a^4*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^4 \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{6}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
a**4*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(-7/2), x) + Integral(4/sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x) + Integral(6/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(4/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx &= a^4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
a**4*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))
/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 4*int(
sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x))
```

3.192
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1772
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1773
Rubi [A] (verified)	1773
Maple [A] (verified)	1775
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1775
Sympy [F(-1)]	1776
Maxima [F]	1776
Giac [F]	1777
Mupad [F(-1)]	1777
Reduce [F]	1777

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{152a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{15d} + \frac{32a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{7d} + \frac{2a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{122a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{45d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{32a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
152/15*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+32/7*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/9*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)+8/7*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+122/45*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+32/7*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \left(-25536i + \frac{51072i \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} - 11520i\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right) \right)}{2520d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]`

output

```
(a^4*(-25536*I + ((51072*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - (11520*I)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c + d*x] + 12240*Sin[c + d*x] + 3556*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 720*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 70*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]))/(2520*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4278}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{4a^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6a^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{4a^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{a^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{a^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{122a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{45d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{32a^4 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{32a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{7d} +$$

$$\frac{152a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{15d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]`

output `(152*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(15*d) + (32*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(7*d) + (2*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + (8*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (122*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(45*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (32*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 15.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
default	$\frac{8\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^4\left(280\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}-120\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9+34\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7+72\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5-485\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+180\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{315\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$
parts	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-8/315*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*a^4*(280*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^{11}-120*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9+34*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+72*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-485*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+180*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-399*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})+219*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(360i \sqrt{2} a^4 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 360i \sqrt{2} a^4 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2/315*(360*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 360*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 798*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 798*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (35*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 180*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 427*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 720*a^4*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(9/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx &= a^4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^5} dx + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x)`

output

```
a**4*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**5,x) + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))
/sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 4*int(
sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x
),x))
```

3.193
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1779
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1780
Rubi [A] (verified)	1780
Maple [A] (verified)	1782
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1782
Sympy [F(-1)]	1783
Maxima [F]	1783
Giac [F]	1784
Mupad [F(-1)]	1784
Reduce [F]	1784

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{128a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{904a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{231d} + \frac{2a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

$$+ \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{150a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{77d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{128a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{45d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{904a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{231d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
128/15*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+904/231*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/11*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)+8/9*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)+150/77*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+128/45*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+904/231*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$ia^4 e^{-6i(c+dx)} \left(-315 - 3080e^{i(c+dx)} - 14760e^{2i(c+dx)} - 48664e^{3i(c+dx)} - 137055e^{4i(c+dx)} + 427504e^{5i(c+dx)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(11/2),x]
```

output

```
((-1/1774080*I)*a^4*(-315 - 3080*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - 14760*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) - 48664*E^((3*I)*(c + d*x)) - 137055*E^((4*I)*(c + d*x)) + 427504*E^((5*I)*(c + d*x)) + 518672*E^((7*I)*(c + d*x)) + 137055*E^((8*I)*(c + d*x)) + 48664*E^((9*I)*(c + d*x)) + 14760*E^((10*I)*(c + d*x)) + 3080*E^((11*I)*(c + d*x)) + 315*E^((12*I)*(c + d*x)) - 946176*E^((5*I)*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) + 433920*E^((6*I)*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^8*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^4)/(d*E^((6*I)*(c + d*x))*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{11/2}} dx$$

↓ 4278

$$\int \left(\frac{a^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4a^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6a^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4a^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{a^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{128a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{45d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{150a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{77d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{904a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{231d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{904a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{231d} + \frac{128a^4 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{15d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(11/2),x]`

output `(128*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(15*d) + (904*a^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(231*d) + (2*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(11*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)) + (8*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + (150*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(77*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (128*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(45*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (904*a^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(231*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f
*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I
GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 22.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
default	$-\frac{8\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^4\left(5040\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{13}-5320\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}+1740\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9+326\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7+678\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5-4465\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+1695\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{2+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)-3696\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{2+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)+2001\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)/\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}/d}$
parts	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-8/3465*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^4*(5040*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^13-5320*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^11+1740*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9
+326*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+678*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-4465*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^3+1695*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*Ell
ipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3696*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+2001*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2 \left(3390i \sqrt{2} a^4 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 3390i \sqrt{2} a^4 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3465*(3390*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3390*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 7392*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 7392*I*sqrt(2)*a^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (315*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 1540*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3375*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4928*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6780*a^4*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(11/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(11/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(11/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{11/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(11/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(11/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx &= a^4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^6} dx + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^5} dx \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x)`

output

```
a**4*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**6,x) + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))  
/sec(c + d*x)**5,x) + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 4*int(  
sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x  
)**2,x))
```


3.194 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1786
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1787
Rubi [A] (verified)	1787
Maple [B] (verified)	1791
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1791
Sympy [F(-1)]	1792
Maxima [F]	1792
Giac [F]	1793
Mupad [F(-1)]	1793
Reduce [F]	1793

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} + \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad} - \frac{3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{5\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
a/d+5/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)
^(1/2)/a/d-3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+5/3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+
c)/a/d-sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec(c+dx) \left(\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\left(9(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+9(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right)\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -E^{\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}\right)}{-1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*(9*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 9*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 5*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) - Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(18*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] + Sec[c + d*x]*(-5*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))) / (3*a*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4305, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a\sec(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a} dx$$

↓ 4305

$$-\frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a-5a \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a-5a \sec(c+dx)) dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} (3a-5a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 4274

$$-\frac{3a \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx - 5a \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{3a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx - 5a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 4255

$$-\frac{3a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{3a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{3a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{2a^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{2a^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{3a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{2a^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{3a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right)}{2a^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-((Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) - (3*a*((-2*
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sq
rt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d) - 5*a*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(
c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d
*x]))/(3*d))/(2*a^2)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4305 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)})/(f*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}*(b*(n-2) - a*(n-1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 412 vs. $2(149) = 298$.

Time = 3.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result
default	$\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(10\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)+\right.$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{3}\left(-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+1\right)\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}/a/\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)/\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^3/\left(4\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^4-4\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+1\right)\left(-2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(10\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\left(2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2-1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\right)\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2-18\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\left(2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2-1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\right)\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2-36\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^6-5\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\left(2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2-1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\right)\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}+9\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\left(2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2-1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\right)\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}+44\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^4-11\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2\right)/(2\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}/d$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{5\left(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2+i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)\right)\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i\sin(dx+c))+5}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 9*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 9*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(9*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{a \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{a\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.195 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1794
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1795
Rubi [A] (verified)	1795
Maple [A] (verified)	1799
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1799
Sympy [F]	1800
Maxima [F]	1800
Giac [F]	1801
Mupad [F(-1)]	1801
Reduce [F]	1801

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} + \frac{3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/a/d-cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1
/2)/a/d+3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d-sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a
+a*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec(c+dx) \left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\left(3(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+3(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right)\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{d(-1+e^{2i(c+dx)})} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))*(3*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 3*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(6*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] - 2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/d)/(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4305, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a\sec(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4305 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-3a \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-3a \sec(c+dx)) dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
& \downarrow 4274 \\
& \frac{a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx - 3a \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 3a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& \frac{a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 3a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 3a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx - 3a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin}\right)}{2a^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}\right)}{2a^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d}-3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-((Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) - ((2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - 3*a*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/(2*a^2)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4305 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)})/(f*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}*(b*(n-2) - a*(n-1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
default	$\frac{-\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 3 \text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \right) - a \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{a \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(-cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+6*(-2
*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-5*(
-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/
a/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c) + i \sqrt{2}) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c)) + (-i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c) + i \sqrt{2}) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i \sin(dx+c))}{2 \sqrt{2}}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*((I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d
*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstr
assPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x +
c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x
+ c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierst
rassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))
+ 2*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a*d*cos(d*x +
c) + a*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a`

$$3.196 \quad \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1802
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1803
Rubi [A] (verified)	1803
Maple [A] (verified)	1806
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1807
Sympy [F]	1807
Maxima [F]	1808
Giac [F]	1808
Mupad [F(-1)]	1808
Reduce [F]	1809

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/
d+cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/a/d-sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2ie^{-i(c+dx)} \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(1+e^{2i(c+dx)} - (1+e^{i(c+dx)})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -E^{((2*I)*(c+dx))}\right) + E^{(I*(c+dx))} \left(1+E^{(I*(c+dx))}\right) \sqrt{1+E^{((2*I)*(c+dx))}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -E^{((2*I)*(c+dx))}\right] \text{Sec}[c+dx]^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a*d*E^{(I*(c+dx))}*(1+E^{(I*(c+dx))})*(1+\text{Sec}[c+dx]))}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) - (1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))) *Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) + E^(I*(c + d*x))*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(a*d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4305, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a\sec(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a} dx$$

↓ 4305

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)a+a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)a+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3120} \\ \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \\ \hline \frac{2a^2}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/(2*a^2) - (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4305

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[d^2/(a*b Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n
- 2) - a*(n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(-\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right) + a \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(Elliptic
F(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/a/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c)) + (i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c)) + (i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c))) + (-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c))) - 2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{a*d*\cos(dx+c) + a*d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + (-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.197 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1810
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1810
Rubi [A] (verified)	1811
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Sympy [F]	1815
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Mupad [F(-1)]	1816
Reduce [F]	1816

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} + \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a
/d+cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
)/a/d+sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2ie^{-i(c+dx)} \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(-1 - e^{2i(c+dx)} + (1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) \sqrt{1 + e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad(1 + e^{i(c+dx)})}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(-1 - E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + (1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))) * Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) + E^(I*(c + d*x))*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))) * Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(a*d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4307, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sec(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a} dx$$

↓ 4307

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{a-a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} \\
& \downarrow 4274 \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{a\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - a\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{a\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - a\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} \\
& \downarrow 3119 \\
& \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} \\
& \downarrow 3120 \\
& \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d}}{2a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*((2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]
)/d - (2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]
)/d)/a^2 + (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
]*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4307 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] + Simp[d*((n - 1)/(a*b)) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^
(n - 1)*(a - b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)+\text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)+2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\right)}{a\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}}/d$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*
(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(Elliptic
F(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/a/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c)) + (i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c))}{2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*((-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(
d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstr
assPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + (-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x +
c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x
+ c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + (I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrass
Zeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2
*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{a \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{a\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.198 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	1817
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1817
Rubi [A] (verified)	1818
Maple [A] (verified)	1821
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1822
Sympy [F]	1822
Maxima [F]	1823
Giac [F]	1823
Mupad [F(-1)]	1823
Reduce [F]	1824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
a/d-cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/
2)/a/d-sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\left(3(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+3(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right)\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{4},-e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{d(-1+e^{2ic})} \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*(3*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 3*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) - ((Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + 2*Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 2*Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + Cos[(5*c + 3*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(2*d))*Sec[c + d*x])/(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4306, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)} dx$$

↓ 4306

$$\frac{\int -\frac{3a-a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{3a-a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{3a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx - a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx - a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{3a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx - a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx - a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{\frac{6a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{6a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}}{2a^2} = \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `((6*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/(2*a^2) - (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4306

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]))), x] - Simp[1/a^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*Csc[e +
f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) + 3 \text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right) + a \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}{d}$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(Ellip
ticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+
2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c)) + (-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c)) - 3(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c))) - 3(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c))) - 2\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c))\sin(dx+c)/(a*d\cos(dx+c) + a*d)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) + \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2) + sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^2+\sec(dx+c)} dx}{a}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + sec(c + d*x)),x)/a`

3.199 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	1825
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1826
Rubi [A] (verified)	1826
Maple [A] (verified)	1830
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1830
Sympy [F]	1831
Maxima [F]	1831
Giac [F]	1832
Mupad [F(-1)]	1832
Reduce [F]	1832

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/a/d+5/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/a/d+5/3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1
/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec(c+dx)\left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\left(9(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+9(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right)\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{9(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+9(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*(9*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 9*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 5*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + 2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(3*(2 + Cos[2*c])*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] + Cos[2*d*x]*Sin[2*c] - 3*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 6*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x] + Cos[2*c]*Sin[2*d*x] - 3*Tan[c/2])))/(3*a*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4306, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4306 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{5a-3a \sec(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{5a-3a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{5a-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
& \frac{5a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - 3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{5a \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx - 3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& \frac{5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 3a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2a^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 3a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2a^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)}}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{6a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{2a^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)}}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{5a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} \right) - \frac{6a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{2a^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `-(Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + ((-6*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/d + 5*a*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(2*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4306 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)} / (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (f*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/a^2 \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\left(5\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)+9\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)+3a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{3a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3/a*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(5*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+9*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))))-8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+18*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-7*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx =$$

$$-\frac{5(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)+i\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i\sin(dx+c))+5(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)+i\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i\sin(dx+c))}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, co
s(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*wei
erstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 9*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(
d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, co
s(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 9*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*we
ierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x +
c))) - 2*(2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x +
c)))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) + \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2) + sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)/a
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + \sec(dx+c)^2} dx}{a}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + sec(c + d*x)**2),x)/a`

3.200 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	1833
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1834
Rubi [A] (verified)	1834
Maple [A] (verified)	1838
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1838
Sympy [F]	1839
Maxima [F]	1839
Giac [F]	1840
Mupad [F(-1)]	1840
Reduce [F]	1840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{21\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad} + \frac{7\sin(c+dx)}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

$$- \frac{5\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
21/5*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/d-5/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/d+7/5*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)-5/3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec(c+dx)\left(\frac{8i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\left(63(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+63(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right)\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{4},-E^{\left((2I)(c+dx)\right)}\right)}{60ad(1+\sec(c+dx))}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]*(((8*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*(63*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))) + 63*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) + 25*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) - Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(18*(17 + 11*Cos[2*c])*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] + 4*(10*Cos[2*d*x]*Sin[2*c] - 3*Cos[3*d*x]*Sin[3*c] - 30*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 99*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x] + 10*Cos[2*c]*Sin[2*d*x] - 3*Cos[3*c]*Sin[3*d*x] - 30*Tan[c/2])))/(60*a*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4306, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} (a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a)} dx \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{-\frac{7a-5a \sec(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \quad \downarrow \text{4306} \\
& \int \frac{7a-5a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \int \frac{7a-5a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{7a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - 5a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
& \frac{7a \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx - 5a \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{7a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \quad \downarrow \text{4256} \\
& \frac{7a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{7a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{7a \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)}{2a^2} \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{7a \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)}{2a^2} \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{7a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)}{2a^2} \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{7a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{3d} \right)}{2a^2} \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)}$$

input

`Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output

`-(Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + (7*a*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) - 5*a*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(2*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4306 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)} / (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (f*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/a^2 \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(-\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\left(25\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)+63\right)+48\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8-56\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6-30\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+23\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{15a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$

```
input int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/15/a*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(25*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+63*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+48*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-56*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-30*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+23*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{25(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)-i\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i\sin(dx+c))+25(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)+i\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)-i\sin(dx+c))}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))}$$

```
input integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/30*(25*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0,
cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 25*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*
weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 63*(-I*sqrt(2)
*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4,
0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 63*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2
))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(
d*x + c))) - 2*(6*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 25*cos(d*x + c))*sin
(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) + \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**(7/2) + sec(c + d*x)**(5/2)), x)/a
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 + \sec(dx+c)^3} dx}{a}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + sec(c + d*x)**3),x)/a`

3.201
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1841
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1842
Rubi [A] (verified)	1842
Maple [B] (verified)	1847
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1847
Sympy [F(-1)]	1848
Maxima [F(-1)]	1848
Giac [F]	1849
Mupad [F(-1)]	1849
Reduce [F]	1849

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{7\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2d} + \frac{10\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2d} - \frac{7\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{a^2d} + \frac{10\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d} - \frac{7\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
7*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
a^2/d+10/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x
+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d-7*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d+10/3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*
sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-7/3*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*
sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(4c+3dx)}(-1+e^{ic})\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\csc\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\left(-10-37e^{i(c+dx)}-65e^{2i(c+dx)}-82e^{3i(c+dx)}-68e^{4i(c+dx)}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/12*((-1 + E^(I*c))*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Csc[c/2]*(-10 - 37*E^(I*(c + d*x))
- 65*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) - 82*E^((3*I)*(c + d*x)) - 68*E^((4*I)*(c + d*x))
- 53*E^((5*I)*(c + d*x)) - 21*E^((6*I)*(c + d*x)) + (10*I)*(1 + E^(I*(c +
d*x)))^3*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)
/2, 2] + 7*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^3*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)
))^3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[c + d
*x]^(5/2))/(a^2*d*E^((I/2)*(4*c + 3*d*x))*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))*(1 + S
ec[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{9/2}}{\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4303 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)(5a-9a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)(5a-9a \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}(5a-9a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4507 \\
& - \frac{\int 3 \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(7a^2-10a^2 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{6a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{3 \int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(7a^2-10a^2 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{6a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{3 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}(7a^2-10a^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx}{6a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
& - \frac{3\left(7a^2 \int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) dx - 10a^2 \int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) dx\right)}{6a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{3\left(7a^2 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx - 10a^2 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx\right)}{6a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 4255

$$\frac{3 \left(7a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - 10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(7a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - 10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{3 \left(7a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) - 10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(7a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) - 10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{3 \left(7a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right) - 10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{3 \left(7a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right) - 10a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{3d} \right) \right)}{a^2} \cdot \frac{1}{6a^2} = \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

```
input Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

```
output -1/3*(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - ((14*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])) + (3*(7*a^2*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d) - 10*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))))/a^2)/(6*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3119 Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 3120 Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2} * (b*(n-2) + a*(m-n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4507 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m)} * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1} * \text{Simp}[A*(a*d*(n-1)) - B*(b*d*(n-1)) - d*(a*B*(m-n+1) + A*b*(m+n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 412 vs. 2(181) = 362.

Time = 8.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}+\frac{6\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}-22\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\right)^2}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/a^2*(1/3*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+6*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-22/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+14*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-2/3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+16*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{10(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3+2i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2+i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c))\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c))}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(10*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 10*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 21*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(21*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 32*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(9/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{9/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^4}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**2`

3.202 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1850
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1851
Rubi [A] (verified)	1851
Maple [B] (verified)	1855
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1856
Sympy [F(-1)]	1857
Maxima [F(-1)]	1857
Giac [F]	1857
Mupad [F(-1)]	1858
Reduce [F]	1858

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2d} - \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2d} + \frac{4\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{5\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
-4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/a^2/d-5/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x
+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d+4*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-5/3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*s
in(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(
d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{e^{-idx} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-4ie^{-i(c+dx)}(1+e^{i(c+dx)})^3 \sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \dots\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/6*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(((-4*I)*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))))^3 *Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/E^(I*(c + d*x)) + 40*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - I*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + I*(29 + 50*Cos[c + d*x] + 17*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + (12*I)*Sin[c + d*x] + (7*I)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))*(Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + I*Sin[(c + 3*d*x)/2]))/(a^2*d*E^(I*d*x))*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4303 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a-7a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a-7a\sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(3a-7a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(5a^2-12a^2\sec(c+dx))}{a^2} dx + \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(5a^2-12a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{a^2} dx + \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 4274 \\
& - \frac{\frac{5a^2}{a^2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx - 12a^2 \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx + \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\frac{5a^2}{a^2} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 12a^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} dx + \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& - \frac{\frac{5a^2}{a^2} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 12a^2 \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 12a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{a^2} + \frac{10 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \frac{6a^2}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{5a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx - 12a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right)}{a^2} + \frac{10 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \frac{6a^2}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{5a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 12a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right)}{a^2} + \frac{10 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \frac{6a^2}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
 & \frac{5a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 12a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{10 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \frac{6a^2}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3120 \\
 & \frac{10a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - 12a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{10 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \frac{6a^2}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - ((10*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])) + ((10*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - 12*a^2*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/a^2)/(6*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4255

```
Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1)), x] + Simp[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4258

```
Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4303

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m -
n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 404 vs. $2(159) = 318$.

Time = 7.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(5\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 12\text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{1}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*(2*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(5*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c),2^(1/2))-12*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-2*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(5*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-12*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-48*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+86*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-37*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/a^2/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{5(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c))}{(a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))
*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*(I*sqrt(2)*
cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse
(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 12*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*
I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInv
erse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 12*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^
2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstra
ssPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(12*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
19*cos(d*x + c) + 6)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)
^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) + 1} \frac{dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**2`

3.203 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1859
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1860
Rubi [A] (verified)	1860
Maple [A] (verified)	1864
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1865
Sympy [F]	1865
Maxima [F]	1866
Giac [F]	1866
Mupad [F(-1)]	1866
Reduce [F]	1867

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2 d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 d} - \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{a^2 d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d+2/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d-sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-idx} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-ie^{-i(c+dx)}(1+e^{i(c+dx)})^3 \sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*((-I)*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^3*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/E^(I*(c + d*x)) + 16*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - I*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + I*(5 + 14*Cos[c + d*x] + 5*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + I*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])*(Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + I*Sin[(c + 3*d*x)/2])/(6*a^2*d*E^(I*d*x)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 25, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4303}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-5a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-5a\sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a-5a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4507 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{-2\sec(c+dx)a^2+3a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& - \frac{\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \int \frac{2\sec(c+dx)a^2+3a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \int \frac{2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+3a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
& - \frac{\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 2a^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 2a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{6 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + 3a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{a^2} = \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{6 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{a^2} = \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{\frac{6 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2}}{a^2} = \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{\frac{6 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d} + \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2}}{a^2} = \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

input `Int [Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (-(((6*a^2*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a^2*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2) + (6*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])))/(6*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/\text{d})*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + \text{d}*x), 2], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/\text{d})*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + \text{d}*x), 2], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*(\text{b}_.))^{\text{n}_.}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*Csc[\text{c} + \text{d}*x])^{\text{n}}*\text{Sin}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]^{\text{n}} \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{n}^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*(\text{d}_.))^{\text{n}_.}*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_.)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \text{ Int}[(\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{b}/\text{d} \text{ Int}[(\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n} + 1}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*(\text{d}_.))^{\text{n}_.}*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_.))^{\text{m}_.}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{d}^2)*\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]*(\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m}}*((\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n} - 2}/(\text{f}*(2*\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}^2/(\text{a}*b*(2*\text{m} + 1)) \text{ Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m} + 1}*(\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n} - 2}*(\text{b}*(\text{n} - 2) + \text{a}*(\text{m} - \text{n} + 2)*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{m}, 2*\text{n}] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}])$

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(12 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{6a^2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(12*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^6-4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)
)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+6*(sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*E
llipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-16*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+3*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2+1/a^2/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c))}{(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(2*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sec^2(c+dx)+2\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**2`

3.204 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1868
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1868
Rubi [A] (verified)	1869
Maple [B] (verified)	1871
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1871
Sympy [F]	1872
Maxima [F(-1)]	1872
Giac [F]	1873
Mupad [F(-1)]	1873
Reduce [F]	1873

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2d} + \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
1/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d+1/3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \left(4 \cos^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{3a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(4*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*
x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2]))/
(3*a^2*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4302, 27, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4302

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{6a^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3a^2d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*a^2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4302

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[d/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a
+ b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(a*(n - 1) - b*(m + n)*C
sc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && L
tQ[m, -1] && LtQ[1, n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{6a^2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*(sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-3*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2+1)/a^2/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx + c))^2 - 2i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx + c) - i \sqrt{2}}{6(a^2 \dots)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*((-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sec^2(c+dx)+2\sec(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**2`

3.205 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1874
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1875
Rubi [A] (verified)	1875
Maple [A] (verified)	1879
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1880
Sympy [F]	1880
Maxima [F]	1881
Giac [F]	1881
Mupad [F(-1)]	1881
Reduce [F]	1882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2d} + \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
-cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a
^2/d+2/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c
)^(1/2)/a^2/d+sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*sec(d*x
+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-idx} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \left(16 \cos^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \operatorname{I} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + \operatorname{I} \left(-7 - 10 \cos[c+dx] - 7 \cos[2(c+dx)] + ((1 + E^{\operatorname{I}(c+dx)})^3 \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + E^{(2\operatorname{I})(c+dx)}]) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -E^{(2\operatorname{I})(c+dx)}]\right) / E^{\operatorname{I}(c+dx)} + \operatorname{I} \sin[2(c+dx)]\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c+3d*x}{2}\right) + \operatorname{I} \sin\left[\frac{c+3d*x}{2}\right]\right)}{(6a^2 d E^{\operatorname{I}d*x} (1 + \sec[c+dx])^2)}\right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(16*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - I*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + I*(-7 - 10*Cos[c + d*x] - 7*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + ((1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^3*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/E^(I*(c + d*x)) + I*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))*(Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + I*Sin[(c + 3*d*x)/2]))/(6*a^2*d*E^(I*d*x)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4507, 25, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(5a-a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(5a-a\sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(5a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4507 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{3a^2-2a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2-2a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2-2a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
& \frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 2a^2\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 2a^2\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{6 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - 2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{6a^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{6 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{6a^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{\frac{6 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{6a^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{\frac{6 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d}}{a^2}}{6a^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

input

```
Int [Sqrt [Sec [c + d*x]] / (a + a*Sec [c + d*x]) ^2, x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(Sec [c + d*x] ^ (3/2) * Sin [c + d*x]) / (d*(a + a*Sec [c + d*x]) ^2) + (-(((6
*a^2*Sqrt [Cos [c + d*x]] * EllipticE [(c + d*x) /2, 2] * Sqrt [Sec [c + d*x]]) / d -
(4*a^2*Sqrt [Cos [c + d*x]] * EllipticF [(c + d*x) /2, 2] * Sqrt [Sec [c + d*x]]) / d
/a^2) + (6*Sqrt [Sec [c + d*x]] * Sin [c + d*x]) / (d*(1 + Sec [c + d*x])))) / (6*a^2
)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/\text{d})*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + \text{d}*x), 2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/\text{d})*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + \text{d}*x), 2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.))^{\text{n}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*Csc[\text{c} + \text{d}*x])^{\text{n}}*\text{Sin}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]^{\text{n}} \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{n}^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{d}_.))^{\text{n}_.}*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_.)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{b}/\text{d} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n} + 1}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{d}_.))^{\text{n}_.}*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_.))^{\text{m}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])*(\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m}}*((\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n}}/(\text{f}*(2*\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}^2*(2*\text{m} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m} + 1}*(\text{d}*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n}}*(\text{a}*(2*\text{m} + \text{n} + 1) - \text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1)*Csc[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{m}, 2*\text{n}] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}])$

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(12 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 4\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{6a^2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \dots}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6/a^2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(12*cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)
^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+6*(sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^3*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-20*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+9*cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c))}{-}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*
weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(-I*sqrt(2)*
cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse
(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I
*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInve
rse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2
- 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrass
PInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*
cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a
^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^2(c+dx)+2\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output

```
Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**
2
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**2`

3.206 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}} dx$

Optimal result	1883
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1884
Rubi [A] (verified)	1884
Maple [A] (verified)	1888
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1888
Sympy [F]	1889
Maxima [F]	1889
Giac [F]	1890
Mupad [F(-1)]	1890
Reduce [F]	1890

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2d}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2d}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
a^2/d-5/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+
c)^(1/2)/a^2/d-5/3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*se
c(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\left(-3-16e^{i(c+dx)}-23e^{2i(c+dx)}-25e^{3i(c+dx)}-20e^{4i(c+dx)}-9e^{5i(c+dx)}-5ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output

```
((-1/3*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*(-3 - 16
 *E^(I*(c + d*x)) - 23*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) - 25*E^((3*I)*(c + d*x)) - 20*E^
 ((4*I)*(c + d*x)) - 9*E^((5*I)*(c + d*x)) - (5*I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(1 + E^(
 I*(c + d*x)))^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 4*E^((2*I)*
 (c + d*x))*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^3*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeom
 etric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])]/(a^2*d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(1
 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4304 \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{7a-3a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{7a-3a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{7a-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\ & \downarrow 4508 \\ & \frac{\frac{\int \frac{12a^2-5a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\frac{\int \frac{12a^2-5a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\ & \downarrow 4274 \\ & \frac{12a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 5a^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{12a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 5a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\ & \downarrow 4258 \\ & \frac{12a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - 5a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \\ & \frac{6a^2}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{12a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 5a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{24a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - 5a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{24a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - \frac{10a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{10 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((24*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (10*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 - (10*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(6*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (A*b
- a*B))*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
default	$\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(24 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 6a^2 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6/a^2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(24*cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)
^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+24*(sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^3*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-38*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+15*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}} dx =$$

$$5(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^2 - 2i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c) - i\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 12*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 12*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(6*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)+2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)+\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2) + 2*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2) + sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)/a**2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^3+2\sec(dx+c)^2+\sec(dx+c)} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**2 + sec(c + d*x)),x)/a**2`

3.207 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1891
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1892
Rubi [A] (verified)	1892
Maple [A] (verified)	1897
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1897
Sympy [F]	1898
Maxima [F]	1898
Giac [F]	1899
Mupad [F(-1)]	1899
Reduce [F]	1899

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{7\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{10\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2d} + \frac{10\sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{7\sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
-7*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/a^2/d+10/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*
x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d+10/3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-7/3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2
/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*
sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-idx} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) (\cos(dx) + i \sin(dx)) \left(-84i \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 63i \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 2\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(Cos[d*x] + I*Sin[d*x])*((-84*I)*Cos[
(c + d*x)/2] - (63*I)*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - (21*I)*Cos[(5*(c + d*x))/2] +
80*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + ((7*
I)*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^3*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1
[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/E^((I/2)*(c + d*x)) + 3*Sin[(c + d*
x)/2] + 10*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 12*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + Sin[(7*(c + d*
x))/2]))/(6*a^2*d*E^(I*d*x)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{9a-5a \sec(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx \quad \downarrow 4304 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{9a-5a \sec(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \int \frac{9a-5a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{9a-5a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \int \frac{9a-5a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{9a-5a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \int \frac{3(10a^2-7a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3(10a^2-7a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{10a^2-7a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{10a^2-7a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{10a^2-7a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{10a^2-7a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
& \int \frac{10a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - 7a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
& \frac{3 \left(10a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - 7a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{6a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \left(10a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - 7a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{6a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(10a^2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx - 7a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 7a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 7a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 7a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right)}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 7a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right)}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3119
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{14a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) - \frac{14a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

```
input Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]
```

```
output -1/3*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-14*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])) + (3*((-14*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + 10*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))))/a^2)/(6*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3119 Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n+1}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+1)/(b^{2*n}) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n+2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^{2*(2*m + 1)}) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a^{2*(2*m + 1)}) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(16 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 12 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 20 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 42 \left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2} \left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^{1/2} \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) - 48 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 21 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} / \left(-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2} / \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) / \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2}}}{d}$

```
input int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/6/a^2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(16*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+12*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+20*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+42*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-48*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+21*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{10 \left(i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c) + i \sqrt{2}\right) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c))}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-1/6*(10*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))
*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 10*(-I*sqrt(2)
)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInver
se(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 21*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPI
nverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)
)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierst
rassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(2*cos(d*x + c)^3
+ 13*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 10*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a
^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)+2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)+\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**(7/2) + 2*sec(c + d*x)**(5/2) + sec(c + d*x)**(3
/2)), x)/a**2
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 + 2\sec(dx+c)^3 + \sec(dx+c)^2} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**3 + sec(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2`

3.208
$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1900
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1901
Rubi [A] (verified)	1901
Maple [A] (verified)	1906
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1906
Sympy [F]	1907
Maxima [F]	1907
Giac [F]	1908
Mupad [F(-1)]	1908
Reduce [F]	1908

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 200

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{56\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5a^2d} \\ & \quad - \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2d} \\ & \quad + \frac{56\sin(c+dx)}{15a^2d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{5\sin(c+dx)}{a^2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\ & \quad - \frac{3\sin(c+dx)}{a^2d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
56/5*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d-5*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d+56/15*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)-5*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-idx} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) (\cos(dx) + i \sin(dx)) \left(1344i \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 1008i \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(Cos[d*x] + I*Sin[d*x])*((1344*I)*Cos
[(c + d*x)/2] + (1008*I)*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + (336*I)*Cos[(5*(c + d*x))/
2] - 1200*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]
- ((112*I)*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^3*sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeom
etric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/E^((I/2)*(c + d*x)) - 34*Si
n[(c + d*x)/2] - 148*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 168*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] - 11*
Sin[(7*(c + d*x))/2] + 3*Sin[(9*(c + d*x))/2]))/(60*a^2*d*E^(I*d*x)*(1 + S
ec[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4304 \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{11a-7a \sec(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{11a-7a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{11a-7a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{56a^2-45a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{18 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{56a^2-45a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{18 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
& \frac{56a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - 45a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{18 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \\
& \quad \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{56a^2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx - 45a^2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{18 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \\
& \quad \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 4256

$$\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{18 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{18 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{6a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{5d} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `-1/3*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-18*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])) + (56*a^2*((6*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)))) - 45*a^2*((2*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/a^2)/(6*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n+1}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+1)/(b^{2*n}) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n+2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^{2*(2*m + 1)}) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a^{2*(2*m + 1)}) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(96\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}-352\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8+120\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6-150\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{30a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/30/a^2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(96*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^10-352*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+120*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-150*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-336*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+266*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-135*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+5)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{75(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2-2i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)-i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i\sin(dx+c))}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/30*(75*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))
)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 75*(I*sqrt(2)
)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInve
rse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 168*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2
- 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstras
sPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 168*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weie
rstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(6*cos(d*x + c)
^4 - 8*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 94*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 75*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/
sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)+2\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)+\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**(9/2) + 2*sec(c + d*x)**(7/2) + sec(c + d*x)**(5
/2)), x)/a**2
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^5 + 2\sec(dx+c)^4 + \sec(dx+c)^3} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**4 + sec(c + d*x)**3),x)/a**2`

3.209 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1909
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1910
Rubi [A] (verified)	1910
Maple [B] (verified)	1915
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1916
Sympy [F(-1)]	1917
Maxima [F(-1)]	1917
Giac [F]	1918
Mupad [F(-1)]	1918
Reduce [F]	1918

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{119\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^3d} + \frac{11\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2a^3d} - \frac{119\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{10a^3d} + \frac{11\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{2a^3d} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{119\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{30d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
119/10*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/a^3/d+11/2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))*se
c(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d-119/10*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d+11/2*sec(d*x
+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+
c))^3-2/3*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-119/30*sec(d*
x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-idx} \csc\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \left(-119\sqrt{2}e^{2idx}(-1+e^{2ic}) \sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} \sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -E^{((2I)(c+dx))}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(11/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(Csc[c/2]*(-119*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*d*x)*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^6*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + ((-1 + E^(I*c))*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(165 + 944*E^(I*(c + d*x)) + 2476*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + 4148*E^((3*I)*(c + d*x)) + 5134*E^((4*I)*(c + d*x)) + 4664*E^((5*I)*(c + d*x)) + 3340*E^((6*I)*(c + d*x)) + 1620*E^((7*I)*(c + d*x)) + 357*E^((8*I)*(c + d*x)) - (165*I)*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^5*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2))/(16*E^((3*I)/2)*(2*c + d*x)*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))))/(15*a^3*d*E^(I*d*x)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{11/2}}{\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 4303 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)(7a-13a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{9/2}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)(7a-13a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{9/2}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}(7a-13a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{9/2}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)(50a^2-69a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{10a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{9/2}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}(50a^2-69a^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx}{10a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{9/2}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(119a^3-165a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{a^2} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \\
& \frac{10a^2}{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{9/2}(c+dx)} \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{9/2}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3 \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (119a^3 - 165a^3 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{2a^2} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (119a^3 - 165a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{2a^2} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{119a^3 \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx - 165a^3 \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{2a^2} \right) + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{119a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} dx - 165a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} dx}{2a^2} \right) + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4255

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{2a^2} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{\frac{2a^2}{3a^2}} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \quad 10a^2$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{3 \left(119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{\frac{2a^2}{3a^2}} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \quad 10a^2$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{\frac{2a^2}{3a^2}} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \quad 10a^2$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{3 \left(119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{\frac{2a^2}{3a^2}} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \quad 10a^2$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{3 \left(119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \right)}{\frac{2a^2}{3a^2}} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \quad 10a^2$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(11/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - ((20*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((119*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + (3*(119*a^3*(-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d) - 165*a^3*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)))/(2*a^2)/(3*a^2)/(10*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

```
rule 4274 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

```
rule 4303 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n
+ 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

```
rule 4507 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs. 2(218) = 436.

Time = 21.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{5\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{15\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}+\frac{32\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{5\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}\right)+\frac{118\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{5\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/a^3*(1/5*(-
2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+32
/15*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^3+118/5*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)-128/5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/
2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+238/5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(Ellip
ticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-4/
3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/
(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+48*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-
(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{165 (i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx + c)^2 + i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx + c)) \text{weierstrassPI}}{-}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/60*(165*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 165*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 357*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 357*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(357*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 906*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 695*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 120*cos(d*x + c) - 20)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(11/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{11/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(11/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(11/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^5}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**5)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**3`

3.210 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1919
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1920
Rubi [A] (verified)	1920
Maple [B] (verified)	1925
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1926
Sympy [F(-1)]	1927
Maxima [F(-1)]	1927
Giac [F]	1928
Mupad [F(-1)]	1928
Reduce [F]	1928

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{49\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^3d} - \frac{13\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{6a^3d} + \frac{49\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{10a^3d} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{8\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{15ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{13\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{6d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-49/10*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d-13/6*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d+49/10*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-8/15*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-13/6*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}(147(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+147(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}})}{-1+e^{2ic}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right)}{1+e^{2ic}} \right)}{1+e^{2ic}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^6*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*(147*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 147*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]] - 65*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + ((1284*Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + 921*Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 1243*Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + 374*Cos[(5*c + 3*d*x)/2] + 670*Cos[(3*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 65*Cos[(7*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 147*Cos[(5*c + 7*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^5*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/32)*Sec[c + d*x]^3/(15*a^3*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(5a-11a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(5a-11a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(5a-11a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4507} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(24a^2-41a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{10a^2} + \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(24a^2-41a^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{10a^2} + \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4507} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(65a^3-147a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{a^2} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{10a^2}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (65a^3 - 147a^3 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \frac{10a^2}{3a^2} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (65a^3 - 147a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \frac{10a^2}{3a^2} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \downarrow 4274 \\
 & \frac{65a^3 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx - 147a^3 \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \frac{10a^2}{3a^2} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{65a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 147a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \frac{10a^2}{3a^2} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \downarrow 4255 \\
 & \frac{65a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \frac{10a^2}{3a^2} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{65a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right)}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right)}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right)}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{130a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - ((16*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((65*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + ((130*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - 147*a^3*(-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/(2*a^2)/(3*a^2)/(10*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4303

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n
+ 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 554 vs. $2(196) = 392$.

Time = 21.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

method	result
default	$-\frac{-2\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \left(65 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 147 \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/60*(-2*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(65*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-147*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+4*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(65
*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-147*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^
(1/2)))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4
+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(65*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-147*EllipticE(c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+588*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-1634*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+1488*(-2*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-439*(-2*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/a^3/cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{65(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0,$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/60*(65*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 65*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 147*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 147*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(147*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 376*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 295*cos(d*x + c) + 60)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(9/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{9/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^4}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**3`

3.211
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1929
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1930
Rubi [A] (verified)	1930
Maple [A] (verified)	1935
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1936
Sympy [F(-1)]	1936
Maxima [F(-1)]	1937
Giac [F]	1937
Mupad [F(-1)]	1937
Reduce [F]	1938

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{9\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^3d} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2a^3d} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{5ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{9\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{10d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
9/10*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d+1/2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-2/5*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-9/10*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-idx} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-3ie^{-2i(c+dx)}(1+e^{i(c+dx)})^5 \sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right)\right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(((-3*I)*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))))^5*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + 160*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^5*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - I*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + (2*I)*(34 + 69*Cos[c + d*x] + 34*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 7*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + (2*I)*Sin[c + d*x] + (6*I)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (2*I)*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]))*(Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + I*Sin[(c + 3*d*x)/2]))/(40*a^3*d*E^(I*d*x)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4303 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a-3a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a-3a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(2a^2-7a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(2a^2-7a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{-5 \sec(c+dx)a^3+9a^3}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{5 \sec(c+dx)a^3+9a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{5 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3+9a^3}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4274

$$3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4258

$$3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + 9a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 9a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3119

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{18a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3120

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{10a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{18a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - (3*((4*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (-1/2*((18*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (10*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (9*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))/(3*a^2)))/(10*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}*(b*(n-2) + a*(m-n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 19.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(36 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{20a^3 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/20*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(36*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^8-10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1
/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+18*(sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
5*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-46*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+8*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4+cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/a^3/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/(-2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{5(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^2 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c)) - 5(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^2 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c)) + 5(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^3 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^2 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c)) - 5(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^3 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^2 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c)) + 9(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^3 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^2 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i\sin(dx + c))) + 9(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)^2 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i\sin(dx + c))) + 2(9\cos(dx + c)^3 + 22\cos(dx + c)^2 + 15\cos(dx + c))\sin(dx + c)/\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{(a^3d\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3a^3d\cos(dx + c)^2 + 3a^3d\cos(dx + c) + a^3d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/20*(5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 9*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 9*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(9*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 22*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**3`

3.212 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1939
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1940
Rubi [A] (verified)	1940
Maple [A] (verified)	1945
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1946
Sympy [F]	1946
Maxima [F(-1)]	1947
Giac [F]	1947
Mupad [F(-1)]	1947
Reduce [F]	1948

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^3d} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{6a^3d} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{15ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{6d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/10*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d+1/6*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/6*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}} \left(3(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+3(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{-1+e^{2ic}} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^6*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*(3*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 3*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 5*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) - ((36*Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + 9*Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 7*Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + 26*Cos[(5*c + 3*d*x)/2] + 10*Cos[(3*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 5*Cos[(7*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 3*Cos[(5*c + 7*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^5*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/32)*Sec[c + d*x]^3/(15*a^3*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.696$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 25, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-7a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-7a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(a-7a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4507} \\
& - \frac{\int -\frac{9 \sec(c+dx)a^2+4a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{10a^2} + \frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& - \frac{\frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{9 \sec(c+dx)a^2+4a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{9 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a^2+4a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4508} \\
& - \frac{\frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{5 \sec(c+dx)a^3+3a^3}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{5 \sec(c+dx) a^3 + 3a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{10a^2}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{5 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^3 + 3a^3}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{10a^2}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 4274 \\
 \frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{10a^2}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{10a^2}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 4258 \\
 \frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + 3a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{10a^2}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{10a^2}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)
 \end{array}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}}{2a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{}{3a^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{8a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{10a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d} + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} - \frac{}{2a^2} + \frac{}{3a^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - ((8*a* Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (((6*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (10*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/(2*a^2) + (5*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) / (3*a^2)) / (10*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}*(b*(n-2) + a*(m-n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \text{ || IntegerQ}[m])]$

rule 4507 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*\text{Simp}[A*(a*d*(n-1)) - B*(b*d*(n-1)) - d*(a*B*(m-n+1) + A*b*(m+n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 21.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(12 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{60a^3 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/60*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(12*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^8-10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1
/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+6*(sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5
*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-22*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+6*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^4+7*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3)/a^3/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/(-2*sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{5(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c))}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/60*(5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\frac{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1}{a^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**3`

3.213 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1949
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1950
Rubi [A] (verified)	1950
Maple [A] (verified)	1955
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1955
Sympy [F]	1956
Maxima [F(-1)]	1956
Giac [F]	1957
Mupad [F(-1)]	1957
Reduce [F]	1957

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^3d} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{6a^3d} + \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{15ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{6d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/10*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d+1/6*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d+1/5*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-1/15*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/6*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}\left(3(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+3(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right)\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{4},-e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{-1+e^{2ic}} \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^6*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*(3*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 3*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 5*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + ((36*Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + 9*Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 17*Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + 16*Cos[(5*c + 3*d*x)/2] + 20*Cos[(3*c + 5*d*x)/2] - 5*Cos[(7*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 3*Cos[(5*c + 7*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^5*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/32)*Sec[c + d*x]^3/(15*a^3*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4302, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4302} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(3 \sec(c+dx)a+a)}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(3 \sec(c+dx)a+a)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4507} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{6 \sec(c+dx)a^2+a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{6 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a^2+a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4508} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3a^3-5a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^3-5a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^3 - 5a^3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

4274

$$\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}} dx - 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

4258

$$\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

3042

3119

$$\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} - 5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} - \frac{10a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-2*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (-1/2*((6*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (10*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (5*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) / (3*a^2)) / (10*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4302 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*(a*(n-1) - b*(m+n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[1, n, 2] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] || \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4507 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*\text{Simp}[A*(a*d*(n-1)) - B*(b*d*(n-1)) - d*(a*B*(m-n+1) + A*b*(m+n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4508 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(12\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8+10\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{60a^3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/60*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(12*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+6*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-24*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+17*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3)/a^3/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{5(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3+3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2+3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)+i\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c))}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/60*(5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 14*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**3`

3.214 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1958
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1959
Rubi [A] (verified)	1959
Maple [A] (verified)	1964
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1965
Sympy [F]	1965
Maxima [F]	1966
Giac [F]	1966
Mupad [F(-1)]	1966
Reduce [F]	1967

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{9\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^3d} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2a^3d} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{5ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-9/10*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d+1/2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3+2/5*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-idx} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \left(160 \cos^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \dots\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(160*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^5*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - I*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + I*(-68 - 128*Cos[c + d*x] - 68*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 24*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + (3*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^5*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + (6*I)*Sin[c + d*x] + (8*I)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (6*I)*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]))*(Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + I*Sin[(c + 3*d*x)/2]))/(40*a^3*d*E^(I*d*x)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.696$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4507, 25, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 4304 \\
\frac{\int -\frac{3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(3a-a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{3\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(3a-a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{3\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(3a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 4507 \\
\frac{3\left(\frac{\int -\frac{2a^2-3a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{3\left(\frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-3a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2}\right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{3\left(\frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-3a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{3a^2}\right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 4508 \\
\frac{3\left(\frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^3-5a^3\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
\downarrow 27
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^3-5a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

3042

$$3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^3-5a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

10a²

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

4274

$$3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

10a²

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

3042

$$3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

10a²

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

4258

$$3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{9a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - 5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

10a²

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

3042

$$3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{9a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - 5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

3119

$$3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{18a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - 5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

3120

$$3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{18a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - 10a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (3*((4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (((18*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (10*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/(2*a^2) - (5*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(3*a^2)))/(10*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/\text{d})*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + \text{d}*x), 2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/\text{d})*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + \text{d}*x), 2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.))^{\text{n}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x])^{\text{n}}*\text{Sin}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]^{\text{n}} \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{n}^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{d}_.))^{\text{n}_.}*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{b}/\text{d} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n} + 1}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{d}_.))^{\text{n}_.}*(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_.))^{\text{m}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m}}*((\text{d}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n}}/(\text{f}*(2*\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}^2*(2*\text{m} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m} + 1}*(\text{d}*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n}}*(\text{a}*(2*\text{m} + \text{n} + 1) - \text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1)*\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{m}, 2*\text{n}] \ \|\ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}])$

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(36\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 10\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)}{20a^3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/20/a^3*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(36*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+
1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+18*(si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^5*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))-66*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+38*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-9*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{5(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c))}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/20*(5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 9*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 9*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(9*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 12*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**3`

3.215 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1968
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1969
Rubi [A] (verified)	1969
Maple [A] (verified)	1973
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1974
Sympy [F]	1975
Maxima [F]	1975
Giac [F]	1975
Mupad [F(-1)]	1976
Reduce [F]	1976

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{49\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{13\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{6a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{8\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{15ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{13\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{6d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
49/10*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d-13/6*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-8/15*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-13/6*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= 2 \cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}(147(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+147(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{4},-e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{-1+e^{2ic}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
(2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^6*((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[E^(I*(c + d*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))]*(147*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 147*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 65*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))/(E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))) - ((1134*Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + 1071*Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 923*Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + 694*Cos[(5*c + 3*d*x)/2] + 470*Cos[(3*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 265*Cos[(7*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 117*Cos[(5*c + 7*d*x)/2] + 30*Cos[(9*c + 7*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^5*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/32)*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(15*a^3*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3}} dx && \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{11a-5a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} && \downarrow 4304 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{11a-5a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} && \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{11a-5a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} && \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{41a^2-24a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} && \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{41a^2-24a^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} && \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{147a^3-65a^3\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} && \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{147a^3-65a^3\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} && \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{147a^3-65a^3\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} && \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{147a^3 - 65a^3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{147a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 65a^3 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{147a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 65a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{147a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - 65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{147a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{\frac{294a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{d} - 65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{\frac{2a^2}{3a^2}} - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \frac{10a^2}{3120}$$

$$\frac{\frac{294a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{d} - \frac{130a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d}}{\frac{2a^2}{3a^2}} - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \frac{10a^2}{3120}$$

```
input Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

```
output -1/5*(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-16*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((294*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (130*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/(2*a^2) - (65*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(3*a^2))/(10*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3119 Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4304 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4508 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(348 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 130 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{60a^3 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{60}a^{-3} \left((2\cos(1/2dx+1/2c))^2 - 1 \right) \sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2)^{1/2} \left(348\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^8 + 130(\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2)^{1/2}(-2\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^2 + 1)^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2dx+1/2c), 2^{1/2}) \cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^5 + 294(\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2)^{1/2}(-2\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^2 + 1)^{1/2} \cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^5 \operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2dx+1/2c), 2^{1/2}) - 578\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^6 + 264\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^4 - 37\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^2 + 3 \right) / \cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^5 / (-2\sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^4 + \sin(1/2dx+1/2c)^2)^{1/2} / \sin(1/2dx+1/2c) / (2\cos(1/2dx+1/2c)^2 - 1)^{1/2} / d$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{65(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + I\sin(dx+c))}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/60*(65*(-I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c)^3 - 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c)^2 - 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c) - I*\sqrt{2})*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + I*\sin(dx+c)) + 65*(I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c) + I*\sqrt{2})*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - I*\sin(dx+c)) + 147*(-I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c)^3 - 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c)^2 - 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c) - I*\sqrt{2})*\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + I*\sin(dx+c))) + 147*(I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\cos(dx+c) + I*\sqrt{2})*\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - I*\sin(dx+c)))) + 2*(87*\cos(dx+c)^3 + 146*\cos(dx+c)^2 + 65*\cos(dx+c))*\sin(dx+c)/\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)})/(a^3*d*\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*\cos(dx+c) + a^3*d) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)+3\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)+3\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)+\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**(7/2) + 3*sec(c + d*x)**(5/2) + 3*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2) + sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)/a**3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 + 3\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 + \sec(dx+c)} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + sec(c + d*x)),x)/a**3`

3.216
$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1977
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1978
Rubi [A] (verified)	1978
Maple [A] (verified)	1983
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1984
Sympy [F]	1985
Maxima [F(-2)]	1985
Giac [F]	1985
Mupad [F(-1)]	1986
Reduce [F]	1986

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{119\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{11\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2a^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{11\sin(c+dx)}{2a^3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{119\sin(c+dx)}{30d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-119/10*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d+11/2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d+11/2*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-1/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-2/3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-119/30*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-idx} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) (\cos(dx) + i \sin(dx)) \left(-5355i \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 3927i \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]`

output `(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(Cos[d*x] + I*Sin[d*x])*((-5355*I)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - (3927*I)*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - (1785*I)*Cos[(5*(c + d*x))/2] - (357*I)*Cos[(7*(c + d*x))/2] + 5280*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^5*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + ((119*I)*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^5*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/E^(((3*I)/2)*(c + d*x)) + 193*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 579*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 555*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + 227*Sin[(7*(c + d*x))/2] + 10*Sin[(9*(c + d*x))/2]))/(120*a^3*d*E^(I*d*x)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4304 \\
& - \frac{\int -\frac{13a-7a \sec(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{13a-7a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{13a-7a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{69a^2-50a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{69a^2-50a^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3(165a^3-119a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{165a^3 - 119a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2 d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{165a^3 - 119a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2 d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{3 \left(165a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - 119a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2 d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(165a^3 \int \frac{1}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 119a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2 d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4256

$$\frac{3 \left(165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 119a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2 d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 119a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \frac{10a^2}{3a^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{3 \left(165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 119a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \frac{10a^2}{3a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 119a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \frac{10a^2}{3a^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{3 \left(165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{238a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \frac{10a^2}{3a^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{3 \left(165a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) - \frac{238a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \frac{10a^2}{3a^2}$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]`

output `-1/5*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-20*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-119*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + (3*((-238*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + 165*a^3*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))))/(2*a^2)/(3*a^2)/(10*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4304

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e
+ f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(160 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} + 468 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 330 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}, \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)\right)}{60a^3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/60/a^3*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(160*cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^10+468*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+330*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))
*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+714*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-
1058*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+474*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-47*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
+3)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^5/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{165(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0,$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/60*(165*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sq
rt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) +
I*sin(d*x + c)) + 165*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c
)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos
(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 357*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*
cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4,
0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 357*(-I*sq
rt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x +
c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x
+ c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(20*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 237*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 376
*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 165*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*c
d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)+3\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)+3\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)+\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**(9/2) + 3*sec(c + d*x)**(7/2) + 3*sec(c + d*x)**(5/2) + sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)/a**3`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^5 + 3\sec(dx+c)^4 + 3\sec(dx+c)^3 + \sec(dx+c)^2} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**3 + sec(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**3`

3.217 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1987
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1988
Rubi [A] (verified)	1988
Maple [A] (verified)	1995
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1996
Sympy [F]	1996
Maxima [F]	1997
Giac [F]	1997
Mupad [F(-1)]	1997
Reduce [F]	1998

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{231 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{21 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2a^3d} + \frac{77 \sin(c+dx)}{10a^3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

$$- \frac{21 \sin(c+dx)}{2a^3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{4 \sin(c+dx)}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{63 \sin(c+dx)}{10d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
231/10*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/a^3/d-21/2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*se
c(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d+77/10*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)-21/2*sin(d*x+
c)/a^3/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-1/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c
))^3-4/5*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-63/10*sin(d*x+
c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$e^{-idx} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(\cos(dx) + i \sin(dx)) \left(-3465i \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 2541i \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \dots\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
-1/40*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(Cos[d*x] + I*Sin[d*x])*((-3465
*I)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - (2541*I)*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - (1155*I)*Cos[(5*(c
+ d*x))/2] - (231*I)*Cos[(7*(c + d*x))/2] + 3360*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^5*Sqrt[C
os[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + ((77*I)*(1 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^5*S
qrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*(c
+ d*x))])/E^(((3*I)/2)*(c + d*x)) + 125*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 359*Sin[(3*(c
+ d*x))/2] + 350*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + 138*Sin[(7*(c + d*x))/2] + 5*Sin[(
9*(c + d*x))/2] - Sin[(11*(c + d*x))/2]))/(a^3*d*E^(I*d*x)*(1 + Sec[c + d*
x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4304 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{3(5a-3a \sec(c+dx))}{2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{5a-3a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{5a-3a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{7(5a^2-4a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{5a^2-4a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{5a^2-4a^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4508 \\ 3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{5(11a^3 - 9a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 27 \\ 3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{5(11a^3 - 9a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ 3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{5(11a^3 - 9a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 4274$$

$$3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - 9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx - 9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 4256

$$3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) - \frac{3}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \quad 10a^2$$

↓ 4258

$$3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{3}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \quad 10a^2$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{3}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \quad 10a^2$$

↓ 3119

$$3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \quad 10a^2$$

↓ 3120

$$3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{3d} \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3} \quad 10a^2$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
-1/5*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (3*((-8*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (7*((-9*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])) + (5*(11*a^3*((6*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) - 9*a^3*((2*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))))/(2*a^2)))/(3*a^2)))/(10*a^2)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
default	$-\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(64\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} - 288\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} - 76\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 210\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right) \sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/20/a^3*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(64*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^12-288*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^10-76*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-210*(s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-462*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5*EllipticE(cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+530*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-248*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+
19*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(
1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{105(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 - 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c)) + 105(I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + I\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - I\sin(dx+c)) + 231(-I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3 - 3I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 - 3I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - I\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + I\sin(dx+c))) + 231(I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + I\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - I\sin(dx+c))) - 2*(4*\cos(dx+c)^5 - 8*\cos(dx+c)^4 - 147*\cos(dx+c)^3 - 238*\cos(dx+c)^2 - 105*\cos(dx+c))*\sin(dx+c)/\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(a^3*d*\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*\cos(dx+c) + a^3*d)}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/20*(105*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 105*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 231*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 231*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(4*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 8*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 147*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 238*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 105*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)+3\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)+3\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)+\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output

```
Integral(1/(sec(c + d*x)**(11/2) + 3*sec(c + d*x)**(9/2) + 3*sec(c + d*x)*
*(7/2) + sec(c + d*x)**(5/2)), x)/a**3
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^6 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^5 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^4 + \sec(dx+c)^3} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**6 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**5 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**4 + sec(c + d*x)**3),x)/a**3`

3.218 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1999
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2000
Rubi [A] (verified)	2000
Maple [A] (verified)	2002
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2003
Sympy [F(-1)]	2004
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2004
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2005
Mupad [F(-1)]	2006
Reduce [F]	2006

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{4d} + \frac{3a \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output `3/4*a^(1/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+3/4*a*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/2*a*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \left(3 \arcsin \left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c+dx)} \right) + 2 \sqrt{1 - \sec(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) + 3 \sqrt{-((-1 + \sec(c+dx)) \sec(c+dx))} \right)}{4d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(a*(3*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 3*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4290, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{5/2} \sqrt{a \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + adx} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4290$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a + adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + adx} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 4290

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) a + adx} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + adx} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 4288

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx) a + a} + 1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) a + a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(a*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*((Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$

rule 4290 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(2*n-1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*d*((n-1)/(b*(2*n-1))) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
default	$\frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(3 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) + 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) + 3 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{8d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input $\text{int}(\sec(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/8/d*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*
x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(3*cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(d
*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))+3*cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(
-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*(2+3*cos(d*x+c))*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x
+c)+1))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(\cos(dx+c)^2 + \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^3 - 7a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2}\right)}{16(d \cos(dx+c)^2 + d \cos(dx+c))}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*(3*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7
*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos
(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(
d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*
(3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
d*cos(d*x + c)), 1/8*(3*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/
2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos
(d*x + c))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) +
a)/cos(d*x + c))*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d
*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1264 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1264, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.90

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/16*(12*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7/2*
arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 4*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt
(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 4*(s
qrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(
d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 12*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*
d*x + 2*c))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 3*(2*(2*cos(2*d
*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^
2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), co
s(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sqrt
(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arcta
n2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + 3*(2*(2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4
*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)
^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*
d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*s
in(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(
sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos
(d*x + c))) + 2) - 3*(2*(2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*
d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4
*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*1...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 335 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|} - \frac{8 \left(5 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^6 a^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^6 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)} \right)}{2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/16*sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt
t(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt
(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) - 8*(5*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*a^(3/2) + 19*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*a^(5/2) - 17*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^(7/2) + a^(9/2))/((sqrt(a)
)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)
)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^2)
*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)
```

3.219 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2007
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2007
Rubi [A] (verified)	2008
Maple [B] (verified)	2009
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2010
Sympy [F]	2011
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2011
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2012
Mupad [F(-1)]	2013
Reduce [F]	2013

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

$$a^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arcsinh}(a^{(1/2)} * \tan(d*x+c) / (a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}) / d + a * \sec(d*x+c)^{(3/2)} * \sin(d*x+c) / d / (a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a \left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) + \sqrt{-((-1 + \sec(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx))} \right) \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(a*(ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4290$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} dx + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4288$$

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx)a + a} + 1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 222$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output $(\sqrt{a} \operatorname{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{a} \tan[c + dx]] / \sqrt{a + a \sec[c + dx]]) / d + (a \sec[c + dx]^{3/2} \sin[c + dx]) / (d \sqrt{a + a \sec[c + dx]})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 $\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] * (x/\sqrt{a_+})] / \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[b]$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4288 $\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)] * (d_+)} * \sqrt{\csc[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)] * (b_+ + (a_+))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2 * (a / (b * f)) * \sqrt{a * (d / b)} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{1 + x^2/a}], x], x, b * (\operatorname{Cot}[e + f * x] / \sqrt{a + b * \csc[e + f * x]})], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[a * (d / b), 0]$

rule 4290 $\operatorname{Int}[(\csc[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)] * (d_+))^{(n_+)} * \sqrt{\csc[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)] * (b_+ + (a_+))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2 * b * d * \operatorname{Cot}[e + f * x] * ((d * \csc[e + f * x])^{(n - 1)} / (f * (2 * n - 1) * \sqrt{a + b * \csc[e + f * x]})), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[2 * a * d * ((n - 1) / (b * (2 * n - 1))) \operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{a + b * \csc[e + f * x]} * (d * \csc[e + f * x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2 * n]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

method	result
default	$\frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(\sin(dx+c) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \cos(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) + \cos(dx+c) \right)}{2d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input $\operatorname{int}(\sec(dx+c)^{3/2} * (a + a * \sec(dx+c))^{1/2}, x, \operatorname{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/2/d*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*
x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)+c
os(d*x+c)^2*arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))
+cos(d*x+c)^2*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+
1)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a}(\cos(dx + c) + 1) \log \left(\frac{a \cos(dx + c)^3 - 7a \cos(dx + c)^2 - \frac{4(\cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sin(dx + c)}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} + 8a}{\cos(dx + c)^3 + \cos(dx + c)^2} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt{a}}{\cos(dx + c)^3 + \cos(dx + c)^2}}{4(d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(sqrt(a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^
2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/
cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos
(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqr
t(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), 1/2*(sqrt(-a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*ar
ctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) +
a)/cos(d*x + c)))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x
+ c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)
+ d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 662 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 662, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.19

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/4*(4*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c) - 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c) - (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*l
og(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(si
n(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos
(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2)
+ (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2
*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*
x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x
+ c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - (c
os(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos
(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x +
c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c
))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + (cos(2
*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2
*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c),
cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))
- 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - 4*(sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))
+ 4*(sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 256 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right)}{|a|} \right)}{4d} + \frac{8 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^4 - 6 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 3 a \right)}{4d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) + 8*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^(3/2) - a^(5/2))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x),x)
```

3.220 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2014
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2014
Rubi [A] (verified)	2015
Maple [B] (verified)	2016
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2016
Sympy [F]	2017
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2017
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2018
Mupad [F(-1)]	2019
Reduce [F]	2019

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{d}$$

output `2*a^(1/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4288$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 222$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1
+ x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) + 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right) \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \cos(dx+c)}{d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$	122

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1)))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.03

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^3 - 7a \cos(dx+c)^2 - \frac{4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} + 8a \right)}{2d}, \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\dots} \right) \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2))/d, sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a(\sec(c + dx) + 1)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.51

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 2 \sqrt{2} \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 2 \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*sqrt(a)*(log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{d|a|} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
a^(3/2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/(d*abs(a))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)`

3.221
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2020
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2020
Rubi [A] (verified)	2021
Maple [A] (verified)	2022
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2022
Sympy [F]	2023
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2023
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2023
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2024
Reduce [F]	2024

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4291

$$\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{d\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}$	41
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)d}}$	89

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/d*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c)}{d \cos(dx+c) + d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/
(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)) \sin(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*sgn(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sin(2c + 2dx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{d(\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `(sin(2*c + 2*d*x)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2))/(d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.222
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2025
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2025
Rubi [A] (verified)	2026
Maple [A] (verified)	2027
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2028
Sympy [F]	2028
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2028
Giac [F]	2029
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2029
Reduce [F]	2030

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+4/3*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(2+\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```


output

```
(2*(2 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4292$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4291$$

$$\frac{4a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4292 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(2 \sin(dx+c)+4 \tan(dx+c)) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(3 \cos(dx+c)+3) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	54

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(2*sin(d*x+c)+4*tan(d*x+c))/(3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 (\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sin(dx + c)}{3 (d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((d*cos(d*x + c) + d)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} (3 \cos(\frac{2}{3} \arctan(\sin(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c)), \cos(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c))) \sin(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c) - 3 \cos(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c) \sin(\frac{2}{3} \arctan(\sin(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c)), \cos(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c))}{3 (d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/6*sqrt(2)*(3*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))
)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*
x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*sin(1/3*ar
ctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(c + dx) (4 \sin(c + dx) + \sin(2c + 2dx)) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{3d(\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(cos(c + d*x)*(4*sin(c + d*x) + sin(2*c + 2*d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*
(a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1)/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2))/(3*d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.223 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result 2031
 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2032
 Rubi [A] (verified) 2032
 Maple [A] (verified) 2034
 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) 2034
 Sympy [F] 2035
 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) 2035
 Giac [F] 2036
 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2036
 Reduce [F] 2036

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{15d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{16a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{15d \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output `2/5*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8/15*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/15*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(19 + 8 \cos(c + dx) + 3 \cos(2(c + dx))) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{15d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((19 + 8*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(15*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4292}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4292 \\
& \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4291 \\
& \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \\
& \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4291

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]
*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4292

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a
+ b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc
[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(6 \sin(dx+c)+8 \tan(dx+c)+16 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(15 \cos(dx+c)+15) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	68

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(6*sin(d*x+c)+8*tan(d*x+c)+16*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c))/(15*cos(d*x+c)+15)
)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8 \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sin(dx + c)}{15(d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/15*(3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((d*cos(d*x + c) + d)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(30 \cos\left(\frac{4}{5} \arctan\left(\sin\left(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c\right), \cos\left(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c\right)\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c\right) + 5 \cos\left(\frac{2}{5} \arctan\left(\sin\left(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c\right), \cos\left(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c\right)\right)\right) \right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/60*sqrt(2)*(30*cos(4/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))
*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + 5*cos(2/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2
*d*x + 5/2*c)))
*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 30*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(4/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))
- 5*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(2/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))
+ 6*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + 5*sin(3/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))
+ 30*sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}} (35 \sin(c + dx) + 8 \sin(2c + 2dx) + 3 \sin(3c + 3dx))}{30d(\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `(cos(c + d*x)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(35*sin(c + d*x) + 8*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*sin(3*c + 3*d*x)))/(30*d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)`

3.224 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2038
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2039
Rubi [A] (verified)	2039
Maple [A] (verified)	2041
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2042
Sympy [F(-1)]	2042
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2042
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2043
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2044
Reduce [F]	2044

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{12a \sin(c+dx)}{35d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{16a \sin(c+dx)}{35d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{32a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{35d \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/7*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+12/35*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/35*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+32/35*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(76 + 47 \cos(c + dx) + 12 \cos(2(c + dx)) + 5 \cos(3(c + dx))) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{70d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
((76 + 47*Cos[c + d*x] + 12*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 5*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(70*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4292}$$

$$\frac{6}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4292 \\
& \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4292 \\
& \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4291 \\
& \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \\
& \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(2*a*\sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*\sec[c + d*x]^{5/2}*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[c + d*x]}) + (6*((2*a*\sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*\sec[c + d*x]^{3/2}*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[c + d*x]}) + (4*((2*a*\sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]}*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[c + d*x]}) + (4*a*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]}*\sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[c + d*x]}))))/5)/7$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4291

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)}/\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*a*(\cot[e + f*x]/(f*\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]}*\sqrt{d*\csc[e + f*x]})), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4292

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*\cot[e + f*x]*((d*\csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]})), x] + \text{Simp}[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) \text{ Int}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]}*(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{n + 1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(5 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 6 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8 \cos(dx+c) + 16) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(dx+c))} \tan(dx+c)}{35d(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	72

input

$$\text{int}((a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{1/2}/\sec(d*x+c)^{7/2}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$2/35/d*(5*\cos(d*x+c)^3+6*\cos(d*x+c)^2+8*\cos(d*x+c)+16)*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)/\sec(d*x+c)^{3/2}*tan(d*x+c)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 (5 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 6 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 8 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 16 \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sin(dx + c)}{35 (d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(5*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 6*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 8*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 16*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((d*cos(d*x + c) + d)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. 2(129) = 258.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(105 \cos(\frac{6}{7} \arctan(\sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c)), \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c))) \sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c) + 35 \cos(\frac{4}{7} \arctan(\sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c)))}{35 (d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/280*sqrt(2)*(105*cos(6/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 35*cos(4/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 7*cos(2/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) - 105*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(6/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) - 35*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(4/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) - 7*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(2/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 10*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 7*sin(5/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 35*sin(3/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 105*sin(1/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2} \left(35a^4 + \left(35a^4 + \left(9a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 49a^4 \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))}{35 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + a \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/35*sqrt(2)*(35*a^4 + (35*a^4 + (9*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 49*a^4)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(7/2)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}} (140 \sin(c + dx) + 42 \sin(2c + 2dx) + 12 \sin(3c + 3dx) + 5 \sin(4c + 4dx))}{140 d (\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `(cos(c + d*x)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(140*sin(c + d*x) + 42*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 12*sin(3*c + 3*d*x) + 5*sin(4*c + 4*d*x)))/(140*d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x)`

3.225 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2045
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2046
Rubi [A] (verified)	2046
Maple [A] (verified)	2049
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2050
Sympy [F(-1)]	2050
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2051
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2052
Mupad [F(-1)]	2052
Reduce [F]	2053

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{11a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{8d} + \frac{11a^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{11a^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{12d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
11/8*a^(3/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+11/8*a^2
*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+11/12*a^2*sec(d*x+c)
^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/3*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*
x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \left(33 \arcsin \left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \right) + 22 \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) + 8 \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{24d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`output `(a^2*(33*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + 22*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 8*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2) + 33*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Tan[c + d*x])/(24*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc \left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a \csc \left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4301$$

$$\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{11}{2} \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{11}{6} a \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{11}{6} a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4290

$$\frac{11}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{11}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4290

$$\frac{11}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{11}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4288

$$\frac{11}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{11}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (11*a*((a*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*((Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/4)/6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 222

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4288

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1
+ x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

rule 4290

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(
f*(2*n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))], x] + Simp[2*a*d*((n - 1)/(b*(2*n -
1))) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4301

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n
- 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
default	$a \left(33 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + 33 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) + 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + \sin(dx+c) (33 \cos(dx+c))^2 \right) / 48d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/48/d*a*(33*cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*
x+c)+1)))^(1/2))+33*cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1)))^(1/2)*(cot(
d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))+sin(d*x+c)*(33*cos(d*x+c)^2+22*cos(d*x+c)+8)*2^(1/2)
*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(cos
(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{33 (a \cos(dx + c)^3 + a \cos(dx + c)^2) \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \cos(dx + c)^3 - 7 a \cos(dx + c)^2 - \frac{4 (\cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}}{\cos(dx + c)^3 + \cos(dx + c)^2} \right)}{96 (d \cos(dx + c)^3 + d \cos(dx + c)^2)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/96*(33*(a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*(33*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 22*a*cos(d*x + c) + 8*a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + d*cos(d*x + c)^2), 1/48*(33*(a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(33*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 22*a*cos(d*x + c) + 8*a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2361 vs. $2(134) = 268$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2361, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.76

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/96*(132*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*
sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(11/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x +
2*c))) + 44*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) +
3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(9/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c))) + 216*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)
+ 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*
x + 2*c))) - 216*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c
) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*
d*x + 2*c))) - 44*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*
c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2
*d*x + 2*c))) - 132*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x +
4*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos
(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 33*(a*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 9*a*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 9*a*
cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 9*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 18*a*
sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 9*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*(3*a*cos(4*
d*x + 4*c) + 3*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*(3*a*cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + a)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*(a*sin(4*d*x + 4*
c) + a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + a)*log(2*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2
*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), co
s(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. $2(134) = 268$.

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/48*(33*a^(3/2)*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 33*a^(3/2)*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + a*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(33*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^10*a^(5/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 303*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^8*a^(7/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 2394*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*a^(9/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 1806*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*a^(11/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 309*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^(13/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 19*sqrt(2)*a^(15/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^3)/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \left(a + a \sec(c + dx) \right)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x))
```

3.226 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2054
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2054
Rubi [A] (verified)	2055
Maple [A] (verified)	2057
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2058
Sympy [F(-1)]	2058
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2059
Giac [F(-2)]	2060
Mupad [F(-1)]	2060
Reduce [F]	2060

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{7a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{4d} + \frac{7a^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
7/4*a^(3/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+7/4*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^2 \left(7 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) + 2\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) + 7\sqrt{-((-1 + \sec(c + dx))^{3/2})} \right)}{4d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(7*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 7*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4301$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{7}{2} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{7}{4}a \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{7}{4}a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4290$$

$$\frac{7}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4288 \\
& \frac{7}{4}a \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{7}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (7*a*((Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$

rule 4290 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(2*n - 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*d*((n - 1)/(b*(2*n - 1))) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m + n - 1) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n - 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
default	$a \left(7 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) + 1}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + 7 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + \sin(dx+c) (7 \cos(dx+c) + 2) \sqrt{8d(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right)$

input $\text{int}(\sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/8/d*a*(7*\cos(d*x+c)^2*\arctan(1/2/(-1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)))^(1/2)*(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c)+1))+7*\cos(d*x+c)^2*\arctan(1/2*(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)))^(1/2)+\sin(d*x+c)*(7*\cos(d*x+c)+2)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*\sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{7(a \cos(dx + c)^2 + a \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \cos(dx + c)^3 - 7a \cos(dx + c)^2 - \frac{4(\cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)^3 + \cos(dx + c)^2}}}{\cos(dx + c)^3 + \cos(dx + c)^2}\right)}{16(d \cos(dx + c))^2 + d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*(7*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*(7*a*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c)), 1/8*(7*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(7*a*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c))]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2244 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2244, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.70

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/16*(56*sqrt(2)*a*cos(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 24*sqrt(2)*a*cos(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) *sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 12*sqrt(2)*a*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 28*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 4*(3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 7*sqrt(2)*a*sin(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 7*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 8*(3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 7*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 7*(a*cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 4*a*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + a*sin(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 4*a*sin(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 4*a*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*(2*a*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + a)*cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 4*a*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos...
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{%%{[%%{%%{[-469762048,0]:[1,0,-2]%%},[14]%%},0]:[1,0,%%{-1,[1]%%}]%%},[0,1]%%} / %%{`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \\ & + a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right. \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x
) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.227 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2062
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2062
Rubi [A] (verified)	2063
Maple [B] (verified)	2065
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2065
Sympy [F]	2066
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2066
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2067
Mupad [F(-1)]	2068
Reduce [F]	2068

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

$3*a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/d+a^2*\sec(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^2 \left(-3 \operatorname{arcsin}\left(\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\right) + \sqrt{-((-1 + \sec(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx))} \right) \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(a^2*(-3*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]] + Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4301} \\
 & a \int \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) a+adx} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4288} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(3*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4301 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

method	result
default	$\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(\sin(dx+c) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - 3 \cos(dx+c) \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) - 3 \cos(dx+c) \right)}{2d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/d*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)*(-2/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-3*cos(d*x+c)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-
cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))-3*cos(d*x+c)*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-
1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 135 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{3(a\cos(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a\cos(dx+c)^3 - 7a\cos(dx+c)^2 - \frac{4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2} \right)}{4(d\cos(dx+c)+d)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[1/4*(3*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), 1/2*(3*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1143 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1143, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.24

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*(3*(a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt
(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a*log(2*c
os(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(
2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) + 2))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 3*(a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*si
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2)
+ a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*c
os(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a*log(2*cos(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*a
*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 4*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*(2*sqrt(2)*a*
sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a*log(2*cos(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - 3*a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{7/2}}{a|a|} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{a|a|} \right) + \frac{8 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right) \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right) \right)^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*a^(7/2)*(3*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(a*abs(a)) + 8*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a)/(((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)*a))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))
```

3.228 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2069
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2069
Rubi [A] (verified)	2070
Maple [B] (verified)	2072
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2072
Sympy [F]	2073
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2073
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2074
Mupad [F(-1)]	2075
Reduce [F]	2075

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

$2*a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/d+2*a^2*\sec(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2a^2 \left(\sqrt{-((-1 + \sec(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx))} \sin(c + dx) + \operatorname{arcsin}\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) \right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(a + a*\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]],x]$

output

```
(2*a^2*(Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])]*Sin[c + d*x] + ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x]))/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4300

$$2a \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$a \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$a \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + adx} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 4288

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx)a + a} + 1}}} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}} \right)$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4300 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m-2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[a/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m-2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n+1)*(b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(m+2*n-1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[m, 3/2] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) + 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{d\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} - 2 \cot(dx+c) + 2 \csc(dx+c) \right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/2*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1)))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-2*cot(d*x+c)+2*csc(d*x+c))*a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \left[\frac{4 a \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + (a \cos(dx+c) + a) \sqrt{a} \log \left(\dots \right)}{2(d \cos(dx+c) + \dots)} \right]$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(4*a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + (a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), (2*a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + (a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} a \log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 2 \sqrt{2} \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + sqrt(2)*a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + 8*a*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sqrt(a)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)) \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{\sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + a}} + \frac{a^{5/2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}} \right)}{|a|} d$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(2)*a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a) + a^(5/2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/abs(a))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))`

3.229
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2076
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2076
Rubi [A] (verified)	2077
Maple [A] (verified)	2078
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2079
Sympy [F]	2079
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2079
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2080
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2080
Reduce [F]	2080

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
8/3*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a(5 + \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a*(5 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/(3*d*
Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4296, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\csc^{3/2}(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

↓ 4296

$$\frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4291

$$\frac{8a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(8*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (
2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4296 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*m)), x] + Simp[b*((2*m - 1)/(d*m)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(2 \sin(dx+c)+10 \tan(dx+c))a \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(3 \cos(dx+c)+3) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	55

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(2*sin(d*x+c)+10*tan(d*x+c))/(3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5a \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sin(dx + c)}{3(d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((d*cos(d*x + c) + d)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2}a \sin(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c) + 9 \sqrt{2}a \sin(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)) \sqrt{a}}{3d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 9*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sqrt(a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 3 \sqrt{2} a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{3 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a \right)^{3/2} d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/3*(2*sqrt(2)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3*sqrt(2)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(3/2)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a \cos(c + dx) (10 \sin(c + dx) + \sin(2c + 2dx)) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{3d (\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `(a*cos(c + d*x)*(10*sin(c + d*x) + sin(2*c + 2*d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2))*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(3*d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**2
,x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.230
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2082
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2082
Rubi [A] (verified)	2083
Maple [A] (verified)	2085
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2085
Sympy [F]	2086
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2086
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2087
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2087
Reduce [F]	2088

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
8/5*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/5*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/5*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a(13 + 6 \cos(c + dx) + \cos(2(c + dx))) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{5d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*(13 + 6*Cos[c + d*x] + Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan
[(c + d*x)/2])/(5*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4299, 3042, 4296, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4299} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4296} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4291

$$\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (3*((8*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4296 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*m)), x] + Simp[b*((2*m - 1)/(d*m)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && Integer Q[2*m]`

rule 4299

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*d*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(2 \sin(dx+c)+6 \tan(dx+c)+12 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)) a \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(5 \cos(dx+c)+5) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	69

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(2*sin(d*x+c)+6*tan(d*x+c)+12*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c))/(5*cos(d*x+c)+5)*
a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6a \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sin(dx + c)}{5(d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/5*(a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos
(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((d*cos(d*x + c) + d)*sqrt(cos(d
*x + c)))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)/sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(20 a \cos(\frac{4}{5} \arctan(\sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c), \cos(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c))) \sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c) + 5 a \cos(\frac{2}{5} \arctan(\sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c), \cos(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c))) \sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c) - 20 a \cos(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c) \sin(\frac{4}{5} \arctan(\sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c), \cos(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c))) - 5 a \cos(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c) \sin(\frac{2}{5} \arctan(\sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c), \cos(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c))) + 2 a \sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c) + 5 a \sin(\frac{3}{5} \arctan(\sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c), \cos(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c))) + 20 a \sin(\frac{1}{5} \arctan(\sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c), \cos(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c))) \sqrt{a}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/20*sqrt(2)*(20*a*cos(4/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + 5*a*cos(2/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 20*a*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(4/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) - 5*a*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(2/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 2*a*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + 5*a*sin(3/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 20*a*sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 \left(5 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)^2 + 5 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)^2 \right)}{5 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/5*(5*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + (2*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 5*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(5/2)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} (25 \sin(c + dx) + 6 \sin(2c + 2dx) + \sin(3c + 3dx))}{10d (\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `(a*cos(c + d*x)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(25*sin(c + d*x) + 6*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + sin(3*c + 3*d*x))*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2))/(10*d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.231 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2089
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2090
Rubi [A] (verified)	2090
Maple [A] (verified)	2093
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2093
Sympy [F(-1)]	2093
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2094
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2094
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2095
Reduce [F]	2095

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{26a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{35d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{104a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{105d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{208a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{105d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2/7*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+26/35*a^2*sin
(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+104/105*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d
/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+208/105*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(
d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a(494 + 253 \cos(c + dx) + 78 \cos(2(c + dx)) + 15 \cos(3(c + dx))) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}{210d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(a*(494 + 253*Cos[c + d*x] + 78*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 15*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/(210*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4300} \\ & \frac{2}{7}a \int \frac{13\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{2 \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{13}{7}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{13}{7}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{13}{7}a \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{13}{7}a \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{13}{7}a \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{13}{7}a \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 4291

$$\frac{13}{7}a \left(\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2), x]`

output

$$\frac{(2a^2 \sin[c + dx]) / (7d \sec[c + dx]^{5/2} \sqrt{a + a \sec[c + dx]}) + (13a((2a \sin[c + dx]) / (5d \sec[c + dx]^{3/2} \sqrt{a + a \sec[c + dx]}) + (4((2a \sin[c + dx]) / (3d \sqrt{\sec[c + dx]} \sqrt{a + a \sec[c + dx]}) + (4a \sqrt{\sec[c + dx]} \sin[c + dx]) / (3d \sqrt{a + a \sec[c + dx]}))) / 5) / 7$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4291

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)}] / \sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2a*(\cot[e + f*x] / (f*\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]}*\sqrt{d*\csc[e + f*x]})), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4292

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n)*\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*\cot[e + f*x]*((d*\csc[e + f*x])^n / (f*n*\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]})), x] + \text{Simp}[a*((2*n + 1) / (2*b*d*n)) \text{Int}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]}*(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 4300

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n)*(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*\csc[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\csc[e + f*x])^n / (f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[a/(d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\csc[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*(b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(m+2*n-1)*\csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] || (\text{EqQ}[m, 3/2] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a(15 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 39 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 52 \cos(dx+c) + 104) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \tan(dx+c)}{105d(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	73

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/105/d*a*(15*cos(d*x+c)^3+39*cos(d*x+c)^2+52*cos(d*x+c)+104)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(15a \cos(dx + c)^4 + 39a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 52a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 104a \cos(dx + c) + 104a) \sqrt{a \cos(dx + c) + a} \sin(dx + c)}{105(d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(15*a*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 39*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 52*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 104*a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((d*cos(d*x + c) + d)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 303 vs. 2(137) = 274.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{840}\sqrt{2}*(735*a*\cos(\frac{6}{7}\arctan2(\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c), \cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c)))*\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c) + 175*a*\cos(\frac{4}{7}\arctan2(\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c), \cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c)))*\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c) + 63*a*\cos(\frac{2}{7}\arctan2(\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c), \cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c)))*\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c) - 735*a*\cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c)*\sin(\frac{6}{7}\arctan2(\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c), \cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c))) - 175*a*\cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c)*\sin(\frac{4}{7}\arctan2(\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c), \cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c))) - 63*a*\cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c)*\sin(\frac{2}{7}\arctan2(\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c), \cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c))) + 30*a*\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c) + 63*a*\sin(\frac{5}{7}\arctan2(\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c), \cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c))) + 175*a*\sin(\frac{3}{7}\arctan2(\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c), \cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c))) + 735*a*\sin(\frac{1}{7}\arctan2(\sin(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c), \cos(\frac{7}{2}*d*x + \frac{7}{2}*c))))*\sqrt{a}/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4\left(105\sqrt{2}a^5\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))\right) + \left(140\sqrt{2}a^5\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))\right) + 19\left(2\sqrt{2}a^5\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))\right)}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
4/105*(105*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + (140*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x +
c)) + 19*(2*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 7*sqrt(
2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(7/2)*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}} (910 \sin(c + dx) + 238 \sin(2c + 2dx) + 78 \sin(3c + 3dx) + 15 \sin(4c + 4dx))}{420 d (\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(a*cos(c + d*x)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x
))^(1/2)*(910*sin(c + d*x) + 238*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 78*sin(3*c + 3*d*x) +
15*sin(4*c + 4*d*x)))/(420*d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**4
,x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x))
```

3.232
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2096
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2097
Rubi [A] (verified)	2097
Maple [A] (verified)	2100
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2100
Sympy [F(-1)]	2101
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2101
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2102
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2103
Reduce [F]	2103

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{34a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{63d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{68a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{105d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{272a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{315d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{544a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{315d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2/9*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+34/63*a^2*sin
(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+68/105*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/
sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+272/315*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c
)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+544/315*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(
a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a^2(35 + 85 \sec(c + dx) + 102 \sec^2(c + dx) + 136 \sec^3(c + dx) + 272 \sec^4(c + dx))}{315d \sec^{7/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*(35 + 85*Sec[c + d*x] + 102*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 136*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 272*Sec[c + d*x]^4)*Sin[c + d*x])/(315*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4300} \\ & \frac{2}{9}a \int \frac{17\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{2 \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{7/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{17}{9}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{7/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{17}{9}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{7/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 4292 \\
& \frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{7/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{7/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 4292 \\
& \frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{7/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{7/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 4292 \\
& \frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{7/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \downarrow 4291 \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{17}{9}a \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} + \dots \right) \right) \right) \right.$$

```
input Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]
```

```
output (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (17*a*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/5))/7))/9
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4291 Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4292

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a
+ b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc
[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4300

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[a/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*Csc[e + f
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[m, 3/2] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a \left(35 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 85 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 102 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 136 \cos(dx+c) + 272 \right) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \tan(dx+c)}{315d(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	83

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/315/d*a*(35*cos(d*x+c)^4+85*cos(d*x+c)^3+102*cos(d*x+c)^2+136*cos(d*x+c)
+272)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(35a \cos(dx + c)^5 + 85a \cos(dx + c)^4 + 102a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 136a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 272a \cos(dx + c) + 272) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(dx + c))} \tan(dx + c)}{315(d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/315*(35*a*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 85*a*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 102*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 +
136*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 272*a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d
*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((d*cos(d*x + c) + d)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(9/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 396 vs. 2(171) = 342.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/5040*sqrt(2)*(3780*a*cos(8/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x +
9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 1050*a*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*
c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 378*a*cos(4/9*arctan2(si
n(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 135*a*co
s(2/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9
/2*c) - 3780*a*cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)*sin(8/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c),
cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) - 1050*a*cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(9
/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) - 378*a*cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)*sin(4
/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) - 135*a*cos(9/2*d*
x + 9/2*c)*sin(2/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) +
70*a*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 135*a*sin(7/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), co
s(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) + 378*a*sin(5/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2
*d*x + 9/2*c))) + 1050*a*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x
+ 9/2*c))) + 3780*a*sin(1/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9
/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 \left(315 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + \left(525 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + \left(819 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + \dots \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
4/315*(315*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + (525*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x +
c)) + (819*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 47*(2*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x +
c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 9*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(9/2)*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}} (4830 \sin(c + dx) + 1428 \sin(2c + 2dx) + 513 \sin(3c + 3dx) + 170 \sin(4c + 4dx) + 35 \sin(5c + 5dx))}{2520 d (\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2),x)`

output `(a*cos(c + d*x)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(4830*sin(c + d*x) + 1428*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 513*sin(3*c + 3*d*x) + 170*sin(4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*sin(5*c + 5*d*x)))/(2520*d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^5} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**5,x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x))`

3.233 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	2104
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2105
Rubi [A] (verified)	2105
Maple [A] (verified)	2109
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2110
Sympy [F(-1)]	2110
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2111
Giac [F(-2)]	2112
Mupad [F(-1)]	2112
Reduce [F]	2112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{163a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{64d} + \frac{163a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{64d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{163a^3 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{96d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{17a^3 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{24d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
163/64*a^(5/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+163/64
*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+163/96*a^3*sec(d
*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+17/24*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)
*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/4*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x
+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(489 \arcsin \left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \right) + 326 \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) + 184 \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{192d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`output `(a^3*(489*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]) + 326*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 184*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2) + 48*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2) + 489*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[c + d*x])/(192*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4504, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc \left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a \csc \left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4301}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} (17\sec(c+dx)a+13a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8}a \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} (17\sec(c+dx)a+13a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8}a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} (17\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+13a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d}$$

↓ 4504

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d}$$

↓ 4290

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d}$$

↓ 4290

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d} \right) \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d} \right) \downarrow 4288$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d} \right) \downarrow 222$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{4d} \right)$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (a*((17*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (163*a*((a*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*((Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))))/4)/6))/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$
- rule 4290 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*))^{(n_*)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(f*(2*n - 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*d*((n - 1)/(b*(2*n - 1))) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*))^{(n_*)}*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m + n - 1) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n - 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

rule 4504

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*b*B*C
ot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x]
+ Simp[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(b*(2*n + 1)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*
x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ
[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] &&
!LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 17.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(489 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) + 489 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{384d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/384/d*a^2*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(
cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(489*cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))+489*cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d
*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+489*cos(d*x+c)^3+326*cos(d*x+c)^2+184
*cos(d*x+c)+48)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{489 (a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3) \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \cos(dx + c)^3 - 7 a \cos(dx + c)^2 - \frac{4 (\cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{a}}{\cos(dx + c)^3 + \cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^3 + \cos(dx + c)} \right)}{768 (d \cos(dx + c)^4 + d \cos(dx + c)^3)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/768*(489*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*(489*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 326*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 184*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 48*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + d*cos(d*x + c)^3), 1/384*(489*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(489*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 326*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 184*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 48*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + d*cos(d*x + c)^3)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3860 vs. $2(168) = 336$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3860, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.30

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/768*(1956*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)
) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(1
5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 652*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*
d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*
c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(13/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), co
s(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 6204*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(
6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x +
2*c))*cos(11/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 2060*(sqrt(2
)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*si
n(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(9/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2060*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(
2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*s
in(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 62
04*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt
(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/4*arctan2
(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 652*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c)
+ 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt
(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*
c))) - 1956*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)
+ 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos...
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{%%{[%%{%%{[2309237210123256509497344,0]:[1,0,-2]%%},[35]%%},0]:[1,0,%%{-1,[1]%%}]%%},[`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a \\ & + a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^4 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.234 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2114
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2115
Rubi [A] (verified)	2115
Maple [A] (verified)	2118
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2119
Sympy [F(-1)]	2120
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2120
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2121
Mupad [F(-1)]	2122
Reduce [F]	2122

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{25a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{8d} + \frac{25a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{13a^3 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{12d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
25/8*a^(5/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+25/8*a^3
*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+13/12*a^3*sec(d*x+c)
^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/3*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*s
ec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(75 \arcsin \left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \right) + 34 \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) + 8 \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{24d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(75*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + 34*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 8*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2) + 75*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Tan[c + d*x])/(24*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4504, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4301}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} (13\sec(c+dx)a+9a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6}a \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} (13 \sec(c+dx)a+9a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6}a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} (13 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+9a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 4504

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{75}{4}a \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{75}{4}a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 4290

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{75}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{75}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

↓ 4288

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{75}{4}a \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \right) \downarrow 222 \\ \frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{13a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{75}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right) + \\ \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (a*((13*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (75*a*((Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))))/4)/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$

rule 4290 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(f*(2*n-1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*d*((n-1)/(b*(2*n-1))) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m+n-1) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m+2*n-1) + a*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

rule 4504 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*B*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n+1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[(A*b*(2*n+1) + 2*a*B*n)/(b*(2*n+1)) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b*(2*n+1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] \&\& !\text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(-75 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - 75 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{48d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{48}d^2a^2(a(1+\sec(dx+c)))^{1/2}\sec(dx+c)^{3/2}/(\cos(dx+c)+1)/(-1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}*(-75\cos(dx+c)^2\arctan(1/2/(-1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2})*(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1))-75\cos(dx+c)^2\arctan(1/2*(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1)/(-1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}))+75\cos(dx+c)^2+34\cos(dx+c)+8)*2^{1/2}*(-2/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}\tan(dx+c))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{75(a^2\cos(dx+c)^3+a^2\cos(dx+c)^2)\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{a\cos(dx+c)^3-7a\cos(dx+c)^2-\frac{4(\cos(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c))}{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)^3+\cos(dx+c)^2}}}{\cos(dx+c)^3+\cos(dx+c)^2}\right)}{96(d\cos(dx+c))^3+d^2\cos(dx+c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{96} * (75 * (a^2 * \cos(dx+c)^3 + a^2 * \cos(dx+c)^2) * \sqrt{a} * \log((a * \cos(dx+c)^3 - 7 * a * \cos(dx+c)^2 - 4 * (\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 * \cos(dx+c)) * \sqrt{a}) * \sqrt{(a * \cos(dx+c) + a) / \cos(dx+c)} * \sin(dx+c) / \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} + 8 * a) / (\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2)) + 4 * (75 * a^2 * \cos(dx+c)^2 + 34 * a^2 * \cos(dx+c) + 8 * a^2) * \sqrt{(a * \cos(dx+c) + a) / \cos(dx+c)} * \sin(dx+c) / \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}) / (d * \cos(dx+c)^3 + d * \cos(dx+c)^2), \frac{1}{48} * (75 * (a^2 * \cos(dx+c)^3 + a^2 * \cos(dx+c)^2) * \sqrt{-a} * \arctan(1/2 * (\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 * \cos(dx+c)) * \sqrt{-a} * \sqrt{(a * \cos(dx+c) + a) / \cos(dx+c)}) / (a * \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} * \sin(dx+c))) + 2 * (75 * a^2 * \cos(dx+c)^2 + 34 * a^2 * \cos(dx+c) + 8 * a^2) * \sqrt{(a * \cos(dx+c) + a) / \cos(dx+c)} * \sin(dx+c) / \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}) / (d * \cos(dx+c)^3 + d * \cos(dx+c)^2) \right]$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3469 vs. 2(134) = 268.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3469, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.68

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/96*(300*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c))) * sin(6*d*x + 6*c) - 28*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 28*sqrt(
2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 28*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) - sqrt(
2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))*cos(6*d*x + 6*c) - 300*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x
+ 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x
+ 3/2*c))) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c)))) * cos(11/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)
)) - 12*(7*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) - 7*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c) - 114*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x
+ 3/2*c))) + 114*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/
2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 75*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), co
s(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))) * cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c))) - 456*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4/3*arcta
n2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))) * cos(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 456*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) +
3*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))
) * cos(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 12*(7*sq
rt(2)*a^2*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) - 7*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 75*sq
rt(2)*a^2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) * co
s(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 75*(a^2*co...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. $2(134) = 268$.

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```

1/48*(75*a^(5/2)*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x
x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 75*a^(5/2)*
log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)
)^2 + a*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(75*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^10*a^(7/2)*sgn(cos(d
*x + c)) - 1125*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 + a))^8*a^(9/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 6174*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*a^(11/2)*sgn(cos(
d*x + c)) - 4314*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*a^(13/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 807*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^(15/2)*sgn(cos
(d*x + c)) - 49*sqrt(2)*a^(17/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^3)/d

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \\ & + a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**
3,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)
+ int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.235 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2124
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2124
Rubi [A] (verified)	2125
Maple [A] (verified)	2128
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2128
Sympy [F(-1)]	2129
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2129
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2130
Mupad [F(-1)]	2131
Reduce [F]	2131

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{19a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{4d} + \frac{9a^3 \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
19/4*a^(5/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+9/4*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(-19 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\right) + 2\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) + 11\sqrt{-((-1 + \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} \right)}{4d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(-19*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]] + 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 11*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4504, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4301$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} (9 \sec(c+dx)a+5a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} (9 \sec(c+dx)a+5a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) a+a} \left(9 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) a+5a\right) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 4504$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{19}{2}a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{19}{2}a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4288 \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{19a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 222 \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d} + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{19a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a*((19*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d + (9*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$
- rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_*)}*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m + n - 1) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n - 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$
- rule 4504 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_*)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(B_*) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*B*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(b*(2*n + 1)) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \left(19 \cos(dx+c) \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) + 19 \cos(dx+c) \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{8d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8/d*a^2*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(19*cos(d*x+c)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))+19*cos(d*x+c)*arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(11*sin(d*x+c)+2*tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{19(a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2 \cos(dx+c))\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^3 - 7a \cos(dx+c)^2 - \frac{4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2}}{16(d \cos(dx+c))^2 + d \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{16(d \cos(dx+c))^2 + d \cos(dx+c)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*(19*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x +
c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*s
qrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8
*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*(11*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^2)*s
qrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d
*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c)), 1/8*(19*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*cos(d
*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sq
rt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))
+ 2*(11*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))
*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2826 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2826, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.55

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
-1/16*(88*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 56*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 28*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 44*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 19*(a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 76*(a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 - 19*a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + 19*a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 ...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 338 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{11/2} \left(\frac{19\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{a^2|a|} \right) + 8 \left(19 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/16*sqrt(2)*a^(11/2)*(19*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(s
qrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sq
rt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(a^2*abs(a)) + 8*(19*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6 - 171*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*a + 89*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^2 - 9*a^3)/(((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^2*a^2))*sgn
(cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \\ & + a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**  
2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x),x) + i  
nt(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))
```

3.236 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2133
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2133
Rubi [A] (verified)	2134
Maple [A] (verified)	2137
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2137
Sympy [F(-1)]	2138
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2138
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2139
Mupad [F(-1)]	2140
Reduce [F]	2140

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{5a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
5*a^(5/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(5 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) + (1 + 2 \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{(-1 + \cos(c + dx))} \right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(5*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]) + (1 + 2*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[(-1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^2])*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4503, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4301} \\
 & a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}(5 \sec(c + dx)a + a)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}(5 \sec(c + dx)a + a)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}(5 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4503 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(5a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{d}} dx + \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(5a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{d}} dx + \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4288 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{10a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 222 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{d} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{10a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (a*((10*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$
- rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_))^{(m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m+n-1) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m+2*n-1) + a*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$
- rule 4503 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_*) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[(A*b*(2*n+1) + 2*a*B*n)/(2*a*d*n) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b*(2*n+1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(-8 \sin(dx+c) - 4 \tan(dx+c) + 5\sqrt{2} (\cos(dx+c)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \arctan \left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) + 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + 5 \right)}{4d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4/d*a^2*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(-8*sin(d*x+c)-4*tan(d*x+c)+5*2^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))+5*2^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{5(a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2)\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^3 - 7a \cos(dx+c)^2 - \frac{4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1)}{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{4(d \cos(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[1/4*(5*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*(2*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), 1/2*(5*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(2*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)
]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11494 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11494, normalized size of antiderivative = 102.62

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/4*(8*a^2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 16*a^2*cos(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 5*(sq
rt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt
(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a
^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + sqrt(2)*a^2*log(
2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 10*(sq
rt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt
(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a
^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + sqrt(2)*a^2*log(
2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2*sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 5*(sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)) \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{\sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + a}} + 5a^{5/2} \log \left(\left| \sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + a} \right| \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(4*sqrt(2)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a) + 5*a^(5/2)*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 5*a^(5/2)*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + a*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(3*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^(7/2))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - sqrt(2)*a^(9/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c) dx \\ &\left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x),x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))
```

3.237
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2142
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2142
Rubi [A] (verified)	2143
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2146
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2146
Sympy [F(-1)]	2147
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2147
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2148
Mupad [F(-1)]	2149
Reduce [F]	2149

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{14a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+14/3*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a^3 \left(3 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\right) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) + \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(1 + 8 \sec(c + dx)) \right)}{3d \sqrt{-((-1 + \sec(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx))} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*a^3*(3*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + Sqrt[1 - Sec
[c + d*x]]*(1 + 8*Sec[c + d*x]))*Sin[c + d*x]]/(3*d*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d
*x])*Sec[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4503, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec^3(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\csc^3(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

↓ 4300

$$\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}(3 \sec(c + dx)a + 7a)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}(3 \sec(c + dx)a + 7a)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}(3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + 7a)}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4503

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3}a \left(3a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3}a \left(3a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4288 \\
& \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{6a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 222 \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{6a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (a*((6*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d + (14*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1+x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e+f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2-b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$
- rule 4300 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e+f*x]*(a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[a/(d*n) \ \text{Int}[(a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(n+1)}*(b*(m-2*n-2)-a*(m+2*n-1)*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2-b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[m, 3/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$
- rule 4503 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(B_)+(A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*b^2*\text{Cot}[e+f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^n/(a*f*n*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[(A*b*(2*n+1)+2*a*B*n)/(2*a*d*n) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b-a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2-b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b*(2*n+1)+2*a*B*n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(-4 \sin(dx+c) - 32 \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} (3+3 \sec(dx+c)) + \dots \right)}{6d(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6/d*a^2*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(-4*sin(d*x+c)-32*tan(d*x+c)+2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(3+3*sec(d*x+c))+2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(3+3*sec(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3(a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2) \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^3 - 7a \cos(dx+c)^2 - \frac{4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1)}{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)} \right)}{6(d \cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/6*(3*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), 1/3*(3*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 593 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 593, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.03

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*sqrt(2)*(30*a^2*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 30*a^2*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2) - 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2) - 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2) + 4*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 30*a^2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3 a^{7/2} \log \left(\frac{\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}{|a|} + \frac{2 \left(7 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{3 d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*(3*a^(7/2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)
)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/abs(a) + 2*(7*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^2 + 9*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(3/2))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right. \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) \\ &\left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)
**2,x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x),x)
+ int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))
```

3.238 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2150
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2150
Rubi [A] (verified)	2151
Maple [A] (verified)	2153
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2153
Sympy [F(-1)]	2153
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2154
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2154
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2155
Reduce [F]	2155

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{64a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{15d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{16a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{15d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
64/15*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/15*a^2*(
a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/5*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^2(89 + 28 \cos(c + dx) + 3 \cos(2(c + dx))) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{15d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(89 + 28*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])
]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(15*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4296, 3042, 4296, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\csc^{5/2}(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

↓ 4296

$$\frac{8}{5}a \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{8}{5}a \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}}{\csc^{3/2}(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4296

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4291

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x]/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (8*a*((8*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))) /5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4296 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*m)), x] + Simp[b*((2*m - 1)/(d*m)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(6 \sin(dx+c)+28 \tan(dx+c)+86 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c))a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(15 \cos(dx+c)+15) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	71

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(6*sin(d*x+c)+28*tan(d*x+c)+86*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c))/(15*cos(d*x+c)+15)*a^2*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(3a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 14a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 43a^2 \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}}}{15(d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(3*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 14*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 43*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((d*cos(d*x + c) + d)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(3 \sqrt{2} a^2 \sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c) + 25 \sqrt{2} a^2 \sin(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c) + 150 \sqrt{2} a^2 \sin(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)) \sqrt{a}}{30 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*(3*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + 25*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 150*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sqrt(a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{8 \left(15 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + 4 \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)^2 \right)}{15 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)^2 + a^{5/2} d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `8/15*(15*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(2*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 5*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(5/2)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}} (175 \sin(c + dx) + 28 \sin(2c + 2dx))}{30 d (\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `(a^2*cos(c + d*x)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(175*sin(c + d*x) + 28*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*sin(3*c + 3*d*x)))/(30*d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.239 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2156
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2157
Rubi [A] (verified)	2157
Maple [A] (verified)	2160
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2160
Sympy [F(-1)]	2160
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2161
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2161
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2162
Reduce [F]	2162

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{64a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{16a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} + \frac{2(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^5(c + dx)}$$

output

```
64/21*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/21*a^2*(
a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/7*a*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/7*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)
/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^2 \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} (315 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 77 \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)\right))}{84d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*(315*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 77*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 3*(7*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + Sin[(7*(c + d*x))/2]))/(84*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4299, 3042, 4296, 3042, 4296, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4299} \\ & \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4296 \\
& \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 4296 \\
& \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 4291 \\
& \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{5/2}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(7*d*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{5/2}) + (5*((2*a*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{3/2}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(5*d*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{3/2}) + (8*a*((8*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(3*d*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(3*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])))/5))/7$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4291

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*a*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4296

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[b*((2*m - 1)/(d*m)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$$

rule 4299

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*(m/(b*d*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a^2 \left(3 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 12 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 23 \cos(dx+c) + 46 \right) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \tan(dx+c)}{21d(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	75

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/21/d*a^2*(3*\cos(d*x+c)^3+12*\cos(d*x+c)^2+23*\cos(d*x+c)+46)*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)/\sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*\tan(d*x+c)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(3a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 12a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 23a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 46a^2 \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{a \cos(dx + c) + a} \sin(dx + c)}{21(d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2/21*(3*a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 12*a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 23*a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 46*a^2*\cos(d*x + c))*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x + c) + a)/\cos(d*x + c)}*\sin(d*x + c)/((d*\cos(d*x + c) + d)*\sqrt{\cos(d*x + c)})$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. 2(132) = 264.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/168*\sqrt{2}*(315*a^2*\cos(6/7*\arctan2(\sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), \cos(7/2*d*x + \\ & 7/2*c))) * \sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 77*a^2*\cos(4/7*\arctan2(\sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), \\ & \cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) * \sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 21*a^2*\cos(2/7*\arctan2(\sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), \\ & \cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) * \sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) - 315*a^2 \\ & * \cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) * \sin(6/7*\arctan2(\sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), \cos(7/2*d*x + \\ & 7/2*c))) - 77*a^2*\cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) * \sin(4/7*\arctan2(\sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), \\ & \cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) - 21*a^2*\cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) * \sin(2/7*\arctan2(\sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), \\ & \cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 6*a^2*\sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + \\ & 21*a^2*\sin(5/7*\arctan2(\sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), \cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 77*a^2 \\ & * \sin(3/7*\arctan2(\sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), \cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 315*a^2 * \\ & \sin(1/7*\arctan2(\sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), \cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))) * \sqrt{a}/d \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{8 \left(21 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + \left(35 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + 4 \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
8/21*(21*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + (35*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c))
+ 4*(2*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 7*sqrt(2)*a
^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(7/2)*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}} (392 \sin(c + dx) + 98 \sin(2c + 2dx) + 24 \sin(3c + 3dx) + 3 \sin(4c + 4dx))}{84 d (\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(a^2*cos(c + d*x)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d
*x))^(1/2)*(392*sin(c + d*x) + 98*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 24*sin(3*c + 3*d*x) +
3*sin(4*c + 4*d*x)))/(84*d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)
**4,x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**3
,x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x))
```

3.240
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2163
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2164
Rubi [A] (verified)	2164
Maple [A] (verified)	2167
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2168
Sympy [F(-1)]	2168
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2169
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2169
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2170
Reduce [F]	2170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{38a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{63d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{146a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{105d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{584a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{315d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{1168a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{315d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
38/63*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+146/105*a^3
*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+584/315*a^3*sin(d*x+
c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1168/315*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/9*a^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*
x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^2 \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} (8190 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 2100 \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 2100 \sin\left(\frac{5}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 2100 \sin\left(\frac{7}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 2100 \sin\left(\frac{9}{2}(c + dx)\right))}{2520d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*(8190*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 2100*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 756*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + 225*Sin[(7*(c + d*x))/2] + 35*Sin[(9*(c + d*x))/2]))/(2520*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4503, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 4300

$$\frac{2}{9} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}(15 \sec(c + dx)a + 19a)}{2 \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{9d \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}(15 \sec(c + dx)a + 19a)}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{9d \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{9}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}(15 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+19a)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 4503 \\
& \frac{1}{9}a \left(\frac{219}{7}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{9}a \left(\frac{219}{7}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 4292 \\
& \frac{1}{9}a \left(\frac{219}{7}a \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{9}a \left(\frac{219}{7}a \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 4292
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{9}a \left(\frac{219}{7}a \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9}a \left(\frac{219}{7}a \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4291

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{9}a \left(\frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{219}{7}a \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

```
input Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]
```

```
output (2*a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x]/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + (a*((38*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (219*a*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x])) + (4*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x])) + (4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))))/5)/7)/9
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4291 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*a*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4292 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4300 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[a/(d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \parallel (\text{EqQ}[m, 3/2] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

rule 4503 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(2*a*d*n) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a^2(35 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 130 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 219 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 292 \cos(dx+c) + 584) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \tan(dx+c)}{315d(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	85

input $\text{int}((a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}/\sec(d*x+c)^{(9/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
2/315/d*a^2*(35*cos(d*x+c)^4+130*cos(d*x+c)^3+219*cos(d*x+c)^2+292*cos(d*x+c)+584)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(35a^2 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 130a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 219a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 292a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 584a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a) \sqrt{a \cos(dx + c) + a}}{315(d \cos(dx + c) + d) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/315*(35*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 130*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 219*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 292*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 584*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((d*cos(d*x + c) + d)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(9/2),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. $2(171) = 342$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/5040*sqrt(2)*(8190*a^2*cos(8/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 2100*a^2*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 756*a^2*cos(4/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 225*a^2*cos(2/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) - 8190*a^2*cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)*sin(8/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) - 2100*a^2*cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) - 756*a^2*cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)*sin(4/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) - 225*a^2*cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)*sin(2/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) + 70*a^2*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 225*a^2*sin(7/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) + 756*a^2*sin(5/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) + 2100*a^2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) + 8190*a^2*sin(1/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{8 \left(315 \sqrt{2} a^7 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + \left(630 \sqrt{2} a^7 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + 13 \left(63 \sqrt{2} a^7 \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
8/315*(315*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + (630*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x +
c)) + 13*(63*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(2*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x
+ c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 9*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(9/2)*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}} (10290 \sin(c + dx) + 2856 \sin(2c + 2dx) + 981 \sin(3c + 3dx) + 260 \sin(4c + 4dx) + 35 \sin(5c + 5dx))}{2520 d (\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
(a^2*cos(c + d*x)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d
*x))^(1/2)*(10290*sin(c + d*x) + 2856*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 981*sin(3*c + 3*d
*x) + 260*sin(4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*sin(5*c + 5*d*x)))/(2520*d*(cos(c + d*x) +
1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^5} dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)
**5,x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**4
,x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x))
```

3.241
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2172
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2173
Rubi [A] (verified)	2173
Maple [A] (verified)	2177
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2177
Sympy [F(-1)]	2178
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2178
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2179
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2180
Reduce [F]	2180

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 241

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{46a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{99d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{710a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{693d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{284a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{231d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{1136a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{693d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2272a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{693d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
46/99*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+710/693*a^3
*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+284/231*a^3*sin(d*x+
c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1136/693*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2272/693*a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x
+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/11*a^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/
sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{11/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^2 \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} (31878 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 8778 \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\right))}{\sec^{11/2}(c + dx)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(11/2),x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*(31878*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 8778*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 3465*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + 1287*Sin[(7*(c + d*x))/2] + 385*Sin[(9*(c + d*x))/2] + 63*Sin[(11*(c + d*x))/2]))/(11088*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4503, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec^{11/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\csc^{11/2}(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

↓ 4300

$$\frac{2}{11} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a(19 \sec(c + dx)a + 23a)}}{2 \sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{11d \sec^{9/2}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{11}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}(19\sec(c+dx)a+23a)}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{11}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}(19\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+23a)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4503

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{46a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \frac{46a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{46a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{46a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4292

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4291

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{11}a \left(\frac{46a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{355}{9}a \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(11/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(11*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)) +
(a*((46*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]
) + (355*a*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c +
d*x])) + (6*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c +
d*x])) + (4*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c +
d*x])) + (4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d
*x])))))/5)/7)/9)/11
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4291

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]
*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4292

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a
+ b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc
[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4300

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[a/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*Csc[e + f
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[m, 3/2] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4503

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*b^2*Co
t[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp
[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(2*a*d*n) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[
e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a
*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

method	result
default	$\frac{2a^2(63\cos(dx+c)^5+224\cos(dx+c)^4+355\cos(dx+c)^3+426\cos(dx+c)^2+568\cos(dx+c)+1136)\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}\tan(dx+c)}{693d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/693/d*a^2*(63*cos(d*x+c)^5+224*cos(d*x+c)^4+355*cos(d*x+c)^3+426*cos(d*x
+c)^2+568*cos(d*x+c)+1136)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x
+c)^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{11/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(63a^2 \cos(dx + c)^6 + 224a^2 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 355a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 426a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 568a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 1136a^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2)}{693(d \cos(dx + c) + 1)\sec^{3/2}(dx + c)} \tan(dx + c)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/693*(63*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 224*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 355*a^2*cos(d*x +
c)^4 + 426*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 568*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1136*a^2*cos(d*x
+ c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((d*cos(d*x + c)
+ d)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{11/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(11/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 521 vs. 2(205) = 410.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{11/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/22176*sqrt(2)*(31878*a^2*cos(10/11*arctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c), cos(1
1/2*d*x + 11/2*c)))*sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c) + 8778*a^2*cos(8/11*arctan2(sin
(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c), cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c)))*sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c) + 346
5*a^2*cos(6/11*arctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c), cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c)))*si
n(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c) + 1287*a^2*cos(4/11*arctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c), c
os(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c)))*sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c) + 385*a^2*cos(2/11*arctan2(
sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c), cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c)))*sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c) -
31878*a^2*cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c)*sin(10/11*arctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c),
cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c))) - 8778*a^2*cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c)*sin(8/11*arcta
n2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c), cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c))) - 3465*a^2*cos(11/2*d*
x + 11/2*c)*sin(6/11*arctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c), cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c
))) - 1287*a^2*cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c)*sin(4/11*arctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2
*c), cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c))) - 385*a^2*cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c)*sin(2/11*ar
ctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c), cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c))) + 126*a^2*sin(11/2*
d*x + 11/2*c) + 385*a^2*sin(9/11*arctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c), cos(11/2*
d*x + 11/2*c))) + 1287*a^2*sin(7/11*arctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c), cos(11
/2*d*x + 11/2*c))) + 3465*a^2*sin(5/11*arctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c), cos
(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c))) + 8778*a^2*sin(3/11*arctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c),
cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c))) + 31878*a^2*sin(1/11*arctan2(sin(11/2*d*x + 11/2*
c), cos(11/2*d*x + 11/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{11/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{8 \left(693 \sqrt{2} a^8 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + (1617 \sqrt{2} a^8 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))) + (3003 \sqrt{2} a^8 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))) \right)}{\sec^{11/2}(c + dx)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

8/693*(693*sqrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + (1617*sqrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x +
c)) + (3003*sqrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 25*(99*sqrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*
x + c)) + 4*(2*sqrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 11*s
qrt(2)*a^8*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((
a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(11/2)*d)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{11/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{a}{2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{11c}{4} + \frac{11dx}{4}\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{11c}{2} + \frac{11dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{li} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{23a^2}{\dots} \right)}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(11/2),x)
```

output

```
((a - a/(2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))^(1/2)*(sin((11*c)/2 + (11*d*x)/2)*1i
+ 2*sin((11*c)/4 + (11*d*x)/4)^2 - 1)*((23*a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(sin((1
1*c)/2 + (11*d*x)/2)*1i - 2*sin((11*c)/4 + (11*d*x)/4)^2 + 1))/(4*d) + (19
*a^2*sin((3*c)/2 + (3*d*x)/2)*(sin((11*c)/2 + (11*d*x)/2)*1i - 2*sin((11*c
)/4 + (11*d*x)/4)^2 + 1))/(12*d) + (5*a^2*sin((5*c)/2 + (5*d*x)/2)*(sin((1
1*c)/2 + (11*d*x)/2)*1i - 2*sin((11*c)/4 + (11*d*x)/4)^2 + 1))/(8*d) + (13
*a^2*sin((7*c)/2 + (7*d*x)/2)*(sin((11*c)/2 + (11*d*x)/2)*1i - 2*sin((11*c
)/4 + (11*d*x)/4)^2 + 1))/(56*d) + (5*a^2*sin((9*c)/2 + (9*d*x)/2)*(sin((1
1*c)/2 + (11*d*x)/2)*1i - 2*sin((11*c)/4 + (11*d*x)/4)^2 + 1))/(72*d) + (a
^2*sin((11*c)/2 + (11*d*x)/2)*(sin((11*c)/2 + (11*d*x)/2)*1i - 2*sin((11*c
)/4 + (11*d*x)/4)^2 + 1))/(88*d)))/(2*(-1/(2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))^(1
/2)*(2*sin(c/4 + (d*x)/4)^2 - 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{11/2}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^6} dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^5} dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)
**6,x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**5
,x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x))
```

$$3.242 \quad \int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2182
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2182
Rubi [A] (verified)	2183
Maple [F]	2184
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2184
Sympy [F(-1)]	2185
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2185
Giac [F]	2186
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2186
Reduce [F]	2186

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{4a^2 \sec^{3/4}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output $4*a^2*\sec(d*x+c)^{(3/4)}*\sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) (a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{3/2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d \sec^{5/4}(c+dx)}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}/\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(1/4)}, x]$

output $(2*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^{2*(a*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x]))^{(3/2)}*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]}/(d*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(5/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4301

$$4a \int 0 dx + \frac{4a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{4}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{4a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{4}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/4),x]`

output `(4*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/4)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4301 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/4),x)`

output `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{4a \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin(dx+c)}{d \cos(dx+c) + d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `4*a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c)^(1/4)*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/4),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right)}{d \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1 \right)^{5/4} \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1 \right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 1 \right)^{1/4}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4*(sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(d*(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)^(5/4)*(-sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)^(5/4)*(sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1)^(1/4))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2 a \sin(2 c + 2 d x) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(c+dx)+1)}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{d (\cos(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/4),x)`

output `(2*a*sin(2*c + 2*d*x)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/4)*((a*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2))/(d*(cos(c + d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/4}} dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^{3/4} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/4),x)`

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)/sec(c + d*x)**(1/4),x) + int((sqrt(s  
ec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(1/4),x))
```

3.243 $\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2188
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2188
Rubi [A] (verified)	2189
Maple [B] (verified)	2190
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2190
Sympy [F]	2191
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2191
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2192
Mupad [F(-1)]	2193
Reduce [F]	2193

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

output `2*a^(1/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a \csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4288} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1}}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1
+ x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}\right) \right) \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \cos(fx+e)}{f(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}$	122

input

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)-1))+arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)))*sec(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.03

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 7a \cos(fx+e)^2 - \frac{4(\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{\cos(fx+e)}} + 8a \right)}{2f}, \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\dots} \right) \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/sqrt(cos(f*x + e)) + 8*a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2))/f, sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/(a*sqrt(cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.51

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^2 + 2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^2 + 2 \sqrt{2} \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) + 2 \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*sqrt(a)*(log(2*cos(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 2) - log(2*cos(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 2) + log(2*cos(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 2) - log(2*cos(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 2))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{f|a|} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))$$

input

```
integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
a^(3/2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(f*abs(a))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x))*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.244 $\int \sqrt{-\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2194
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2194
Rubi [A] (verified)	2195
Maple [B] (verified)	2196
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2196
Sympy [F]	2197
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2198
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2199
Mupad [F(-1)]	2199
Reduce [F]	2200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \sqrt{-\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

output `2*a^(1/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{-\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{-\sec(e + fx)}\right) \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[-Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*ArcSin[Sqrt[-Sec[e + f*x]])*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{-\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a-a\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4288$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-a\sec(e+fx)}+1}} d \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 222$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[-Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1
+ x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)-1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}\right) \right) \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)} \sqrt{-a(-1+\sec(fx+e))} \cot(fx+e)}{f \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}$

input

```
int((-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(arctanh(1/2*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)/(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2))-arct
anh(1/2*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)-1)/(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)))*(-sec(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)*(-a*(-1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 81 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.42

$$\int \sqrt{-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{4(\cos(fx+e)^3 + 3\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)-a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)}} + (a\cos(fx+e)^2 + 8a\cos(fx+e) + 8a) \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{2f} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)-a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{2a \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{f} \right]$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(a)*log((4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/cos(f*x + e)) + (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) + 8*a)*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e)^2*sin(f*x + e)))/f, -sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/cos(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e)))/f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{-a(\sec(e+fx)-1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-sec(e + f*x))*sqrt(-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 353 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.29

$$\int \sqrt{-\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{a} \left(\log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sin(fx + e), \cos(fx + e)) \right) \right)^2 + 2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sin(fx + e), \cos(fx + e)) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a)*(log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))) + 2) + log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e))))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))) + 2) - log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e))))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))) + 2) - log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e))))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e)))) + 2))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \sqrt{-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)^2+a}{2\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e))}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e))}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{f}$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/sqrt(-a) - sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/sqrt(-a))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{-\sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$
$$= \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) i$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x))*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*i`

3.245
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2201
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2202
Rubi [A] (verified)	2202
Maple [B] (verified)	2205
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2206
Sympy [F(-1)]	2207
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2207
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2208
Mupad [F(-1)]	2209
Reduce [F]	2209

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} + \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d+2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d+sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right) + 2\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right) - \sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) + \sqrt{-((-1+\sec(c+dx))\sec(c+dx))}\right)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
((ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4309, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4309}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 4511 \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+ad} dx}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+ad} dx}{2a} + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 4288 \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx + \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 4295 \\
& \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{2a} + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d)/(2*a) + (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4309

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(
f*(2*n - 3)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[d^2/(b*(2*n - 3)) Int[(
d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*((2*b*(n - 2) - a*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n,
2] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4511

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b -
a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
default	$\frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(2 \cos(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) - \sqrt{2} \sin(dx+c) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \cos(dx+c) \right)}{2da(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/d/a*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos
(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(2*cos(d*x+c)^3*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+
c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))-2^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(
-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))-cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)
-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a}(\cos(dx + c) + 1) \log \left(\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^3 - 7 a \cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2} + 8 a \right) + \frac{2 \sqrt{2} (a \cos(dx + c) + a) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sin(dx+c)} \right) + \sqrt{-a}(\cos(dx + c) + 1) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sin(dx+c)} \right)}{4(ad \cos(dx + c) + ad)}}{2(ad \cos(dx + c) + ad)}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(sqrt(a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/sqrt(a) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d), -1/2*(2*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(-a)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 876 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 876, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.84

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/4*(4*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c) - 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c) + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*l
og(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(si
n(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos
(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2)
- (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2
*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*
x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x
+ c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + (c
os(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos
(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x +
c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c
))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - (cos(2
*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2
*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c),
cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))
- 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - 2*(sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2
*c) + sqrt(2))*log(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + sin...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 299 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|} \right) + \frac{2 \log \left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + a \right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$4 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx + c))$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) + 2*log((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2)/sqrt(a) - 8*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(a) - a^(3/2))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input

```
int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx}{\sec(dx+c)+1} \right)}{a}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a
```


$$3.246 \quad \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2210
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2210
Rubi [A] (verified)	2211
Maple [B] (verified)	2213
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2214
Sympy [F]	2214
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2215
Giac [F(-2)]	2215
Mupad [F(-1)]	2216
Reduce [F]	2216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

output

```
2*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d-2^(1/2)*arc
tanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2
))/a^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-2 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
((-2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4308, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}} dx$$

↓ 4308

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+ad} dx}{a} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+ad} dx}{a} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx$$

↓ 4288

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{ad}$$

↓ 222

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}\sec(c+dx)+a}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4295 \\
& \frac{2\int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}\sec(c+dx)+a}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}\sec(c+dx)+a}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sec(c+dx)+a}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*d) - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4308 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/b Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[a*(d/b) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{da(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))-arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))-arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a}} - 2\cos(dx+c) - 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1}\right) + \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a\cos(dx+c)^3 - 7a\cos(dx+c)^2 - 4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} + 8a}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2}\right)}{2ad}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)))/(a*d), (sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}(\sec(c + dx) + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 476 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + sin(1/2
*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c),
cos(d*x + c))) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x +
c))))^2 + sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 - 2*sin(1/2*arctan
2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 1) - log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c),
cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sq
rt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arc
tan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c
), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2
*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*
arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x
+ c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2
- 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1
/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d
*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))
)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*si
n(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2))/(sqrt(a)*d)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: AttributeError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: AttributeError >> type

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

3.247
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2217
Rubi [A] (verified)	2218
Maple [B] (verified)	2219
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2220
Sympy [F]	2220
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2221
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2221
Mupad [F(-1)]	2222
Reduce [F]	2222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

output

$2^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}(1/2 * a^{(1/2)} * \sec(d*x+c)^{(1/2)} * \sin(d*x+c) * 2^{(1/2)} / (a+a * \sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}) / a^{(1/2)} / d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

$-((\operatorname{Sqrt}[2] * \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]]) / \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]]) * \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]) / (d * \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a * (1 + \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x])])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4295} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(Sqrt[a]*d)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4295

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x],
x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \cos(dx+c)}{da(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$	96

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)
*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)
+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - 2\cos(dx+c) - 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1} \right)}{2\sqrt{ad}}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sin(dx+c)} \right)}{d} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(sqrt(a)*d), -sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/sin(d*x + c))/d]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a(\sec(c+dx)+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ad}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/(sqrt(a)*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\left|\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)} + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 2\right|\right)}{\operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)} - \frac{\log\left(\left|\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)} + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 2\right|\right)}{\operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)} \right)}{4\sqrt{ad}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*(log(abs(1/sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))/sgn(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - log(abs(1/sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2))/sgn(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(sqrt(a)*d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

3.248 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2223
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2223
Rubi [A] (verified)	2224
Maple [A] (verified)	2226
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2226
Sympy [F]	2227
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2227
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2228
Mupad [F(-1)]	2228
Reduce [F]	2229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

$-2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\sec(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)*2^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/d+2*\sec(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\left(\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `((Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])] + (2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4299, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4299} \\
 & \frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4295} \\
 & \frac{2\int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(Sqrt[a]*d) + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4299 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*d*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 2\cot(dx+c) + 2\csc(dx+c)} \right) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{da\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}$	95

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))
*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-2*cot(d*x+c)+2*csc(d*x+c))/a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))
^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(a\cos(dx+c)+a) \log \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)+1} - 2\cos(dx+c) - 3}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + 4\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{2(ad\cos(dx+c)+ad)}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/sqrt(a) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d), (sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/sin(d*x + c)) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ad}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 4*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(sqrt(a)*d)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)+\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}} \right)}{d\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(2)*(log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/sqrt(a) + 2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^2+\sec(dx+c)} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + sec(c + d*x)),x))/a`

3.249
$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2230
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2231
Rubi [A] (verified)	2231
Maple [A] (verified)	2233
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2234
Sympy [F]	2235
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2235
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2236
Mupad [F(-1)]	2236
Reduce [F]	2237

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d+2/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(2(-1+\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} - 3\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)\tan(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{-((-1+\sec(c+dx))\sec(c+dx))}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`output `((2*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] - 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4310, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4310}$$

$$\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-2a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 4501 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 3a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 3a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 4295 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 6a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-3*
Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]
*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (2*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*
Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

- rule 4295 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

- rule 4310 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)} / \text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*b*d*n) \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*((a + b*(2*n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

- rule 4501 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*A*m - b*B*n)/(b*d*n) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(2 \tan(dx+c) - 2 \sin(dx+c) + \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} (3+3 \sec(dx+c)) \right)}{3da(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	116


```
input int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3/d/a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(2*tan(d*x+c)-2*sin(d*x+c)+arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(3+3*sec(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a\cos(dx+c)+a)\log\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - 2\cos(dx+c) - 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1}\right) + \frac{4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - \cos(dx+c))\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}}{6(ad\cos(dx+c) + ad)}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a\cos(dx+c) + a)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sin(dx+c)}\right) - \frac{2(\cos(dx+c)^2 - \cos(dx+c))\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}}{3(ad\cos(dx+c) + ad)}$$

```
input integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(3*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt
((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a
) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/sqrt(a) + 4
*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*s
in(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d), -1/3*(3*sqrt(2)*
(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/c
os(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(cos(d*x + c)
^2 - cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sq
rt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} (\sec(c + dx) + 1) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\sin\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right), \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right)\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right) - 3\sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right) \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/6*(3*sqrt(2)*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))^2 + sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))^2 + sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))^2 - 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 1) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))/(sqrt(a)*d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{4a\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^3}{(a\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{3\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a}\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)+\sqrt{a\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2+a}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/3*sqrt(2)*(4*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(3/2) + 3*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/sqrt(a))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + \sec(dx+c)^2} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + sec(c + d*x)**2),x))/a`

3.250
$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2238
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2239
Rubi [A] (verified)	2239
Maple [A] (verified)	2242
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2243
Sympy [F]	2244
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2244
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2245
Mupad [F(-1)]	2245
Reduce [F]	2246

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{15d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{26\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{15d\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d+2/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/15*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+26/15*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(29 - 2 \cos(c+dx) + 3 \cos(2(c+dx)))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx) + \frac{15\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}}{15d\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `((29 - 2*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x] + (15*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]/(15*d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4310, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4310}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-4a\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-4a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{5a} \\
 & \downarrow 4510 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{13a^2-2a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{13a^2-2a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{13a^2-2a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 4501 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 15a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 15a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \\
 & \downarrow 4295
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{3a} + \frac{30a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{d}}{5a} + \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{15\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{3a}}{5a}$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-15*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (26*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{[a, b, d, e, f], x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4310 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n)/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*b*d*n) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*((a + b*(2*n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{[a, b, d, e, f], x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4501 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{m_1}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*A*m - b*B*n)/(b*d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{[a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n], x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4510 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{m_1}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a*A*m - b*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{[a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m], x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(6 \sin(dx+c) - 2 \tan(dx+c) + 26 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{15da(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input $\text{int}(1/\sec(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/15/d/a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(6*sin(d
*x+c)-2*tan(d*x+c)+26*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arct
an(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))*(-15*se
c(d*x+c)-15*sec(d*x+c)^2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{2}(a\cos(dx+c)+a)\log\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a}} - 2\cos(dx+c) - 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1}\right) + \frac{4(3\cos(dx+c)^3 - \cos(dx+c)^2 + 13\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a}}}{30(ad\cos(dx+c) + ad)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/30*(15*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*log(-(cos(d*x + c))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sq
rt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt
(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/sqrt(a) +
4*(3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - cos(d*x + c)^2 + 13*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x +
c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*d), 1/15*(15*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sq
rt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/sin(d*
x + c)) + 2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - cos(d*x + c)^2 + 13*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*
cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a*d*cos(
d*x + c) + a*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*sec(c + d*x)**(5/2)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs. 2(140) = 280.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*sqrt(2)*(60*cos(4/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) * sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 5*cos(2/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) * sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 60*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) * sin(4/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 5*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) * sin(2/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) - 30*log(cos(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 1) + 30*log(cos(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 - 2*sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 1) + 6*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 5*sin(3/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 60*sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))))/(sqrt(a)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{15 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)+\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2\left(\left(17a^2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+20a^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+15a^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\left(a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{15 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/15*sqrt(2)*(15*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/sqrt(a) + 2*((17*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 20*a^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 15*a^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(5/2))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 + \sec(dx+c)^3} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + sec(c + d*x)**3),x))/a`

3.251 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2247
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2248
Rubi [A] (verified)	2248
Maple [A] (verified)	2253
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2253
Sympy [F(-1)]	2254
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2254
Giac [F]	2255
Mupad [F(-1)]	2256
Reduce [F]	2256

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-3*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/d+9/4*arctan
h(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*
2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
+3/2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx) + 4\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(6*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 4*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 9*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x] - 9*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] + 6*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x] + 18*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4509, 25, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4303}$$

$$-\frac{\int \frac{3\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a-2a\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 4509 \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-2a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-2a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a^2-2a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 4511 \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - 2a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{a} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx}}{a} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4288

$$3 \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx + \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 1}} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 222

$$3 \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{4a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4295

$$3 \left(\frac{6a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{4a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 219

$$3 \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{4a^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) - \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (3*(-((-4*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d + (3*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d)/a) - (2*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$

rule 4295 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}*(b*(n-2) + a*(m-n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] || \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4509 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-B)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(f*(m+n))), x] + \text{Simp}[d/(b*(m+n)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}*\text{Simp}[b*B*(n-1) + (A*b*(m+n) + a*B*m)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 4511 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/b \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[B/b \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
default	$\cos(dx+c)^3 \left(\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) (9 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 9 \cos(dx+c)) + \arctan \left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) + 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) (-6 \cos(dx+c) \right)$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4/d/a^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*(2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))
/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(9*cos(d*x+c)^2+9*cos(d*x+c))+arctan(1/2/(-1/(
cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x
+c))+arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(-6*c
os(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c))+sin(d*x+c)*(2+3*cos(d*x+c))*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x
+c)+1))^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*c
os(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 576, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(9*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 6*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c)))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), -1/4*(9*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) + 6*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4934 vs. 2(143) = 286.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4934, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(12*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*
d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2
*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(7/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 8*(s
in(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - sin(3/4*arctan2(sin(
2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 3*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos
(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*
(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c
), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))
) - 4*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x +
2*c))) - 12*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2
*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 3*(sqrt(2)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2
)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d
*x + 2*c)))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*
c)))^2 + sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d
*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*
c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*(2*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2))*cos(4*
d*x + 4*c) + 4*(sqrt(2)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*
sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) + sqrt(2))...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\left(a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**2`

3.252
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2257
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2257
Rubi [A] (verified)	2258
Maple [B] (verified)	2261
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2262
Sympy [F(-1)]	2262
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2263
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2264
Mupad [F(-1)]	2264
Reduce [F]	2265

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}d} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/d-5/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) + 5\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```


output

```
(-2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 5*Sqrt[2]*Arc
Tan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x] + 5*
Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sec[c
+ d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] - 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*
Tan[c + d*x] - 10*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d
x])/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-4a \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-4a \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(a-4a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4511}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - 4 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - 4 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4288} \\
& \frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx + \frac{8 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 1}} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
& \frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{d}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4295} \\
& \frac{10a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{d}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{d}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [Sec [c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec [c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

$$-1/4*((-8*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{ArcSinh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])]/d + (5*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]))/d)/a^2 - (\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 222

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4288

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_ + (a_))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$$

rule 4295

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_ + (a_))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4303

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m -
n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4511

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b -
a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
default	$\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(-5\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)+1) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) + (4\cos(dx+c)+4) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) \right)}{4da^2(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4/d/a^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(-5*2^(1
/2)*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+
c)+csc(d*x+c)))+(4*cos(d*x+c)+4)*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1
/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)))+(4*cos(d*x+c)+4)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1
/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))+sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/
2))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c)))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) - 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), 1/4*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) + 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2122 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2122, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.84

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(4*(sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x +
2*c))))*cos(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2*(sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*
x + 2*c)))^2 + sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin
(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arct
an2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 4*(sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) +
sqrt(2))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2*sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2))*log(2*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2
*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2
+ 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2*sqrt
(2)*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2) - 2*(sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*
x + 2*c)))^2 + sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin
(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arct
an2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 4*(sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) +
sqrt(2))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2*sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2))*log(2*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2
*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2
+ 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 2*sqrt
(2)*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2) + 2*(sqrt...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}\log\left(\left(\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)-\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}\right)^2\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(5*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2)/a^(3/2) - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a^2 + 8*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))/a^(3/2) - 8*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + a*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))/a^(3/2))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.253 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2266
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2266
Rubi [A] (verified)	2267
Maple [A] (verified)	2269
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2269
Sympy [F]	2270
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2270
Giac [F(-2)]	2271
Mupad [F(-1)]	2272
Reduce [F]	2272

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx) - \sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTan
[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x] - Sqrt[
2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sec[c + d*x
]*Tan[c + d*x] + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c
+ d*x] + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(4
*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4297, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4297} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4295} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4297 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d*((m + 1)/(b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((\cos(dx+c)+1) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sin(dx+c) \right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx+c)}{4d a^2 (\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{4} \frac{d}{a^2} \left((\cos(dx+c)+1) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c)) \right) / \left(-1 / (\cos(dx+c)+1) \right)^{1/2} \right) + \left(-2 / (\cos(dx+c)+1) \right)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c) \sqrt{2} (a(1+\sec(dx+c)))^{1/2} \sec(dx+c)^{3/2} \cos(dx+c)^2 / (\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 / \left(-1 / (\cos(dx+c)+1) \right)^{1/2}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{\cos(dx+c)}\right)}{8(a^2d\cos(dx+c))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{a\sin(dx+c)}\right) - 2\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{a}}{4(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2+2a^2d\cos(dx+c)+a^2d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/8*(sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), -1/4*(sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15721 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15721, normalized size of antiderivative = 162.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/4*(32*(cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(3/2*
d*x + 3/2*c) + cos(d*x + c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*si
n(d*x + c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 96*(cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)
+ 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - (3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3/2*
d*x + 3/2*c) - cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*
sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(4/3*arctan
2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 96*(cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)
)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - (3*cos(d*x
+ c) + 1)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(d*x +
c))*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 - 32*(c
os(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*
c) + cos(d*x + c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(d*x + c)
)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 32*(6*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(3/2*d*
x + 3/2*c) + 96*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 96*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 96*(cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3
*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - (3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3/2*d*x
+ 3/2*c) - cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(
3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(d*x + c))*sin(4/3*arctan2(si
n(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 96*(cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)...

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: AttributeError}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: AttributeError >> type
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**2`

3.254 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2273
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2273
Rubi [A] (verified)	2274
Maple [A] (verified)	2276
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2276
Sympy [F]	2277
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2277
Giac [F(-2)]	2278
Mupad [F(-1)]	2279
Reduce [F]	2279

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} a^{3/2} d} - \frac{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
3/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) - 3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{4d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```


output

```
(-2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 3*Sqrt[2]*Arc
Tan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]
)*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4298, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4298} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4295} \\
 & - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2ad} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) - (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4298 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((3 \cos(dx+c)+3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sin(dx+c) \right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \cos(dx+c)}{4d a^2 (\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4/d/a^2*((3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))+(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c))*2^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{8(a^2d\cos(dx+c)+a^2d)}\right) + 2\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{4(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2+2a^2d\cos(dx+c)+a^2d)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(3*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), -1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1031 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1031, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.63

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/4*(3*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*
sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 12*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos
(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*s
in(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 12*(log(cos(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log
(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
+ 1))*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(6*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(d*x + c) + 3*log(cos(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) -
3*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c) + 1) - 2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*cos(2*d*x +
2*c) + 4*(3*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 3*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*cos(d*x + c) + 4
*(3*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*...

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: AttributeError}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: AttributeError >> type
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**2`

3.255 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2280
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2280
Rubi [A] (verified)	2281
Maple [A] (verified)	2283
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2284
Sympy [F]	2284
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2285
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2286
Mupad [F(-1)]	2286
Reduce [F]	2286

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{5\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output -7/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+5/2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(5\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)+4\sqrt{-((-1+\sec(c+dx))}\right)}{4d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]

output

```
(2*(5*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 4*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d
*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Sin[c + d*x] + 7*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c +
d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]/(4*d*Sqrt
[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$-\frac{\int \frac{5a-2a \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{5a-2a \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{5a-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4501

$$\frac{10a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 7a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{10a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 7a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 4295 \\
& \frac{14a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{10a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{\frac{10a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{7\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{d}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((-7*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (10*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4304 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4501 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[(a*A*m - b*B*n)/(b*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{(1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{4} + \frac{9 \csc(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{9 \cot(dx+c)}{4} \right) \sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(dx+c))}}{d a^2 \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(1/4*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+7/4*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-
csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+9/4*csc(d
*x+c)-9/4*cot(d*x+c))/a^2*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{7\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{a}\log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)}{8(a\cos(dx+c)+a)}\right)}{8(a\cos(dx+c)+a)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(7*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(
d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt
(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2
*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*
x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), 1/4*(7*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2
*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(4*cos(d*x + c)
^2 + 5*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/
sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a(\sec(c+dx)+1))^{3/2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7176 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7176, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(4*(7*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 7*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 8*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)^4 + 63*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 4*(7*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 7*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 8*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)^4 + 70*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 7*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 8*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 28*(7*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 8*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)^3 + 4*(21*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + ...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2}{a} + \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{a}\right)\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)}{\sqrt{a\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2+a}} + \frac{7\sqrt{2}\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a}\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)+\sqrt{a}\right|\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

$$4\operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx+c))$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*((sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/a + 9*sqrt(2)/a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a) + 7*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/a^(3/2))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^3+2\sec(dx+c)^2+\sec(dx+c)} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{a} \cdot \text{int}(\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}) / (\sec(c + dx)^3 + 2\sec(c + dx)^2 + \sec(c + dx)), x)) / a^2$

3.256
$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	2288
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2289
Rubi [A] (verified)	2289
Maple [A] (verified)	2292
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2293
Sympy [F]	2294
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2294
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2295
Mupad [F(-1)]	2296
Reduce [F]	2296

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{2}}d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{7 \sin(c+dx)}{6ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{19\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{6ad\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
11/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+7/6*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-19/6*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-33\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{6d\sqrt{-((-1+\sec(c+dx))\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-33*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(sqrt[2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(4*Sin[c + d*x] - (12 + 19*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]))/(6*d*sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$\int -\frac{7a-4a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{7a-4a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{7a-4a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4510} \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{19a^2-14a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \\
& \quad \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{19a^2-14a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{19a^2-14a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a} - \\
& \quad \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4501} \\
& \frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 33a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx \\
& \quad \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 33a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \\
& \quad \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4295 \\
 & \frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{66a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{d} + \frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{33\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((14*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-33*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (38*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a))/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4295 Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x],
x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4304 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e
+ f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

```
rule 4501 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[(a*A*m
- b*B*n)/(b*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 4510 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(b*d
*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*A*m - b*B*
n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B,
m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left((8 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 24 \cos(dx+c) - 38) \tan(dx+c) + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} (-33 \cos(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{12d a^2 (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{d a^2 (a(1+\sec(dx+c)))^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{3/2}} \left((8\cos(dx+c)^2 - 24\cos(dx+c) - 38) \tan(dx+c) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))\right) \right) \frac{1}{(-1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(-2/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}} \frac{1}{2} (-33\cos(dx+c) - 66 - 33\sec(dx+c))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{33\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)}{\dots}\right) + 33\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{a\sin(dx+c)}\right) - \frac{2(4\cos(dx+c)^3 - 12\cos(dx+c) + 1)}{12(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)}}{12(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{24} \frac{33\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)}{\dots}\right) + 33\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{a\sin(dx+c)}\right) - \frac{2(4\cos(dx+c)^3 - 12\cos(dx+c) + 1)}{12(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)}}{12(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)}, -\frac{1}{12} \frac{33\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)}{\dots}\right) + 33\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{a\sin(dx+c)}\right) - \frac{2(4\cos(dx+c)^3 - 12\cos(dx+c) + 1)}{12(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)}}{12(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)} \right]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a(\sec(c+dx)+1))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33960 vs. 2(146) = 292.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33960, normalized size of antiderivative = 191.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/12*(4*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(
3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 9*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arc
tan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2
*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 64*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 9*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c
)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*
x + 3/2*c))))*cos(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))
^4 + 4*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)^5 + 4*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)
+ sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 9*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3
*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)
))*sin(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 64*(co
s(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3
/2*c) - 9*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/
2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*sin(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*
c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 4*(2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c
)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 2*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2
*d*x + 3/2*c) + 2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*
c) + 8*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3
/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 9*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arct
an2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(5/3*arctan2(sin(3...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left((3\sqrt{2} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 46\sqrt{2}) \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 27\sqrt{2} \right) \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\left(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + a \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{33\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + a} \right| \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$12 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx + c))$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-1/12*(((3*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 46*sqrt(2))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^2 + 27*sqrt(2))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(3/
2) + 33*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/a^(3/2))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 + 2\sec(dx+c)^3 + \sec(dx+c)^2} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**3 + sec(c + d*x)**2),x))/a**2`

3.257 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2297
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2298
Rubi [A] (verified)	2298
Maple [A] (verified)	2303
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2303
Sympy [F(-1)]	2304
Maxima [F(-2)]	2304
Giac [F(-2)]	2305
Mupad [F(-1)]	2305
Reduce [F]	2305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 217

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{9 \sin(c+dx)}{10ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{13 \sin(c+dx)}{10ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{49 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{10ad \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-15/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+9/10*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-13/10*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+49/10*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{75\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{10d\sqrt{-}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)), x]
```

output

```
(75*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + (47 + 39*Cos[c + d*x] - 2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]/(10*d*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{3(3a-2a\sec(c+dx))}{2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3 \int \frac{3a - 2a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{3a - 2a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4510 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{13a^2 - 12a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} + \frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{13a^2 - 12a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} \right)}{4a^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{13a^2 - 12a^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{5a} \right)}{4a^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4510 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{49a^3 - 26a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{49a^3 - 26a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} \right) \\
 & \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{49a^3 - 26a^3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{5a} \right) \\
 & \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4501 \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{98a^3 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 75a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} \right) \\
 & \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{98a^3 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 75a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{5a} \right) \\
 & \frac{4a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4295
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{150a^3 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{98a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) 4a^2}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 219

$$3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{98a^3 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{75\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{3a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) 4a^2}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (3*(6*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((2*6*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-75*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (98*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a))/(5*a))/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4295 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$
- rule 4501 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*A*m - b*B*n)/(b*d*n) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4510

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(b*d
*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*A*m - b*B*
n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B,
m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left((8 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 8 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 72 \cos(dx+c) + 98) \tan(dx+c) \sec(dx+c) + \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) \right)}{20 d a^2 (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/20/d/a^2*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x+
c)^(5/2)*((8*cos(d*x+c)^3-8*cos(d*x+c)^2+72*cos(d*x+c)+98)*tan(d*x+c)*sec(
d*x+c)+arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2
)))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(75+150*sec(d*x+c)+75*sec(d*x+c)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \left[\frac{75 \sqrt{2} (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{a \cos(dx+c)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/40*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 36*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 49*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), 1/20*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 36*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 49*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument V
alue`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^5 + 2\sec(dx+c)^4 + \sec(dx+c)^3} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**5
+ 2*sec(c + d*x)**4 + sec(c + d*x)**3),x))/a**2`

3.258 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2306
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2307
Rubi [A] (verified)	2307
Maple [A] (verified)	2313
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2314
Sympy [F(-1)]	2314
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2315
Giac [F]	2316
Mupad [F(-1)]	2316
Reduce [F]	2316

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{5 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2}d} + \frac{115 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{15 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{35 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16a^2d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-5*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/d+115/32*arc
tanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2
))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5
/2)-15/16*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+35/16*sec
(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{70\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx) + 110\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) + 32\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx) - 115\sqrt{2}\operatorname{ArcTan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\tan(c+dx) - 230\sqrt{2}\operatorname{ArcTan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx) - 15\sqrt{2}\operatorname{ArcTan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\sec(c+dx)^2\tan(c+dx) + 70\operatorname{ArcSin}\left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right)(1+\sec(c+dx))^2\tan(c+dx) + 230\operatorname{ArcSin}\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)(1+\sec(c+dx))^2\tan(c+dx)}{(32d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)})(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(70*sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 110*sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 32*sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 115*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(sqrt[2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x] - 230*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(sqrt[2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] - 15*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(sqrt[2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x] + 70*ArcSin[sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x] + 230*ArcSin[sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(32*d*sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.640$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4509, 25, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4303

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\int \frac{5 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{5 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{5 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(a-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4507 \\
& - \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(9a^2-14a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(9a^2-14a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(9a^2-14a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4509 \\
& - \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(7a^3-16a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 25 \\ 5 & \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(7a^3-16a^3\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\ & \hline & \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ 5 & \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(7a^3-16a^3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\ & \hline & \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4511 \\ 5 & \left(\frac{23a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - 16a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{a}}{4a^2} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\ & \hline & \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ 5 & \left(\frac{23a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - 16a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx}}{a}}{4a^2} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\ & \hline & \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 4288$$

$$5 \left(\frac{23a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx + \frac{32a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{a} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

222

$$5 \left(\frac{23a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{32a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{a} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

4295

$$5 \left(\frac{46a^3 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{32a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{a} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

219

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{23\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{32a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) - \frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `-1/4*(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - (5*((3*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (-(((32*a^(5/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (23*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d)/a) - (14*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(4*a^2)))/(8*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4303 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4507 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m - n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4509

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*d*
Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n))),
x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n -
1)*Simp[b*B*(n - 1) + (A*b*(m + n) + a*B*m)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& GtQ[n, 1]
```

rule 4511

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b -
a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
default	$\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 \left(\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) (-115 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 230 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 115 \cos(dx+c)) + \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)}{2\sqrt{-\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/32/d/a^3*cos(d*x+c)^4*(2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1
/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))*(-115*cos(d*x+c)^3-230*cos(d*x+c)^2-115*cos(
d*x+c))+arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))*
(80*cos(d*x+c)^3+160*cos(d*x+c)^2+80*cos(d*x+c))+arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+cs
c(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(80*cos(d*x+c)^3+160*cos(d*x+c)^2+8
0*cos(d*x+c))+sin(d*x+c)*(35*cos(d*x+c)^2+55*cos(d*x+c)+16)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(c
os(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)
^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 664, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/64*(115*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)
)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*
a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 80*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3
+ cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*(35*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 55*cos(d*x + c) + 16)*sqrt((a*
cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*co
s(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), -1/
32*(115*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*s
qrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sq
rt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) + 80*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c
)))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*
sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(35*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 55*cos(d*x + c) + 16)*sqrt((a*cos(
d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*
x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9048 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9048, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.28

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/32*(140*(sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 7*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 7*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4
*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 8*sin(3/2*arctan2(
sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c),
cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(11/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))
- 16*(75*sin(9/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 24*sin(7/
4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 24*sin(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*
d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 75*sin(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(
2*d*x + 2*c))) - 35*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*
cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 300*(sin(6*d*x + 6*
c) + 7*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 7*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*
x + 2*c))))*cos(9/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 96*(sin
(6*d*x + 6*c) + 7*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 7*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*sin(3/2*arctan
2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c
), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(7/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))
) + 32*(24*sin(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 75*sin(3
/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 35*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2
*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d
*x + 2*c))) - 96*(sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 7*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 7*sin(2*d*x + 2*
c) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(5/4*ar...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(9/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^4}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**3`

3.259 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2317
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2318
Rubi [A] (verified)	2318
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2322
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2323
Sympy [F(-1)]	2324
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2324
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2325
Mupad [F(-1)]	2326
Reduce [F]	2326

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2}d} - \frac{43 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{11 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/d-43/32*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-11/16*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{-22\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx) - 30\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-22*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 30*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 43*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x] + 86*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] + 43*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x] - 22*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x] - 86*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(32*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4303

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a-8a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a-8a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(3a-8a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4507 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(11a^2-32a^2\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} + \frac{11a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(11a^2-32a^2\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} + \frac{11a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(11a^2-32a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{8a^2} + \frac{11a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4511 \\
& \frac{43a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - 32a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{4a^2} + \frac{11a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \\
& \quad \frac{8a^2}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{43a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - 32a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}}{4a^2} + \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4288 \\
& \frac{43a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx + \frac{64a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{4a^2}}{4a^2} + \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{43a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{64a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} + \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4295 \\
& \frac{86a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{64a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} + \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{43\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - \frac{64a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} + \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]

output

$$-1/4*(\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(5/2)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(5/2)}) - ((-64*a^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcSinh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]])/d + (43*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])])/d)/(4*a^2) + (11*a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(3/2)}))/(8*a^2)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 222

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4288

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$$

rule 4295

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4303

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n
+ 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4511

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b -
a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
default	$\frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left((1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2 - 1 \right)^4 \sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(dx+c))} \left(2\sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} (1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 - 16\sqrt{2} a \right)}{64d a^3 \left((1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2 - 1 \right)^4 \sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(dx+c))}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/64/d/a^3*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)^4*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(2*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-16*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))-16*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))+13*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))+43*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)))/((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2+1)^3*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 294 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 662, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/64*(43*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 32*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) - 4*(11*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), 1/32*(43*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) + 32*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))/(a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(11*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4988 vs. 2(143) = 286.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4988, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.67

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/32*(44*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*
d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2
*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(7/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 16*(
19*sin(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 19*sin(3/4*arcta
n2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 11*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2
*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c
))) + 76*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*
d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*
x + 2*c))) - 76*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2
(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), c
os(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 44*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(1/4*arc
tan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 16*(sqrt(2)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2
+ 36*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 16*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x +
2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 16*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c),
cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 12*sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x +
4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 36*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 16*sqrt(2)*sin(3/
2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 16*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arct
an2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*(6*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ sqrt(2))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*(sqrt(2)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*cos
(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + ...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{a^3} + \frac{13\sqrt{2}}{a^3} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \frac{43\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)} - \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/64*(2*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/a^3 + 13*sqrt(2)/a^3)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 43*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2/a^(5/2) - 64*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))/a^(5/2) + 64*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))/a^(5/2)))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**3
```

3.260
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2327
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2327
Rubi [A] (verified)	2328
Maple [A] (verified)	2330
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2331
Sympy [F(-1)]	2332
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2332
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2333
Mupad [F(-1)]	2334
Reduce [F]	2334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} + \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output `3/32*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d+1/4*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)+3/16*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 308 vs. 2(137) = 274.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) + 14\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(6*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 14*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x] - 6*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] - 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x] + 6*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x] + 6*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(32*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4297, 3042, 4297, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4297

$$3 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 4297 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 4295 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{2ad} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 219 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (3*(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)))/(8*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4297 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d*((m + 1)/(b*(2*m + 1))) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 6 \cos(dx+c) + 3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + (3 \cos(dx+c) + 7) \sin(dx+c) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right) \cos(dx+c)^3}{32d a^3 (\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/32/d/a^3*((3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)
-csc(d*x+c)))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+(3*cos(d*x+c)+7)*sin(d*x+c)*(-2/(c
os(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^3*2^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*sec(d*x
+c)^(5/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))
^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+a}\right) - 3\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{a\sin(dx+c)}\right)}{64(a^3d\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c) + a^3d)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/64*(3*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*
sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) +
a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)
/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 7*cos(d*x
+ c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x +
c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)
+ a^3*d), -1/32*(3*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x
+ c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(
d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 7*c
os(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos
(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d
*x + c) + a^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84332 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 14.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84332, normalized size of antiderivative = 615.56

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/32*(512*((2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(d*x + c))*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + cos(
5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c
) + (2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + cos(4*d*x +
4*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + 2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))*cos(
5*d*x + 5*c)^2 + 2560*(5*(2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(d*x + c))*cos(5/2*d*x +
5/2*c) + cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + 5*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*s
in(4*d*x + 4*c) + 10*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - (10*cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + 5*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - cos(5*d*x + 5*c)*sin(
5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 5*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 10*cos(3*d*x
+ 3*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))*cos(8/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2
*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + 10240*(5*(2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(d*x + c))*cos(5/2*d
*x + 5/2*c) + cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + 5*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*
c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 10*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - (10*cos(2
*d*x + 2*c) + 5*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - cos(5*d*x + 5*c)*
sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 5*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 10*cos(3*
d*x + 3*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))*cos(6/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos
(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + 10240*(5*(2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(d*x + c))*cos(5
/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + 5*cos(5/2*d*x +
5/2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 10*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - (10*c
os(2*d*x + 2*c) + 5*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - cos(5*d*x ...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{a^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{a^3} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{32 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx + c))}}{32 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/32*(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
/a^3 + 5*sqrt(2)/a^3)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/a^(5/2))/(d*sgn(
cos(d*x + c)))

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\left(a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**3`

3.261 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2335
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2335
Rubi [A] (verified)	2336
Maple [A] (verified)	2338
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2339
Sympy [F]	2340
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2340
Giac [F(-1)]	2341
Mupad [F(-1)]	2342
Reduce [F]	2342

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{5 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output `5/32*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)+5/16*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) + \frac{5(1+\sec(c+dx)) \left(2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) - (1+\sec(c+dx)) \left(2 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right) - \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}}{32d(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/32*(8*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + (5*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*(2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])*(2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]) + 2*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[c + d*x]))/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4298, 3042, 4297, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4298

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 4297

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 4295

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{2ad} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/4*(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (5*(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)))/(8*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4297 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d*((m + 1)/(b*(2*m + 1))) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4298 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(5 \cos(dx+c)^2+10 \cos(dx+c)+5\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)+(-5 \cos(dx+c)-1) \sin(dx+c)\sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{32d a^3\left(\cos(dx+c)^3+3 \cos(dx+c)^2+3 \cos(dx+c)+1\right)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/32/d/a^3*((5*\cos(d*x+c)^2+10*\cos(d*x+c)+5)*\arctan(1/2*2^{(1/2)}/(-1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(d*x+c)+\csc(d*x+c)))+(-5*\cos(d*x+c)-1)*\sin(d*x+c)*(-2/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*\cos(d*x+c)^2*2^{(1/2)}*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{(1/2)}*\sec(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^3+3*\cos(d*x+c)^2+3*\cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)})$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3+3\cos(dx+c)^2+3\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{a}\log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)}{a^3d\cos(dx+c)}\right) + 5\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3+3\cos(dx+c)^2+3\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{a\sin(dx+c)}\right)}{32(a^3d\cos(dx+c)^3+3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^2+3a^3d\cos(dx+c)+a^3d)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/64*(5*\sqrt{2}*(\cos(d*x+c)^3+3*\cos(d*x+c)^2+3*\cos(d*x+c)+1)*\sqrt{a}*\log(-a*\cos(d*x+c)^2-2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*\sqrt{\cos(d*x+c)}*\sin(d*x+c)-2*a*\cos(d*x+c)-3*a)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*\cos(d*x+c)+1))+4*(5*\cos(d*x+c)^2+\cos(d*x+c))*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*\sin(d*x+c)/\sqrt{\cos(d*x+c)})/(a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^3+3*a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^2+3*a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)+a^3*d), -1/32*(5*\sqrt{2}*(\cos(d*x+c)^3+3*\cos(d*x+c)^2+3*\cos(d*x+c)+1)*\sqrt{-a}*\arctan(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a}*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*\sqrt{\cos(d*x+c)})/(a*\sin(d*x+c)))-2*(5*\cos(d*x+c)^2+\cos(d*x+c))*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*\sin(d*x+c)/\sqrt{\cos(d*x+c)})/(a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^3+3*a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^2+3*a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)+a^3*d)]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2875 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2875, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/32*(4*(3*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 5*sin(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c),
cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 3*sin(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c))) - 5*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*
c))))*cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 40*(2
*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c))) + 2*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))
*cos(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 24*(2*sin(
3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c
))) + 2*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(
5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 24*(3*sin(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c) - 5*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c
)))*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 16*(3*s
in(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 5*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x
+ 3/2*c))))*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) +
5*(16*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 2*(4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 6*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(
3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 4*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 1)*cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c),
cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*
x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 12*(4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 4*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 1)*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c...

```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**3`

3.262 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2343
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2343
Rubi [A] (verified)	2344
Maple [A] (verified)	2346
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2347
Sympy [F]	2348
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2348
Giac [F(-1)]	2349
Mupad [F(-1)]	2350
Reduce [F]	2350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{19 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{9 \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output `19/32*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-9/16*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-76\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \cos^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^3(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{16d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a(1 + \dots))}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(-76*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(sqrt[2]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^5*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - (9 + 13*Cos[c + d*x])*sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d*sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4500, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4304} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(7a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(7a-2a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(7a-2a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4500} \\
 & \frac{\frac{19}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\frac{9a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{19}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{9a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 4295 \\
& \frac{19 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2d} - \frac{9a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{8a^2}{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{19 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{9a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/4*(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + ((19*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*d) - (9*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)))/(8*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4304 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4500 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*A*m + b*B*(m + 1))/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left((-19 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 38 \cos(dx+c) - 19) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) + (13 \cos(dx+c) + 9) \sin(dx+c) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{32d a^3 (\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/32/d/a^3*((-19*cos(d*x+c)^2-38*cos(d*x+c)-19)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d
*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+(13*cos(d*x+c)+9)*sin(d*x+c)*
(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d
*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)
+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{19\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+a}\right) + 19\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{a\sin(dx+c)}\right)}{64(a^3d\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c) + a^3d)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/64*(19*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)
*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) +
a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a
)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*(13*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 9*cos(d*
x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x
+ c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x +
c) + a^3*d), -1/32*(19*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(
d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/c
os(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(13*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
9*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt
(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*c
os(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a(\sec(c+dx)+1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3049 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3049, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/32*(19*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 -
2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 304*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*
cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 684*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 304*(log
(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
+ 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 19*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
+ sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2
+ 304*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*
sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 684*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*si
n(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 304*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*...

```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**3`

3.263 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))}^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2351
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2352
Rubi [A] (verified)	2352
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2356
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2356
Sympy [F]	2357
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2357
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2358
Mupad [F(-1)]	2359
Reduce [F]	2359

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))}^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{75 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

$$-\frac{13\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{49\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{16a^2d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-75/32*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-13/16*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+49/16*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{300\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \cos^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^3(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)), x]`output `(300*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^5*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + (85*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 49*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2) + 32*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])]*Sin[c + d*x])/(16*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{9a-4a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{9a-4a \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{9a-4a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{49a^2-26a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{13a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{49a^2-26a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{13a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{49a^2-26a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{13a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4501 \\
& \frac{\frac{98a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 75a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{13a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{98a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 75a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{13a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \\
& \quad \frac{8a^2}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4295
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{150a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{98a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{13a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{98a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{75\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{13a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

```
output -1/4*(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + ((
-13*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) +
((-75*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(S
qrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (98*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c +
d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(4*a^2)/(8*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4295

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x],
x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4304

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e
+ f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4501

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[(a*A*m
- b*B*n)/(b*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{(1-\cos(dx+c))^5 \csc(dx+c)^5}{16} + \frac{17(1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3}{32} + \frac{75 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{32} + \frac{83 \csc(dx+c)}{32}}{d a^3 \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/16*(1-cos(d*x+c))^5*csc(d*x+c)^5+17/32*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+75/32*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+83/32*csc(d*x+c)-83/32*cot(d*x+c))/a^3*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{75\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c) + 1)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/64*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)
*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) +
a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a
)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(32*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 85*cos(d
*x + c)^2 + 49*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d
*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), 1/32*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos
(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a
*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*
(32*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 85*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 49*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x
+ c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x +
c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a(\sec(c+dx)+1))^{5/2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(5/2)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258456 vs. 2(146) = 292.

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258456, normalized size of antiderivative = 1460.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/32*(576*(75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 64*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*cos(5/2*d*x
+ 5/2*c)^6 + 14400*(75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 64*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*co
s(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)^6 + 187500*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 +
576*(75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
- 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 64*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2
*c)^6 + 5184*(75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*s
in(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 64*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c)^6 + 262500*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4*sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 77700*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2}{a^2} - \frac{17\sqrt{2}}{a^2}\right)\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2 - \frac{83\sqrt{2}}{a^2}\right)\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)}{\sqrt{a\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2+a}} - \frac{75\sqrt{2}\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a}\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)+\sqrt{a\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2+a}\right|\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$32 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx+c))$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/32*(((2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/a^2 - 17*sqrt(2)/a^2)*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^2 - 83*sqrt(2)/a^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^2 + a) - 75*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/a^(5/2))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 + 3\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 + \sec(dx+c)} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + sec(c + d*x)),x))/a**3`

3.264 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2360
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2361
Rubi [A] (verified)	2361
Maple [A] (verified)	2366
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2366
Sympy [F(-1)]	2367
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2367
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2368
Mupad [F(-1)]	2369
Reduce [F]	2369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 217

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{163 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{17 \sin(c+dx)}{16ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{95 \sin(c+dx)}{48a^2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{299\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{48a^2d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
163/32*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*
x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(
d*x+c))^(5/2)-17/16*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
+95/48*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-299/48*sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sec(c+dx) \left(978\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) + \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{48d\sqrt{-((-1+\sec(c+dx))\sec(c+dx))}(a(1$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `-1/48*(Sec[c + d*x]*(978*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(487 + 379*Sec[c + d*x] + 16*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*(-1 + 5*Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{11a-6a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\int \frac{11a-6a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx \\
\hline
8a^2 \\
\hline
\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\int \frac{11a-6a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx \\
\hline
8a^2 \\
\hline
\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\int \frac{95a^2-68a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx \\
\hline
2a^2 \\
\hline
\frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
\hline
\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\int \frac{95a^2-68a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx \\
\hline
4a^2 \\
\hline
\frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
\hline
\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\int \frac{95a^2-68a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \\
\hline
4a^2 \\
\hline
\frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
\hline
\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 4510 \\
2 \int \frac{299a^3-190a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx + \frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
\hline
3a \\
\hline
\frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
\hline
\frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow 27
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{299a^3 - 190a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{299a^3 - 190a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4501} \\
 & \frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{598a^3 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 489a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{598a^3 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 489a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4295} \\
 & \frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{978a^3 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{598a^3 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{598a^3 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{489\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `-1/4*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + ((-17*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((190*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-489*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (598*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a))/(4*a^2))/(8*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4304

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e
+ f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4501

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[(a*A*m
- b*B*n)/(b*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4510

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(b*d
*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*A*m - b*B*
n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B,
m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left((64 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 320 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 1006 \cos(dx+c) - 598) \tan(dx+c) + \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{96 d a^3 (\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sec(dx+c)}$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/96/d/a^3*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*((64*cos(d*x+c)^3-320*cos(d*x+c)^2-1006*cos(d*x+c)-598)*tan(d*x+c)+arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-489*cos(d*x+c)^2-1467*cos(d*x+c)-1467-489*sec(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{489 \sqrt{2} (\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{a \sin(dx+c)} \right)}{96 (a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx+c) + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/192*(489*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(32*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 160*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 503*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 299*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), -1/96*(489*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(32*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 160*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 503*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 299*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148823 vs. 2(180) = 360.

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148823, normalized size of antiderivative = 685.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/96*(32*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin
(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*ar
ctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(11/3*arctan2(sin(
3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 41472*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin
(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d*
x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos
(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3
/2*c)))^4 + 8192*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*
c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*s
in(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(5/3*arcta
n2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 288*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*
c)^5 + 32*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*si
n(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*
arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*sin(11/3*arctan2(sin
(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 41472*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*si
n(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d
*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), co
s(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*sin(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c)))^4 + 8192*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3
*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2}{a}-\frac{23\sqrt{2}}{a}\right)\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2-\frac{668\sqrt{2}}{a}\right)\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2-\frac{465\sqrt{2}}{a}\right)}{\left(a\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2+a\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

96 dsgn (co

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/96*(((3*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/a - 23*sqrt(2)/a)*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 - 668*sqrt(2)/a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 465*sqrt(2)/a)*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(3/2) - 489*sqrt(2)*log(abs(
-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/a^(5/
2))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^5 + 3\sec(dx+c)^4 + 3\sec(dx+c)^3 + \sec(dx+c)^2} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**5 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**3 + sec(c + d*x)**2), x))/a**3`

3.265 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2370
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2370
Rubi [A] (verified)	2371
Maple [B] (verified)	2375
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2376
Sympy [F(-1)]	2376
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2377
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2378
Mupad [F(-1)]	2378
Reduce [F]	2379

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{1+\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{d} + \frac{7\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*arcsinh(tan(d*x+c)/(1+sec(d*x+c)))/d+7/4*arcsinh(tan(d*x+c)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\cot(c+dx)\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right)+8\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)-4\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Cot[c + d*x]*(ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])] + 8*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]] - 4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]) - 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4309, 3042, 4509, 27, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4294, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4309} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(3 - \sec(c + dx)) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(3 - \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1}} dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4509} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\int -\frac{(1 - 7\sec(c + dx))\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(1 - 7 \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(1 - 7 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 4511 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(7 \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} dx - 8 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(7 \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx - 8 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 4288 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-8 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx - \frac{14 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx) + 1} + 1}} d \left(-\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 222
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{14 \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right)}{d} - 8 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}}{\sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1}} dx \right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}$$

↓ 4294

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + 1}} d \left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right) + \frac{14 \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{14 \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right)}{d} - \frac{8\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]) + (((-8*Sqr
t[2]*ArcSinh[Tan[c + d*x]/(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])/d + (14*ArcSinh[Tan[c + d*x
]/Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]])/d)/2 - (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqr
t[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$
- rule 4294 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Sqrt}[2])*(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(b*f)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d - a/b, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 4309 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*d^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)})/(f*(2*n-3)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(b*(2*n-3)) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}*((2*b*(n-2) - a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4509

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*d*
Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n))),
x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n -
1)*Simp[b*B*(n - 1) + (A*b*(m + n) + a*B*m)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& GtQ[n, 1]
```

rule 4511

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b -
a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1+\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(8\sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c)^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - 7\cos(dx+c)^4 \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{8d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8/d*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)
+1))^(1/2)*(8*2^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^4*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(
1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))-7*cos(d*x+c)^4*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc
(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))-7*cos(d*x+c)^4*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d
*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))+sin(d*x+c)*(-cos(d*x+c)+2)*2^(
1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 337 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(\sqrt{2} \cos(dx + c)^2 + \sqrt{2} \cos(dx + c)) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\cos(dx+c) - 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(8*(sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 7*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c) - 2)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 7*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c) - 2)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1643 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1643, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.04

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/16*(4*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 20*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 20*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 4*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 7*(2*(2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - 7*(2*(2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + 7*(2*(2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*lo...
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 296 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left(7\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2} - 6}{2 \left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2} - 6} \right) - \frac{8 \left(17 \left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^6 - 57 \left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^4 + 19 \left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^2 - 3 \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^2 + 1 \right)^2 + 16 \log \left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)} \right) / (d \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)))$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*sqrt(2)*(7*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^2 - 4*sqrt(2) - 6)/abs(2*(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^2 + 4*sqrt(2) - 6)) - 8*(17*(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^6 - 57*(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^4 + 19*(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^2 - 3)/((sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^2 + 1)^2 + 16*log(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} + 1}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^3}{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)`

3.266 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2380
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2380
Rubi [A] (verified)	2381
Maple [B] (verified)	2384
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2384
Sympy [F(-1)]	2385
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2385
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2386
Mupad [F(-1)]	2387
Reduce [F]	2387

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{1+\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*arcsinh(tan(d*x+c)/(1+sec(d*x+c)))/d-arcsinh(tan(d*x+c)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d+sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right) + 2\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right) - \sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) + \sqrt{-((-1+\sec(c+dx))\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)})}\right)}{d\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4309, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4294, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4309} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(1-\sec(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(1-\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1}} dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4511} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx - \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1}} dx - \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4288 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1}} dx + \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}+1}} d\left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1}} dx - \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4294 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2}+1}} d\left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output
$$\frac{((2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\tan[c + dx]/(1 + \sec[c + dx])])/d - (2\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\tan[c + dx]/\sqrt{1 + \sec[c + dx]}])/d)/2 + (\sec[c + dx]^{3/2}\sin[c + dx])/(d\sqrt{1 + \sec[c + dx]})}{1}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 222
$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_.) + (b_.)x^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]x/\sqrt{a_}]/\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4288
$$\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)x]d_} \sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)x]b_ + a_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2(a/(bf))\sqrt{a(d/b)} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{1 + x^2/a}, x], x, b(\cot[e + fx]/\sqrt{a + b\csc[e + fx]})], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[a(d/b), 0]$$

rule 4294
$$\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)x]d_}/\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)x]b_ + a_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-\sqrt{2})\sqrt{a/(bf)} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{1 + x^2}, x], x, b(\cot[e + fx]/(a + b\csc[e + fx]))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[d - a/b, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 4309
$$\operatorname{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)x]d_)^n/\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)x]b_ + a_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2d^2\cot[e + fx]((d\csc[e + fx])^{n-2}/(f(2n-3)\sqrt{a + b\csc[e + fx]})), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[d^2/(b(2n-3)) \operatorname{Int}[(d\csc[e + fx])^{n-2}((2b(n-2) - a\csc[e + fx])/\sqrt{a + b\csc[e + fx]})], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2n]$$

rule 4511

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b -
a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1+\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(-2 \cos(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \sin(dx+c) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \cos(dx+c) \right)}{2d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/d*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)
+1))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(d*x+c)^3*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))
^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))+2^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1
/2)*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d
*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))+cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-
1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 297 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(\sqrt{2} \cos(dx + c) + \sqrt{2}) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1}\right) + (\cos(dx + c) + \sec(dx + c))}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*(sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + sqrt(2))*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + (cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c) - 2)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - (cos(d*x + c) + 1)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c) - 2)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 873 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 873, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/4*(4*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c) - 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c) + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*l
og(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(si
n(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos
(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2)
- (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2
*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*
x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x
+ c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + (c
os(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos
(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x +
c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c
))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - (cos(2
*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2
*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c),
cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))
- 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - 2*(sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2
*c) + sqrt(2))*log(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + sin...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2} - 6}{2 \left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2} - 6} \right)}{4 \operatorname{dsign}(\cos(dx + c))} - \frac{8 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^4 - 6 \left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^2 + 3 \right)}{4 \operatorname{dsign}(\cos(dx + c))}}{4 \operatorname{dsign}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^2 - 4*sqrt(2) - 6)/abs(2*(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^2 + 4*sqrt(2) - 6)) - 8*(3*(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^2 - 1)/((sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^4 - 6*(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^2 + 1) + 4*log(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)
```

3.267 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2388
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2388
Rubi [A] (verified)	2389
Maple [B] (verified)	2391
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2391
Sympy [F]	2392
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2392
Giac [F(-2)]	2393
Mupad [F(-1)]	2394
Reduce [F]	2394

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{1+\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{d} + \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d}$$

output `-2^(1/2)*arcsinh(tan(d*x+c)/(1+sec(d*x+c)))/d+2*arcsinh(tan(d*x+c)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\left(2 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
((2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]
])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]])*Cot[c + d*x]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4308, 3042, 4288, 222, 4294, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4308} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4288} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}+1}} d\left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}\right)}{d} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4294 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + 1}} d\left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d} + \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}\right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 222 \\
 \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[Tan[c + d*x]/(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])/d) + (2*ArcSinh[Tan[c + d*x]/Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4294 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[2])*(Sqrt[a]/(b*f)) Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[d - a/b, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 4308

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.
) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/b Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[
e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[a*(d/b Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[
e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

method	result
default	$-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/d*cos(d*x+c)^2*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(2^(1/2)*arctan(1/
2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))-arctan(1/2*(c
ot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))-arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x
+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.13

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)+\cos(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c)-3}{\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) - \log\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2+2\sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)}\right)}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(sqrt(2)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c) - 2)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c) - 2)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 473 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.76

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + sin(1/2*
*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c),
cos(d*x + c))) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x +
c)))^2 + sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sin(1/2*arctan
2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 1) - log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c),
cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sq
rt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arc
tan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c
), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2
*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*
arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x
+ c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2
- 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1
/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d
*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))
^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*si
n(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2))/d
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: AttributeError}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: AttributeError >> type
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} + 1}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sec(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)`

$$3.268 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2395
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2395
Rubi [A] (verified)	2396
Maple [B] (verified)	2397
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2398
Sympy [F]	2398
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2399
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2399
Mupad [F(-1)]	2400
Reduce [F]	2400

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{1+\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{d}$$

output $2^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(d*x+c)/(1+\sec(d*x+c)))/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(c+dx)}}}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

output $(2 * \operatorname{ArcCoth}[\sin[(c + d*x)/2]] * \cos[(c + d*x)/2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[(1 + \cos[c + d*x])^{-1}])/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4294, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx \\
 \downarrow 4294 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2}+1}} d\left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 222 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[Tan[c + d*x]/(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]

rule 4294 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Sqrt}[2])*(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(b*f)) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[d - a/b, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{1+\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \cos(dx+c)}{d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$	92

input $\text{int}(\sec(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/d*2^{(1/2)}*(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*\sec(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*2^{(1/2)}/(-1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(d*x+c)+\csc(d*x+c)))*\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1} \right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(2)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\left|\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)} + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 2\right|\right)}{\operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)} - \frac{\log\left(\left|\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)} + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 2\right|\right)}{\operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)} \right)}{4d \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*(log(abs(1/sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))/sgn(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - log(abs(1/sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2))/sgn(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}+1}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)`

3.269 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2401
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2401
Rubi [A] (verified)	2402
Maple [A] (verified)	2403
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2404
Sympy [F]	2404
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2405
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2405
Mupad [F(-1)]	2406
Reduce [F]	2406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{1+\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*arcsinh(tan(d*x+c)/(1+sec(d*x+c)))/d+2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-((-1+\sec(c+dx))\sec(c+dx))}\sin(c+dx) + \sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```


output

```
(2*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x] + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan
[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x]]/(d*Sqr
t[-Tan[c + d*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4299, 3042, 4294, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4299} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4294} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2+1}}} d\left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[Tan[c + d*x]/(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])/d) + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4294 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[2])*(Sqrt[a]/(b*f)) Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[d - a/b, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 4299 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*d*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(-\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}-2\cot(dx+c)+2\csc(dx+c)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}\right)\sqrt{1+\sec(dx+c)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}$	91

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \left(-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c) \right) \right) \left(-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - 2 \cot(dx+c) + 2 \csc(dx+c) \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c) + \sqrt{2}) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx+c) - 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1}\right) + 4 \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{2(d \cos(dx+c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} \left((\sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c) + \sqrt{2}) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx+c) - 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1}\right) + 4 \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 4*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\sqrt{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1}} + \log\left(\sqrt{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1} - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right) \right)}{d \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
sqrt(2)*(2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) + log(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}+1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + \sec(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + sec(c + d*x)),x)`

3.270 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2407
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2408
Rubi [A] (verified)	2408
Maple [A] (verified)	2410
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2411
Sympy [F]	2411
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2412
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2412
Mupad [F(-1)]	2413
Reduce [F]	2413

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{1+\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{d} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output `2^(1/2)*arcsinh(tan(d*x+c)/(1+sec(d*x+c)))/d+2/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/3*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(2(-1+\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} - 3\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)\tan(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{-((-1+\sec(c+dx))\sec(c+dx))}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`output `((2*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] - 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4310, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4294, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4310}$$

$$\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1-2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1 - 2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4501 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4294 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + 1}}} d \left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} \right) - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]) + ((3*Sqr
t[2]*ArcSinh[Tan[c + d*x]/(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])/d - (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*S
in[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]))/3
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4294 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Sqrt}[2])*(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(b*f)) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d - a/b, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 4310 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*b*d*n) \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*((a + b*(2*n+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4501 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*A*m - b*B*n)/(b*d*n) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1+\sec(dx+c)} \left(-2 \tan(dx+c) + 2 \sin(dx+c) + \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) (3+3\sec(dx+c)) \right)}{3d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	111

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/d*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(-2*tan(d*x+c)+2*sin(d*x+c)+(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))*(3+3*sec(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + \sqrt{2}) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)+3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) + \frac{4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - \cos(dx+c))}{6(d\cos(dx+c) + d)}}{6(d\cos(dx+c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*(sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + sqrt(2))*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}\cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\arctan\left(\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}dx+\frac{3}{2}c\right),\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}dx+\frac{3}{2}c\right)\right)\right)\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}dx+\frac{3}{2}c\right)-3\sqrt{2}\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}dx+\frac{3}{2}c\right)\sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6*(3*sqrt(2)*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))^2 + sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))^2 + sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))^2 - 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 1) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{4\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^3}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}+3\log\left(\sqrt{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+1}-\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)\right)}{3\operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*sqrt(2)*(4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^(3/2)
+ 3*log(sqrt(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(d*sgn(c
os(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} + 1} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1}}{\sec(dx + c)^3 + \sec(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + sec(c +
d*x)**2),x)
```

3.271 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2414
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2415
Rubi [A] (verified)	2415
Maple [A] (verified)	2418
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2419
Sympy [F]	2419
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2420
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2420
Mupad [F(-1)]	2421
Reduce [F]	2421

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{1+\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{d} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{15d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{26\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{15d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*arcsinh(tan(d*x+c)/(1+sec(d*x+c)))/d+2/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/15*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+26/15*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(15\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) + 2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(3-\sec(c+dx) + 13\sec^2(c+dx))\right) \sin(c+dx)}{15d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `((15*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2) + 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(3 - Sec[c + d*x] + 13*Sec[c + d*x]^2))*Sin[c + d*x]/(15*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4310, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4294, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4310}$$

$$\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1-4\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1 - 4 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx$$

↓ 4510

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int -\frac{13 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}{2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx - \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{13 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx - \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{13 - 2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx - \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}$$

↓ 4501

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{26 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} - 15 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx \right) - \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{26 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} - 15 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx \right) - \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}$$

↓ 4294

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{15\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^2} + 1}} d\left(-\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d} + \frac{26 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{26 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{15\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]) + ((-2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]) + ((-15*Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[Tan[c + d*x]/(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])/d + (26*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]))/3)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4294 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[2])*(Sqrt[a]/(b*f)) Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[d - a/b, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 4310 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[1/(2*b*d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a + b*(2*n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4501 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[(a*A*m - b*B*n)/(b*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4510 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(b*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*A*m - b*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1+\sec(dx+c)} \left(-6 \sin(dx+c) + 2 \tan(dx+c) - 26 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c) + \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c))}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{15d(\cos(dx+c)+1) \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/15/d*(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(-6*sin(d*x+c)
)+2*tan(d*x+c)-26*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)
+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(15*sec(d*x
+c)+15*sec(d*x+c)^2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + \sqrt{2}) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)+\cos(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c)-3}}{\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) + \frac{4(3\cos(dx+c)+1)^3 - \cos(dx+c)^2 + 13\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1}}{30(d\cos(dx+c)+d)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/30*(15*(sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + sqrt(2))*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((cos(d*x +
c) + 1)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2
*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(3*cos(d*x +
c)^3 - cos(d*x + c)^2 + 13*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((cos(d*x + c) + 1)/cos(d*x
+ c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**(5/2)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 354 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/60*sqrt(2)*(60*cos(4/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c
))) * sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 5*cos(2/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2
*d*x + 5/2*c))) * sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 60*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) * sin(4/5*arc
tan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 5*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)
*sin(2/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) - 30*log(cos
(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + sin(1/5*arct
an2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/5*arctan2(sin
(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 1) + 30*log(cos(1/5*arctan2(si
n(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x
+ 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 - 2*sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*
c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 1) + 6*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 5*sin(3/5*arcta
n2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 60*sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5
/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{2 \left((17 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 20) \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 15 \right) \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 15 \log \left(\sqrt{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1} - \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right) \right)}{15 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/15*sqrt(2)*(2*((17*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 20)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 +
15)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^(5/2) + 15*log(sqrt
(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c))
)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} + 1} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((1/cos(c + d*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 + \sec(dx+c)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**4 + sec(c +
d*x)**3),x)
```

3.272 $\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2422
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2423
Rubi [A] (verified)	2423
Maple [F]	2426
Fricas [F]	2426
Sympy [F(-1)]	2426
Maxima [F]	2427
Giac [F]	2427
Mupad [F(-1)]	2427
Reduce [F]	2428

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 325

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{6ae \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{4 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 e \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}{5d(a - a \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}}$$

```
output 6/5*a*e*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+4/5*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*e*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3))*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) (e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}{d \sec^{4/3}(c + dx)}$$

input `Integrate[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/2, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 60, 73, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} (e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(e \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{4/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4293} \\ & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{2}{5} e \int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a - a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c + dx) - \frac{6 \sqrt{a - a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{5a} \right)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{6}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} - \frac{6 \sqrt{a - a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{5a} \right)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{4 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} + (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} + e^{2/3}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)^2}} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)^2} \right)}{5 \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)^2}}}}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```

-((a^2*e*((-6*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*a) - (4*
3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec
[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], -7 -
4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2/3) + e^(1/3)*(e*S
ec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*S
ec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/(5*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3)
- (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3
))^2]))*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]
))

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(1/3)*e*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))**(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{4/3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{4/3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{e}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{4/3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{4/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = e^{4/3} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{4/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `e**(1/3)*sqrt(a)*int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x),x)*e`

3.273 $\int \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2429
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2430
Rubi [A] (verified)	2430
Maple [F]	2432
Fricas [F]	2432
Sympy [F]	2433
Maxima [F]	2433
Giac [F]	2433
Mupad [F(-1)]	2434
Reduce [F]	2434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}{d(a - a \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} (\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})^2}}}$$

output

```
2*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*
sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)),I*3^(1/2)+2*
I)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3)*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(
e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*t
an(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3)-(e*s
ec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c+dx)\right) \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 73, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \sqrt[3]{e \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4293$$

$$-\frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{3a^2 \tan(c + dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \tan(c + dx) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} + (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} + e^{2/3}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)} \right)}{d(a - a \sec(c + dx))\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)^2}}}}{d(a - a \sec(c + dx))\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)^2}}}}$$

input

```
Int[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^2*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) -
(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))]
, -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2/3) + e^(1/3)
3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3)
- (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(a - a*Sec[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a
+ a*Sec[c + d*x])*Sqrt[(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/((1 +
Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*(e*sec(c + d*x))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{e}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = e^{1/3} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{1/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `e**(1/3)*sqrt(a)*int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)`

3.274 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2435
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2436
Rubi [A] (verified)	2436
Maple [F]	2439
Fricas [F]	2439
Sympy [F]	2439
Maxima [F]	2440
Giac [F]	2440
Mupad [F(-1)]	2440
Reduce [F]	2441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} a^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}\right)}{2de(a-a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}\right)^2}}}$$

output

```
3/2*a*tan(d*x+c)/d/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/2*3^(3/4)
*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c)
))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*(e^(1/
3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3)*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(e*sec(d*x
+c))^(2/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)
/d/e/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+
c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}{d(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3), x]`

output `(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/3, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 61, 73, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}}{(e \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4293} \\ & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx)}{4e} - \frac{3\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}{2ae(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} \right)}{d\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)}+a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{4e^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}{2ae(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} \right)}{d\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)}+a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} + (e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} + e^{2/3}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)^2}} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)^2}}}}{2e^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{d\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)}+a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output `-((a^2*e*((-3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(2*a*e*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)) - (3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2/3) + e^(1/3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/(2*e^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]))*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 61

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
) || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4293

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]
*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x,
Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(1/3)/(e*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(e*sec(c + d*x))**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/(e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/(e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{e}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(e/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(e/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^{2/3}} dx \right)}{e^{2/3}}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3),x))/e**(2/3)`

3.275 $\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{8/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2442
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2443
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2444
Maple [F]	2448
Fricas [F]	2448
Sympy [F(-1)]	2448
Maxima [F]	2449
Giac [F]	2449
Mupad [F(-1)]	2449
Reduce [F]	2450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 716

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{8/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{60ae^2(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{91d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{6ae(e \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{13d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{240ae^3 \tan(c + dx)}{91d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{120\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^2e^{7/3}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}\right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})^2}}}{91d(a - a \sec(c + dx))\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{80\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^2e^{7/3}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})^2}}}{91d(a - a \sec(c + dx))\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})^2}}}{91d(a - a \sec(c + dx))\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
60/91*a*e^2*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+6/13*
a*e*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-240/91*a*e^3*
tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1
/3))+120/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*e^(7/3)*EllipticE(((1-3^
(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(
1/3)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3)*(e*s
ec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))
^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(
1/3)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1
/3))^2)^(1/2)-80/91*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^2*e^(7/3)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*e^(
1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)),I*3^
(1/2)+2*I)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3)*(e*sec(d*x+c))
^(1/3)+(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)
^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(1/3)*(e^(1
/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1
/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{8/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) (e \sec(c + dx))^{8/3} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}{d \sec^{8/3}(c + dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(8/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, 1/2, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(8
/3)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(8/3))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 708, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 60, 60, 73, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a} (e \sec(c+dx))^{8/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(e \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{8/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4293} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(e \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{10}{13} e \int \frac{(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx) - \frac{6 \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} (e \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{13a} \right)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{10}{13} e \left(\frac{4}{7} e \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx) - \frac{6 \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} (e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{7a} \right) - \frac{6 \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}{13a} \right)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{10}{13} e \left(\frac{12}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} - \frac{6 \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} (e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{7a} \right) - \frac{6 \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}{13a} \right)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{10}{13} e \left(\frac{12}{7} \left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} - \int \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e} \right) \right) \right) \\ \frac{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

759

$$a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{10}{13} e \left(\frac{12}{7} \left(- \int \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} - \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3})}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3})}}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

2416

$$a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{10}{13} e \left(\frac{12}{7} \left(- \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} + (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} + e^{2/3}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)^2}}}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(8/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```

-((a^2*e*((-6*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(13*a) + (1
0*e*((-6*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(7*a) + (12*((2*
e*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(
1/3))) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*e^(1/3)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3]
)*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*
x])^(1/3))), -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2
/3) + e^(1/3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[
3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]/(Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[(
e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Se
c[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*e^(1/3)*Ellipt
icF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c +
d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2/3) + e^(1/3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c +
d*x])^(2/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/((3^(1/4)
*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))
]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2))))/7)/13)*Tan[c + d
*x])/(d*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4293

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]
*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x,
Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{8}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(8/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(8/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{8}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{8}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(8/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3)*e^2*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{8}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))**(8/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{8/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{8/3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(8/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(8/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{8/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{8/3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(8/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(8/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{8/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{e}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{8/3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(8/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(8/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{8/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = e^{8/3} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{8/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(8/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `e**(2/3)*sqrt(a)*int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*e**2`

3.276 $\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2451
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2452
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2453
Maple [F]	2456
Fricas [F]	2456
Sympy [F(-1)]	2457
Maxima [F]	2457
Giac [F]	2457
Mupad [F(-1)]	2458
Reduce [F]	2458

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 673

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{6ae(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{7d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{24ae^2 \tan(c + dx)}{7d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)} + \frac{12\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^2e^{4/3}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}\right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})^2}}}{7d(a - a \sec(c + dx))\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{8\sqrt{23}^{3/4}a^2e^{4/3}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})^2}}}{7d(a - a \sec(c + dx))\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})^2}}$$

output

```

6/7*a*e*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-24/7*a*e^
2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(
1/3))+12/7*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*e^(4/3)*EllipticE(((1-3^(
1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(
1/3)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3)*(e*s
ec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))
^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(
1/3)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1
/3))^2)^(1/2)-8/7*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^2*e^(4/3)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*e^(1/
3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)),I*3^(1
/2)+2*I)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3)*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(
1/3)+(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(
1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3
)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2
)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) (e \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}{d \sec^{5/3}(c + dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1/2, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(5
/3)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 60, 73, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a} (e \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(e \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4293$$

$$\frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{4}{7} e \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx) - \frac{6 \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} (e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{7a} \right)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{12}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} - \frac{6 \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} (e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{7a} \right)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 832$$

$$\frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{12}{7} \left((1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} - \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right) \right)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 759$$

$$a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{12}{7} \left(- \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{e}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}}} \right) \right)$$

$d\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}$

↓ 2416

$$a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{12}{7} \left(- \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} + (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} + e^{2/3}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticE} \left(\text{ArcSin} \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
-((a^2*e*((-6*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(7*a) + (12*((2*e*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*e^(1/3)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2/3) + e^(1/3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*e^(1/3)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2/3) + e^(1/3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2))/7)*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`
- rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`
- rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (e \sec(dx + c))^{5/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{5/3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3)*e*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{5/3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(5/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{5/3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} \left(\frac{e}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{5/3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c+dx)} dx = e^{5/3} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{5/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `e**(2/3)*sqrt(a)*int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sec(c + d*x),x)*e`

3.277 $\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2459
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2460
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2461
Maple [F]	2464
Fricas [F]	2464
Sympy [F]	2464
Maxima [F]	2465
Giac [F]	2465
Mupad [F(-1)]	2465
Reduce [F]	2466

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 624

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{6ae \tan(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^2 \sqrt[3]{e} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{e^2}{\dots}}}{d(a - a \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} (\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} a^2 \sqrt[3]{e} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{e^2}{\dots}}}{d(a - a \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} (\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)})}}}$$

output

```
-6*a*e*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))+3*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*e^(1/3)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3))*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)-2*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^2*e^(1/3)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3))*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}{d \sec^{2/3}(c + dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 628, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 73, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(e \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{2/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4293} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \tan(c + dx) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \tan(c + dx) \left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} - \int \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & 3a^2 \tan(c + dx) \left(- \int \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} - \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} + \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}}}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2416

$$3a^2 \tan(c + dx) \left(- \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e}\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}+(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}+e^{2/3}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}\right)^2}} \right)$$

input `Int[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(-3*a^2*((2*e*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*e^(1/3)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/(1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2/3) + e^(1/3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)]/(Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]^2) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*e^(1/3)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/(1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2/3) + e^(1/3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)]/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]^2))*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)]^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4293

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]
*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x,
Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)} (e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*(e*sec(c + d*x))**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{e}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = e^{2/3} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{2/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `e**(2/3)*sqrt(a)*int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)`

3.278
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2467
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2468
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2469
Maple [F]	2473
Fricas [F]	2473
Sympy [F]	2473
Maxima [F]	2474
Giac [F]	2474
Mupad [F(-1)]	2474
Reduce [F]	2475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 662

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)}$$

$$3\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} a^2 E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} \right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3} \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{e^{2/3}}{\dots}}$$

$$2de^{2/3} (a - a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} (\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)})}{((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)})}}$$

$$\sqrt{23^{3/4}} a^2 \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{e^{2/3}}{\dots}}$$

$$de^{2/3} (a - a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} (\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)})}{((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)})}}$$

output

```

3*a*tan(d*x+c)/d/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+3*a*tan(d*x+c)
)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))-3/2*
3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*se
c(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)
*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3)*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(e*
sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan
(d*x+c)/d/e^(2/3)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3)
)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
)+2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^2*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))
)/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec
(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3)*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)
))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d/e^(2/3)
)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))
^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```

(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 4/3, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*S
qrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 672, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 61, 73, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}}{\sqrt[3]{e \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4293} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{4/3} \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx)}{2e} - \frac{3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}{ae \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{2e^2} - \frac{3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}}{ae \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c+dx) \left(-\frac{3 \left((1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} - \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)}{2e^2} \right)}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 759

$$a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(- \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c+dx)}} dx \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} - \frac{2^{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} + (e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} + e^{2/3}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)^2} \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)^2} \right), \sqrt{3} \right) + \frac{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c+dx)}}{2e^2}$$

↓ 2416

$$a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(- \int \frac{2^{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right) \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} + (e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} + e^{2/3}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)^2} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)^2} \right), \sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{a - a \sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)^2}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```

-((a^2*e*((-3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*e*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)) - (3*
((2*e*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x]
)^(1/3)))) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*e^(1/3)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqr
t[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c
+ d*x])^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(
e^(2/3) + e^(1/3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/((1 + S
qrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/(Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sq
rt[(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (
e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2]) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*e^(1/3)*El
lipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec
[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2/3) + e^(1/3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[
c + d*x])^(2/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])/(3^(
1/4)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1
/3)))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2])))/(2*e^2))*Tan[
c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4293

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]
*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x,
Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3)/(e*sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(e*sec(c + d*x))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/(e*sec(d*x + c))^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/(e*sec(d*x + c))^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{e}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(e/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(e/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{e^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3),x))/e**(1/3)`

3.279 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2476
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2477
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2478
Maple [F]	2484
Fricas [F]	2484
Sympy [F]	2484
Maxima [F]	2485
Giac [F]	2485
Mupad [F(-1)]	2485
Reduce [F]	2486

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 715

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{4d(e \sec(c+dx))^{4/3} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{15a \tan(c+dx)}{8de \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{15a \tan(c+dx)}{8de \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)}$$

$$15 \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} a^2 E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} \right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3} \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{e^{2/3}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)^2}}$$

$$16de^{5/3} (a - a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)^2}}$$

$$5 \cdot 3^{3/4} a^2 \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{e^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)^2}}$$

$$4\sqrt{2}de^{5/3} (a - a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \right)^2}}$$

output

```

3/4*a*tan(d*x+c)/d/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+15/8*a*tan(
d*x+c)/d/e/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+15/8*a*tan(d*x+c)/d
/e/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))-15/16
*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*s
ec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I
)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3)*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(e
*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*ta
n(d*x+c)/d/e^(5/3)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/
3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/
2)+5/8*3^(3/4)*a^2*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))/((
1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*
x+c))^(1/3))*((e^(2/3)+e^(1/3)*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3))/
((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/d/e
^(5/3)/(a-a*sec(d*x+c))/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*
x+c))^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*e^(1/3)-(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx)\right) \sec^{4/3}(c + dx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}{d(e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3),x]
```

output

```

(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/3, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*S
qrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3))

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 717, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 61, 61, 73, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{(e \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{4/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4293} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{7/3} \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{8e} - \frac{3 \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}{4ae (e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} \right)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{2e} - \frac{3 \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}{ae \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} \right)}{8e} - \frac{3 \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}{4ae (e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} \right)}{d \sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{{}_3f \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}_d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} 2e^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}{ae \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} \right)}{8e} - \frac{3\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}}{4ae(e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} \right) \\
 \hline
 d\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} \\
 \downarrow \text{832}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 a^2 e \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{{}_3 \left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} - \int \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{e} - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)}} dx \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \right)}{2e^2} \right)}{8e} \right) \\
 \hline
 d\sqrt{a - a \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} \\
 \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{array}$$

$a^2 e \tan(c + dx)$

$3 - \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt[3]{e \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)+c}}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)})}$

5

$d\sqrt{a - a \sec(c+dx)}$

↓ 2416

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e\sec(c+dx)}\right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e}\sqrt[3]{e\sec(c+dx)}+(e\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}+e^{2/3}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e\sec(c+dx)}\right)^2}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e\sec(c+dx)}\right)} \\
 \sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{a-a\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{e}-\sqrt[3]{e\sec(c+dx)}\right)}} \\
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \end{array} \right) \\
 a^2 e \tan(c+dx)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3),x]`

output

```

-((a^2*e*((-3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(4*a*e*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3)) + (
5*((-3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*e*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)) - (3*((2*e*S
qrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3
))) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*e^(1/3)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*e
^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])
^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2/3)
+ e^(1/3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)/(Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[(e^(
1/3)*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c
+ d*x])^(1/3))^2]) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*e^(1/3)*EllipticF
[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(
1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*
x])^(1/3))*Sqrt[(e^(2/3) + e^(1/3)*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (e*Sec[c + d*x
])^(2/3)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2)/(3^(1/4)*Sq
rt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[(e^(1/3)*(e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))]/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*e^(1/3) - (e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))^2))))/(2*e^2))/(8*e))*Tan
[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4293

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]
*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x,
Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3)/(e^2*sec(d*x + c)^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))**(4/3),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(e*sec(c + d*x))**(4/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/(e*sec(d*x + c))^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/(e*sec(d*x + c))^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{e}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(e/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(e/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^{4/3}} dx \right)}{e^{4/3}}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)),x))
/(e**(1/3)*e)`

3.280 $\int \frac{(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2487
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2487
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2488
Maple [F]	2491
Fricas [F(-1)]	2491
Sympy [F]	2491
Maxima [F]	2492
Giac [F]	2492
Mupad [F(-1)]	2492
Reduce [F]	2493

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, \sec(c + dx), -\sec(c + dx)\right) (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-3/2*AppellF1(2/3,1,1/2,5/3,-sec(d*x+c),sec(d*x+c))*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 760 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 4.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 760, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.74

$$\int \frac{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(90*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*
Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c +
d*x])]*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(9*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^
2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + (-2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/6, 4/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]
]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[3/2, 7/6, 1/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^
2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a*d*(270*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6,
1/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(
1 + 2*Cos[c + d*x]) + 10*(-2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/6, 4/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]
^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[3/2, 7/6, 1/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2
, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]
^2 - 3*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^
2]*(10*AppellF1[3/2, 1/6, 4/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^
2]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(2 - 9*Cos[c + d*x] + Cos[2*(c + d*x)]) - 5*AppellF1
[3/2, 7/6, 1/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(c + d*x)
]/2]^2*(2 - 9*Cos[c + d*x] + Cos[2*(c + d*x)]) + 6*(16*AppellF1[5/2, 1/6,
7/3, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - 4*AppellF1[5/2, 7/6,
4/3, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 7*AppellF1[5/2, 13/6,
1/3, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[(c +
d*x)/2]^2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 148, 27, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(e \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{(e \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4314} \\
& \frac{e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)+1)} d \sec(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{148} \\
& \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{e \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)e+e)} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{3e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)e+e)} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1012} \\
& \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, -\sec(c+dx), \sec(c+dx)\right) (e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{2d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-3*AppellF1[2/3, 1, 1/2, 5/3, -Sec[c + d*x], Sec[c + d*x]]*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 148 `Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 1012 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)^(n_)*(csc[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2))/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)^(n_)*(csc[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(e \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((e*sec(c + d*x))**(2/3)/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(e \sec(dx + c))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3)/sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(e \sec(dx + c))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3)/sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{e}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((e/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{e^{2/3} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{2/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(e**(2/3)*sqrt(a)*int((sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.281
$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2494
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2494
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2495
Maple [F]	2498
Fricas [F(-1)]	2498
Sympy [F]	2498
Maxima [F]	2499
Giac [F]	2499
Mupad [F(-1)]	2499
Reduce [F]	2500

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, \sec(c + dx), -\sec(c + dx)\right) \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-3*AppellF1(1/3,1,1/2,4/3,-sec(d*x+c),sec(d*x+c))*(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 761 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 6.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 761, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(90*AppellF1[1/2, -1/6, 2/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]
*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(9*AppellF1[1/2,
-1/6, 2/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - (4*AppellF1[3/
2, -1/6, 5/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[3/2
, 5/6, 2/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/
2]^2))/(d*((1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(-1))^2/3*(Sec[c + d*x]/(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))
^(1/3)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*(270*AppellF1[1/2, -1/6, 2/3, 3/2, Tan[(
c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(-1 + 4*Cos[c + d
*x])*Sec[c + d*x] + 10*(4*AppellF1[3/2, -1/6, 5/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2
, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[3/2, 5/6, 2/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 3*AppellF1
[1/2, -1/6, 2/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(c + d*
x)/2]^2*(20*AppellF1[3/2, -1/6, 5/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]^2]*(-9 + (1 + 2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sec[c + d*x]) + 5*AppellF1[3/2, 5/
6, 2/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(-9 + (1 + 2*Cos[2*(
c + d*x)])*Sec[c + d*x]) + 6*(40*AppellF1[5/2, -1/6, 8/3, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + 8*AppellF1[5/2, 5/6, 5/3, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - 5*AppellF1[5/2, 11/6, 2/3, 7/2, Tan[(c + d
*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 148, 27, 936}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4314} \\
 & -\frac{e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} d \sec(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{148} \\
 & -\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{e}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)e+e)} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{3e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)e+e)} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{936} \\
 & -\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\sec(c+dx), \sec(c+dx)\right) \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-3*AppellF1[1/3, 1, 1/2, 4/3, -Sec[c + d*x], Sec[c + d*x])*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 148 `Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 936 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2))/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m])/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m] Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((e*sec(c + d*x))**(1/3)/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*sec(d*x + c))^(1/3)/sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*sec(d*x + c))^(1/3)/sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{e}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((e/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int((e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(e**(1/3)*sqrt(a)*int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.282
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2501
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2501
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2502
Maple [F]	2505
Fricas [F(-1)]	2505
Sympy [F]	2505
Maxima [F]	2506
Giac [F]	2506
Mupad [F(-1)]	2506
Reduce [F]	2507

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{2}{3}, \sec(c + dx), -\sec(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output `3*AppellF1(-1/3,1,1/2,2/3,-sec(d*x+c),sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3346 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 17.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3346, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[1/((e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output

```

-(((Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*(-1 + Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2)*((2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/6, 1/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(5/6) +
(3*(1 + (3*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)
/2]^2)))/((-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*(9*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1/3, 3/2, Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + (-2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/6, 4/3, 5/2, Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[3/2, 7/6, 1/3, 5/2, Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))))/(Sec[(c + d*x)/2
]^2)^(1/3)))/(d*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*(-(Sec[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(
2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/6, 1/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*T
an[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(5/6) + (3*(1 + (3*Ap
pellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)))/((-1
+ Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*(9*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + (-2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/6, 4/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2
, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[3/2, 7/6, 1/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))))/(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(1/3))
- (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/6)*(-1 + Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2)*((2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/6, 1/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(5/...

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 148, 27, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx)} + a \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} + a \sqrt[3]{e \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4314} \\
& - \frac{e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (e \sec(c+dx))^{4/3} (\sec(c+dx)+1)} d \sec(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{148} \\
& - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{e \cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)e+e)} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& - \frac{3e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)e+e)} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1012} \\
& \frac{3 \sin(c+dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, -\sec(c+dx), \sec(c+dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((e*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(3*AppellF1[-1/3, 1, 1/2, 2/3, -Sec[c + d*x], Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/`
`(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 148 `Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 1012 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_))*(d_)^(n_)*(csc[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_))*(b_) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2))/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_))*(d_)^(n_)*(csc[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_))*(b_) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)} \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*(e*sec(c + d*x))**(1/3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx+c)+a} (e \sec(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(1/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx+c)+a} (e \sec(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(1/3)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} \left(\frac{e}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}} + \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{e^{\frac{1}{3}} a}$$

input `int(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x) + sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)),x))/(e**(1/3)*a)`

3.283 $\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2508
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2508
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2509
Maple [F]	2511
Fricas [F(-1)]	2512
Sympy [F]	2512
Maxima [F]	2512
Giac [F]	2513
Mupad [F(-1)]	2513
Reduce [F]	2513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{3}, \sec(c + dx), -\sec(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx)}{2d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output `3/2*AppellF1(-2/3,1,1/2,1/3,-sec(d*x+c),sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1-sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 585 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 4.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[1/((e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/6)*((-3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/6)*(Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2]))/2 + (5*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(-1)]*(-1 + 3*Cos[c + d*x])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/6)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(-3*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 3/2, 2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(1/3) + 2*AppellF1[3/2, 5/6, 2/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(5/6)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/(-120*AppellF1[3/2, 5/6, 2/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*((1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(-1))^(2/3)*(Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))^(5/6)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 32*AppellF1[5/2, 5/6, 5/3, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*((1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(-1))^(2/3)*(Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))^(5/6)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + 5*Sqrt[2]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(3 - 4*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[5/2, 11/6, 2/3, 7/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*((1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(-1))^(2/3)*(Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))^(5/6)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^4)))/(d*(e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 148, 27, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} (e \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \int \frac{1}{(e \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4314} \\
& - \frac{e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (e \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} (\sec(c+dx)+1)} d \sec(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{148} \\
& - \frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{e \cos^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)e+e)} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& - \frac{3e \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)e+e)} d \sqrt[3]{e \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1012} \\
& \frac{3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\sec(c+dx), \sec(c+dx)\right)}{2d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((e*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(3*AppellF1[-2/3, 1, 1/2, 1/3, -Sec[c + d*x], Sec[c + d*x]]*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 148 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 1012

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^(n._))^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^(n._))^(q._), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(d._))^(n._)*(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(b._) + (a._))^(m._), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(d._))^(n._)*(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(b._) + (a._))^(m._), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)} (e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*(e*sec(c + d*x))**(2/3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} (e \sec(dx + c))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*(e*sec(d*x + c))^(2/3)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} \left(\frac{e}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(e/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(e \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{1/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + \sec(dx+c)} dx \right)}{e^{2/3} a}$$

input `int(1/(e*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(e**(1/3)*sqrt(a)*int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + sec(c + d*x)),x))/(a*e)`

3.284 $\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2514
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2514
Rubi [A] (verified)	2515
Maple [F]	2517
Fricas [F]	2517
Sympy [F(-1)]	2518
Maxima [F]	2518
Giac [F]	2518
Mupad [F(-1)]	2519
Reduce [F]	2519

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{5/6} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{5/6}}$$

output

$2^{5/6} \operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, -1/3, 1/6, 3/2, 1 - \sec(d*x+c), 1/2 - 1/2 * \sec(d*x+c)) * (a + a * \sec(d*x+c))^{1/3} * \tan(d*x+c) / d / (1 + \sec(d*x+c))^{5/6}$

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1982 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 20.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1982, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.41

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^{4/3} * (a + a * \operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3}, x]$

output

```
(3*Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*((1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(a*(1 + Sec[
c + d*x]))^(1/3)*Sin[c + d*x]/(2*d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)) + (3*(a*(1 +
Sec[c + d*x]))^(1/3)*(-((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)/Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)) + (S
ec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*(-1 + (3*A
ppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 2/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/(9*
AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 2/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - 2
*(2*AppellF1[3/2, -1/3, 5/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]
+ HypergeometricPFQ[{2/3, 3/4}, {7/4}, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^4])*Tan[(c + d*x)
/2]^2))/((2^(2/3)*d*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(2/3)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c +
d*x])^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*((3*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(1/3)*(-1 +
(3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 2/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]
))/(9*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 2/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]
- 2*(2*AppellF1[3/2, -1/3, 5/3, 5/2, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/
2]^2] + HypergeometricPFQ[{2/3, 3/4}, {7/4}, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^4])*Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2))/((2*2^(2/3)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)) - (2^(1/
3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(-1 + (3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 2/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)
/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/(9*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 2/3, 3/2, Tan[(c + d*x)
/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] - 2*(2*AppellF1[3/2, -1/3, 5/3, 5/2, Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2] + HypergeometricPFQ[{2/3, 3/4}, {7/4}, Ta
n[(c + d*x)/2]^4])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)))/((Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(2/3)*(C...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4312, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt[3]{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4315}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx) + 1} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \int \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4312} \\
& \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}} d(1 - \sec(c+dx))}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx) + 1)^{5/6}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{150} \\
& \frac{2^{5/6} \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c+dx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c+dx))\right)}{d(\sec(c+dx) + 1)^{5/6}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `(2^(5/6)*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 1/6, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x], (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(5/6))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4312

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a*(d/b))^n*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)
*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] &
& !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{4/3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = a^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}} (\sec(dx+c)+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `a**(1/3)*int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.285 $\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	2520
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2520
Rubi [A] (verified)	2521
Maple [F]	2523
Fricas [F(-1)]	2523
Sympy [F(-1)]	2524
Maxima [F]	2524
Giac [F]	2524
Mupad [F(-1)]	2525
Reduce [F]	2525

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right) (a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/6}}$$

output

```
2*2^(1/6)*AppellF1(1/2,-1/3,-1/6,3/2,1-sec(d*x+c),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(7/6)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 22.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1566, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.82

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]
```

output

```

((a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(2/3)*(3*Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + (2^(
2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(c + d*x)/
2]))/(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3) - ((3 - 3*I)*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(
1/3)*(AppellF1[-2/3, -1/3, -1/3, 1/3, (-1 - I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]), (
-1 + I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/((( -I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(-1 + Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]))^(1/3)*((I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(1/3)) -
AppellF1[-2/3, -1/3, -1/3, 1/3, (1 - I)/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]), (1 + I)/(1
+ Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/((( -I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(1
/3)*((I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(1/3)))/((2*((-I)*App
ellF1[1/3, -1/3, 2/3, 4/3, (-1 - I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]), (-1 + I)/(-1
+ Tan[(c + d*x)/2]) + AppellF1[1/3, 2/3, -1/3, 4/3, (-1 - I)/(-1 + Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]), (-1 + I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]))/((-1 + Sin[c + d*x])*((-I
+ Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(1/3)*((I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]
)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(1/3)) + (I*AppellF1[-2/3, -1/3, -1/3, 1/3, (-1
- I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]), (-1 + I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]*Sec[(c +
d*x)/2]^2*((-I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(2/3))/((-I +
Tan[(c + d*x)/2])^2*((I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(1/3)
) - (AppellF1[-2/3, -1/3, -1/3, 1/3, (-1 - I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]), (-1
+ I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*((I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/
(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(2/3))/((( -I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(-1 + Tan[(c ...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4312, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{4/3} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{2/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4315}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \sec^{4/3}(c + dx) (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{4/3} (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^{2/3} dx}{(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4312} \\
& \frac{\tan(c + dx) (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[6]{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} d(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{150} \\
& \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{2} \tan(c + dx) (a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right)}{d(\sec(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output `(2*2^(1/6)*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, -1/6, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x], (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4312

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(a*(d/b))^n)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x])) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)
*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] &
& !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{2/3} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{4/3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx = a^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}} (\sec(dx+c)+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.286 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	2526
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2527
Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2528
Maple [F]	2530
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Sympy [F(-1)]	2530
Maxima [F]	2531
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Mupad [F(-1)]	2531
Reduce [F]	2532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 327

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = -\frac{3a \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt[3]{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}} + \frac{9 \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{2/3} \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{9(a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{4d \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1 + \cos(c + dx)}(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{7/3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{4}, \tan^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sqrt[3]{\cos(c + dx) \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)} (a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1 + \cos(c + dx)}(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}}$$

$$- \frac{5 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \tan^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sqrt[3]{\cos(c + dx) \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)} (a(1 + \sec(c + dx)))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{8d \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1 + \cos(c + dx)}(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{10/3}}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3/2*a*\sec(d*x+c)^{(5/3)}*\sin(d*x+c)/d/(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{(1/3)}+9/4*\sec(d*x+c)^{(2/3)}*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{(2/3)}*\sin(d*x+c)/d-9/4*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{(2/3)} \\
& * \tan(d*x+c)/d/(1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{(1/3)}/(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(7/3)}+1/8*\text{hypergeom} \\
& ([1/4, 1/3], [5/4], \tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4)*(\cos(d*x+c)*\sec(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4)^{(1/3)}*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{(2/3)}*\tan(d*x+c)/d/(1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{(1/3)}/(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(4/3)}-5/8*\text{hypergeom}([1/3, 3/4], [7/4], \tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4)*(\cos(d*x+c)*\sec(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4)^{(1/3)}*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{(2/3)}*\tan(d*x+c)^3/d/(1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{(1/3)}/(1+\sec(d*x+c))^{(10/3)}
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 6.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{2/3} \left(-3\sec^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{1+\sec(c+dx)}\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \right)}{+dx)^{2/3}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((a*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x]))^{(2/3)}*(-3*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^3*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*(1 + \text{Sec} \\
& [c + d*x])^{(1/3)}*(\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*\text{Sin}[(3*(c + d*x))/2]) + 2^{(1/3)}*\text{Hyp} \\
& \text{ergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/3, 5/4, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]^4)*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sec}[(c + d \\
& *x)/2]^4)^{(1/3)}*(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(1/3)}*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2] - \\
& 5*2^{(1/3)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 3/4, 7/4, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]^4)*(\text{Cos}[c + d \\
& *x]*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^4)^{(1/3)}*(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(1/3)}*\text{Tan} \\
& (c + d*x)/2^3)/(8*d*((1 + \text{Cos}[c + d*x])^{(-1)})^{(1/3)}*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(2/3)}))
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4312, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/3} \left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4315$$

$$\frac{(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3} dx}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/3} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)^{2/3} dx}{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow 4312$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sqrt[6]{\sec(c+dx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} d(1-\sec(c+dx))}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt[6]{2} \tan(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{2/3} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(c+dx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx))\right)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{7/6}}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3), x]
```

output

```
(2*2^(1/6)*AppellF1[1/2, -2/3, -1/6, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x], (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(7/6))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4312

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*(d/b))^n*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} (a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = a^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.287 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2533
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2533
Rubi [A] (verified)	2534
Maple [F]	2536
Fricas [F(-1)]	2536
Sympy [F(-1)]	2537
Maxima [F]	2537
Giac [F]	2537
Mupad [F(-1)]	2538
Reduce [F]	2538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \cdot 2^{5/6} a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(c + dx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx))\right) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{d(1 + \sec(c + dx))^{5/6}}$$

output

```
2*2^(5/6)*a*AppellF1(1/2,4/3,-5/6,3/2,1-sec(d*x+c),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(5/6)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 34.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2325, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.06

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3)/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
(-3*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(4/3)*((1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3) + Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))*(-8*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + (AppellF1[-4/3, -2/3, -2/3, -1/3, (-1 - I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]), (-1 + I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/((( -I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(2/3)*((I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(2/3)) - AppellF1[-4/3, -2/3, -2/3, -1/3, (1 - I)/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]), (1 + I)/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])*(-I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(1/3)*((I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(1/3)*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(4*2^(2/3)*d*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(1/3)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3)*((Tan[(c + d*x)/2]*(-8*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + (AppellF1[-4/3, -2/3, -2/3, -1/3, (-1 - I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]), (-1 + I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/((( -I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(2/3)*((I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(2/3)) - AppellF1[-4/3, -2/3, -2/3, -1/3, (1 - I)/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]), (1 + I)/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])*(-I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(1/3)*((I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))^(1/3)*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(4*2^(2/3)*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(1/3)) - (3*(-4*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*((-4/3 + (4*I)/3)*AppellF1[-1/3, -2/3, 1/3, 2/3, (-1 - I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]), (-1 + I)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - ((4/3 + (4*I)/3)*AppellF1[-...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4312, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx) + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4312} \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)+1)^{5/6}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sec^{3/4}(c+dx)} d(1-\sec(c+dx))}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} (\sec(c+dx) + 1)^{5/6}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{150} \\
& \frac{2 \cdot 2^{5/6} a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sec(c+dx) + a} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(c+dx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx))\right)}{d(\sec(c+dx) + 1)^{5/6}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3)/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3),x]`

output `(2*2^(5/6)*a*AppellF1[1/2, 4/3, -5/6, 3/2, 1 - Sec[c + d*x], (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(5/6))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4312

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a*(d/b))^n*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)
*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] &
& !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(4/3)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3)/sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3)/sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{4/3}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = a^{4/3} \left(\int \frac{(\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{1/3}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx + \int (\sec(dx + c) + 1)^{1/3} \sec(dx + c)^{2/3} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)`

output `a**(1/3)*a*(int((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(1/3)/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3),x) + int(((sec(c + d*x) + 1)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3),x))`

3.288 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	2539
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2540
Rubi [A] (verified)	2540
Maple [F]	2544
Fricas [F]	2545
Sympy [F]	2545
Maxima [F]	2546
Giac [F]	2546
Mupad [F(-1)]	2546
Reduce [F]	2547

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 304

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4(30 + 21n + 4n^2) \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 + n)(2 + n)(3 + n)} + \frac{\sec^{1+n}(e + fx) (a^2 + a^2 \sec(e + fx))^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f(3 + n)} + \frac{2(4 + n) \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) (a^4 + a^4 \sec(e + fx)) \sin(e + fx)}{f(2 + n)(3 + n)} - \frac{a^4(3 + 24n + 8n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - n)(1 + n)(3 + n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{4a^4(3 + 2n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^n(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{fn(2 + n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
a^4*(4*n^2+21*n+30)*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+n)/(2+n)/(3+n)+sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*(a^2+a^2*sec(f*x+e))^2*sin(f*x+e)/f/(3+n)+2*(4+n)*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*(a^4+a^4*sec(f*x+e))*sin(f*x+e)/f/(2+n)/(3+n)-a^4*(8*n^2+24*n+3)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-1/2*n],[3/2-1/2*n],cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(-1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(1+n)/(3+n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+4*a^4*(3+2*n)*hypergeom([1/2,-1/2*n],[1-1/2*n],cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/(2+n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \csc(e + fx) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx) \left(n(40 + 34n + 7n^2 + 4(3 + 4n + n^2) \sec(e + fx) + (2 + 3n + n^2) \sec^2(e + fx) \right)}{(f * n * (1 + n) * (2 + n) * (3 + n))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(a^4*Csc[e + f*x]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*(n*(40 + 34*n + 7*n^2 + 4*(3 + 4*n + n^2)*Sec[e + f*x] + (2 + 3*n + n^2)*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + (6 + 51*n + 40*n^2 + 8*n^3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 4*n*(9 + 9*n + 2*n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/ (f*n*(1 + n)*(2 + n)*(3 + n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 3042, 4506, 3042, 4485, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^4 \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^4 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4301}$$

$$\frac{a \int \sec^n(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2(a(2n+3)+2a(n+4)\sec(e+fx))dx}{\frac{n+3}{f(n+3)} \sin(e+fx)(a^2 \sec(e+fx)+a^2)^2 \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n (\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2 (a(2n+3)+2a(n+4)\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{\frac{n+3}{f(n+3)} \sin(e+fx)(a^2 \sec(e+fx)+a^2)^2 \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)} +$$

↓ 4506

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{\int \sec^n(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)((4n^2+15n+6)a^2+(4n^2+21n+30)\sec(e+fx)a^2) dx}{n+2} + \frac{2(n+4)\sin(e+fx)(a^3 \sec(e+fx)+a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)} \right)}{\frac{n+3}{f(n+3)} \sin(e+fx)(a^2 \sec(e+fx)+a^2)^2 \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{\int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n (\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)((4n^2+15n+6)a^2+(4n^2+21n+30)\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2) dx}{n+2} + \frac{2(n+4)\sin(e+fx)(a^3 \sec(e+fx)+a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)} \right)}{\frac{n+3}{f(n+3)} \sin(e+fx)(a^2 \sec(e+fx)+a^2)^2 \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 4485

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{\int \sec^n(e+fx)((n+2)(8n^2+24n+3)a^3+4(n+1)(n+3)(2n+3)\sec(e+fx)a^3) dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^3(4n^2+21n+30)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)}}{n+2} + \frac{2(n+4)\sin(e+fx)(a^3 \sec(e+fx)+a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)} \right)}{\frac{n+3}{f(n+3)} \sin(e+fx)(a^2 \sec(e+fx)+a^2)^2 \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{\int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n ((n+2)(8n^2+24n+3)a^3+4(n+1)(n+3)(2n+3)\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3) dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^3(4n^2+21n+30)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)}}{n+2} + \frac{2(n+4)\sin(e+fx)(a^3 \sec(e+fx)+a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)} \right)}{\frac{n+3}{f(n+3)} \sin(e+fx)(a^2 \sec(e+fx)+a^2)^2 \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 4274

$$a \left(\frac{a^3(n+2)(8n^2+24n+3) \int \sec^n(e+fx) dx + 4a^3(n+1)(n+3)(2n+3) \int \sec^{n+1}(e+fx) dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^3(4n^2+21n+30) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)} \right) + \frac{2(n+4) \sin(e+fx)}{f(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx) (a^2 \sec(e+fx) + a^2)^2 \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+3)} \quad n+3$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{a^3(n+2)(8n^2+24n+3) \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n dx + 4a^3(n+1)(n+3)(2n+3) \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{n+1} dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^3(4n^2+21n+30) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)} \right) + \frac{2(n+4) \sin(e+fx)}{f(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx) (a^2 \sec(e+fx) + a^2)^2 \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+3)} \quad n+3$$

↓ 4259

$$a \left(\frac{a^3(n+2)(8n^2+24n+3) \cos^n(e+fx) \sec^n(e+fx) \int \cos^{-n}(e+fx) dx + 4a^3(n+1)(n+3)(2n+3) \cos^n(e+fx) \sec^n(e+fx) \int \cos^{-n-1}(e+fx) dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^3(4n^2+21n+30) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)} \right) + \frac{2(n+4) \sin(e+fx)}{f(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx) (a^2 \sec(e+fx) + a^2)^2 \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+3)} \quad n+3$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{a^3(n+2)(8n^2+24n+3) \cos^n(e+fx) \sec^n(e+fx) \int \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{-n} dx + 4a^3(n+1)(n+3)(2n+3) \cos^n(e+fx) \sec^n(e+fx) \int \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{-n-1} dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^3(4n^2+21n+30) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)} \right) + \frac{2(n+4) \sin(e+fx)}{f(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx) (a^2 \sec(e+fx) + a^2)^2 \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+3)} \quad n+3$$

↓ 3122

$$a \left(\frac{4a^3(n+1)(n+3)(2n+3) \sin(e+fx) \sec^n(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^3(n+2)(8n^2+24n+3) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n-1}(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} \right) \frac{1}{n+1} \frac{1}{n+2}$$

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx) (a^2 \sec(e+fx) + a^2)^2 \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+3)} \quad n+3$$

```
input Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]
```

```
output (Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*(a^2 + a^2*Sec[e + f*x])^2*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(3 + n))
+ (a*((2*(4 + n)*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*(a^3 + a^3*Sec[e + f*x])*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(2 + n))
+ ((a^3*(30 + 21*n + 4*n^2)*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + n))
+ (-((a^3*(2 + n)*(3 + 24*n + 8*n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])))
+ (4*a^3*(1 + n)*(3 + n)*(3 + 2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*n, (2 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/(1 + n)/(2 + n))/(3 + n)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3122 Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

```
rule 4259 Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4301 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4485 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*B*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 1) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n + 1) + B*b*n + (A*b + B*a)*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4506 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*B*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*A*d*(m + n) + B*(b*d*n) + (A*b*d*(m + n) + a*B*d*(2*m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && !LtQ[n, -1]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^4 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^4 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^4 \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^4*sec(f*x + e)^4 + 4*a^4*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a^4*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a^4*sec(f*x + e) + a^4)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^4 dx = a^4 & \left(\int 4 \sec(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) dx \right. \\ & + \int 6 \sec^2(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) dx \\ & + \int 4 \sec^3(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) dx \\ & + \int \sec^4(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) dx \\ & \left. + \int \sec^n(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)`

output `a**4*(Integral(4*sec(e + f*x)*sec(e + f*x)**n, x) + Integral(6*sec(e + f*x)**2*sec(e + f*x)**n, x) + Integral(4*sec(e + f*x)**3*sec(e + f*x)**n, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**4*sec(e + f*x)**n, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**n, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^4 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^4 \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^4*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^4 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^4 \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^4*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^4 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^4*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^4*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^4 dx \right. \\ \left. + 4 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 6 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 4 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`

output `a**4*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n,x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**4,x) + 4*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**3,x) + 6*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + 4*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.289 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	2548
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2549
Rubi [A] (verified)	2549
Maple [F]	2552
Fricas [F]	2553
Sympy [F]	2553
Maxima [F]	2554
Giac [F]	2554
Mupad [F(-1)]	2554
Reduce [F]	2555

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 230

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3(5 + 2n) \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 + n)(2 + n)} + \frac{\sec^{1+n}(e + fx) (a^3 + a^3 \sec(e + fx)) \sin(e + fx)}{f(2 + n)} - \frac{a^3(1 + 4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - n^2) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^3(7 + 4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^n(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{fn(2 + n) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
a^3*(5+2*n)*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+n)/(2+n)+sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*(a^3+a^3*sec(f*x+e))*sin(f*x+e)/f/(2+n)-a^3*(1+4*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(-1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(-n^2+1)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+a^3*(7+4*n)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/(2+n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \csc(e + fx) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx) \left(n(3(2 + n) + (1 + n) \sec(e + fx)) \tan^2(e + fx) + (2 + 9n + 4n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2 + n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx) \right] \right)}{f(n+1)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*Csc[e + f*x]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*(n*(3*(2 + n) + (1 + n)*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + (2 + 9*n + 4*n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2] + n*(7 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(f*n*(1 + n)*(2 + n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 3042, 4485, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^3 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4301$$

$$\frac{a \int \sec^n(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a) (2a(n + 1) + a(2n + 5) \sec(e + fx)) dx}{\sin(e + fx) (a^3 \sec(e + fx) + a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)} + \frac{n + 2}{f(n + 2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{a \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n (\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a) (2a(n+1)+a(2n+5)\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{\frac{\sin(e+fx)(a^3 \sec(e+fx)+a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)}} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4485 \\ & \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \sec^n(e+fx)((n+2)(4n+1)a^2+(n+1)(4n+7)\sec(e+fx)a^2) dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^2(2n+5)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)} \right)}{\frac{\sin(e+fx)(a^3 \sec(e+fx)+a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)}} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n ((n+2)(4n+1)a^2+(n+1)(4n+7)\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2) dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^2(2n+5)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)} \right)}{\frac{\sin(e+fx)(a^3 \sec(e+fx)+a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)}} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4274 \\ & \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2(n+1)(4n+7) \int \sec^{n+1}(e+fx) dx + a^2(n+2)(4n+1) \int \sec^n(e+fx) dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^2(2n+5)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)} \right)}{\frac{\sin(e+fx)(a^3 \sec(e+fx)+a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)}} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2(n+2)(4n+1) \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n dx + a^2(n+1)(4n+7) \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{n+1} dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^2(2n+5)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)} \right)}{\frac{\sin(e+fx)(a^3 \sec(e+fx)+a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)}} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4259 \\ & \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2(n+1)(4n+7) \cos^n(e+fx) \sec^n(e+fx) \int \cos^{-n-1}(e+fx) dx + a^2(n+2)(4n+1) \cos^n(e+fx) \sec^n(e+fx) \int \cos^{-n}(e+fx) dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^2(2n+5)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)} \right)}{\frac{\sin(e+fx)(a^3 \sec(e+fx)+a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)}} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$a \left(\frac{a^2(n+1)(4n+7) \cos^n(e+fx) \sec^n(e+fx) \int \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{-n-1} dx + a^2(n+2)(4n+1) \cos^n(e+fx) \sec^n(e+fx) \int \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{-n} dx}{n+1} + \frac{a^2(2n+1) \sin(e+fx) (a^3 \sec(e+fx) + a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx) (a^3 \sec(e+fx) + a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)}$$

↓ 3122

$$a \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx) (a^3 \sec(e+fx) + a^3) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+2)} + \frac{a^2(n+1)(4n+7) \sin(e+fx) \sec^n(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^2(n+2)(4n+1) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n-1}(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}}{n+1} \right)$$

$n+2$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*(a^3 + a^3*Sec[e + f*x])*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(2 + n)) + (a*((a^2*(5 + 2*n)*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + n)) + (-((a^2*(2 + n)*(1 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) + (a^2*(1 + n)*(7 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*n, (2 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sine[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])))/(1 + n)))/(2 + n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4301 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4485 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*B*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 1) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n + 1) + B*b*n + (A*b + B*a)*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LeQ[n, -1]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^3 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e) + a^3)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = a^3 & \left(\int 3 \sec(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) dx \right. \\ & + \int 3 \sec^2(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) dx \\ & + \int \sec^3(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) dx \\ & \left. + \int \sec^n(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)*sec(e + f*x)**n, x) + Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)**2*sec(e + f*x)**n, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3*sec(e + f*x)**n, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**n, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `a**3*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n,x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + 3*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.290 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2556
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2557
Rubi [A] (verified)	2557
Maple [F]	2560
Fricas [F]	2561
Sympy [F]	2561
Maxima [F]	2561
Giac [F]	2562
Mupad [F(-1)]	2562
Reduce [F]	2562

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 + n)} - \frac{a^2(1 + 2n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - n^2) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^n(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
a^2*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+n)-a^2*(1+2*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(-1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(-n^2+1)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+2*a^2*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \csc(e + fx) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx) \left((1 + 2n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx) \right) \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right)}{fn(1)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Csc[e + f*x]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*((1 + 2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2,
n/2, (2 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2] + n*(Tan[e + f*x]^2
+ 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f
*x]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(f*n*(1 + n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122, 4534, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$2a^2 \int \sec^{n+1}(e + fx) dx + \int \sec^n(e + fx) (\sec^2(e + fx)a^2 + a^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$2a^2 \int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{n+1} dx + \int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx$$

↓ 4259

$$\int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx + 2a^2 \cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \int \cos^{-n-1}(e + fx) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx + 2a^2 \cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \int \sin \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{-n-1} dx$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{\int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx + 2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx) \right)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 4534

$$\frac{a^2(2n+1) \int \sec^n(e + fx) dx}{n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx) \right)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(n+1)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a^2(2n+1) \int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n dx}{n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx) \right)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(n+1)}$$

↓ 4259

$$\frac{a^2(2n+1)\cos^n(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx)\int\cos^{-n}(e+fx)dx}{n+1} + \frac{2a^2\sin(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx)\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{a^2\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a^2(2n+1)\cos^n(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx)\int\sin\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{-n}dx}{n+1} + \frac{2a^2\sin(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx)\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{a^2\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)}$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{a^2(2n+1)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(1-n)(n+1)\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2\sin(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx)\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{a^2\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(n+1)}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + n)) - (a^2*(1 + 2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) + (2*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*n, (2 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^n*Ssin[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2*(C_. + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^2 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \sec(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) dx + \int \sec^2(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) dx + \int \sec^n(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*sec(e + f*x)*sec(e + f*x)**n, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)*2*sec(e + f*x)**n, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**n, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `a**2*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n,x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.291 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	2563
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2563
Rubi [A] (verified)	2564
Maple [F]	2566
Fricas [F]	2566
Sympy [F]	2566
Maxima [F]	2567
Giac [F]	2567
Mupad [F(-1)]	2567
Reduce [F]	2568

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^n(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-a*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(-1+n)*
sin(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+a*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n
], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \csc(e + fx) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx) \left((1+n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) + n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \right)}{fn(1+n)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*Csc[e + f*x]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*((1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + n*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x])*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(f*n*(1 + n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a) \sec^n(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right) \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \sec^{n+1}(e + fx) dx + a \int \sec^n(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n dx + a \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{n+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4259} \\
 & a \cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \int \cos^{-n-1}(e + fx) dx + a \cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \int \sin\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{-n-1} dx + a \cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + \\
 & \quad \quad \quad fx) \int \sin\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{-n} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{a \sin(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n-1}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `-((a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) + (a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*n, (2 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^n*Ssin[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Ssin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (a + a \sec(fx + e)) dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a) \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx = a \left(\int \sec(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) dx + \int \sec^n(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `a*(Integral(sec(e + f*x)*sec(e + f*x)**n, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**n, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a) \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a) \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx = a \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n dx + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `a*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n,x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.292 $\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2569
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2570
Rubi [A] (verified)	2570
Maple [F]	2572
Fricas [F]	2573
Sympy [F]	2573
Maxima [F]	2573
Giac [F(-2)]	2574
Mupad [F(-1)]	2574
Reduce [F]	2574

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\sec^n(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{f(a+a \sec(e+fx))} + \frac{(1-n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \frac{4-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right) \sec^{-2+n}(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{af(2-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right) \sec^{-1+n}(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{af\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output sec(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))+(1-n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-1/2*n],
[2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(-2+n)*sin(f*x+e)/a/f/(2-n)/(sin(f*x+e)
^2)^(1/2)-hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^
(-1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/a/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec^n(e + fx) \left(n - n \cos(e + fx) + n \cos(e + fx)\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + n), \frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2} \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{afn(1)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*Sec[e + f*x]^n*(n - n*Cos[e + f*x] + n*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-1 + n)/2, (1 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (-1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a*f*n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4307, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{a \sec(e + fx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n}{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx$$

↓ 4307

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{(1 - n) \int \sec^{n-1}(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx)) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{(1 - n) \int \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{n-1} (a - a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{(1 - n) (a \int \sec^{n-1}(e + fx) dx - a \int \sec^n(e + fx) dx)}{a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{(1 - n) \left(a \int \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{n-1} dx - a \int \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^n dx \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 4259

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{(1 - n) \left(a \cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \int \cos^{1-n}(e + fx) dx - a \cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx) dx \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{(1 - n) \left(a \cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \int \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{1-n} dx - a \cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx) \int \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{(1 - n) \left(\frac{a \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n-1}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n-2}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \frac{4-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(2-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])) - ((1 - n)*(-(a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 - n)/2, (4 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-2 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(2 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) + (a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/a^2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4307 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] + Simp[d*((n - 1)/(a*b)) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(a - b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{a + a \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(f*x + e)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(e + f*x)**n/(sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-1,[0,1,0]%%} / %%{2,[0,0,1]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^n}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int(sec(e + f*x)**n/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.293 $\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2575
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2576
Rubi [A] (verified)	2576
Maple [F]	2579
Fricas [F]	2580
Sympy [F]	2580
Maxima [F]	2580
Giac [F(-2)]	2581
Mupad [F(-1)]	2581
Reduce [F]	2581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 217

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(2-n) \sec^{1+n}(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{3a^2 f(1+\sec(e+fx))} - \frac{\sec^{1+n}(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{3f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{(3-2n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right) \sec^{-1+n}(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{3a^2 f \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2(2-n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right) \sec^n(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{3a^2 f \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(2-n)*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))-1/3*sec(f*x+e)
^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2-1/3*(3-2*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-1/2
*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(-1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(sin(f*x+
e)^2)^(1/2)+2/3*(2-n)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(
f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(a+a\sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx)\left(-n(1+n)\sin(e+fx)\tan(e+fx)+(1+\sec(e+fx))\left(2(-2+n)n(1+n)\right)\right)}{3a^2f^n(1+\sec(e+fx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Csc[e + f*x]*Sec[e + f*x]^n*(-(n*(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]) + (1 + Sec[e + f*x])*(2*(-2 + n)*n*(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x] + ((-1 + n)*(1 + n)*(-3 + 2*n)*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] - 2*(-2 + n)*n^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2])*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a^2*f*n*(1 + n)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4304, 25, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n}{(a\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4304}$$

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{\sec^n(e+fx)(a(3-n)-a(1-n)\sec(e+fx))}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{3f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)(a(3-n)-a(1-n)\sec(e+fx))}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{3f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n(a(3-n)-a(1-n)\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{3f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 4508 \\
& \frac{\int \sec^n(e+fx)((3-2n)(1-n)a^2+2(2-n)n\sec(e+fx)a^2) dx}{a^2} - \frac{2(2-n)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} \\
& \frac{3a^2}{3f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n((3-2n)(1-n)a^2+2(2-n)n\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2) dx}{a^2} - \frac{2(2-n)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} \\
& \frac{3a^2}{3f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 4274 \\
& \frac{2a^2(2-n)n \int \sec^{n+1}(e+fx) dx + a^2(3-2n)(1-n) \int \sec^n(e+fx) dx}{a^2} - \frac{2(2-n)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} \\
& \frac{3a^2}{3f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a^2(3-2n)(1-n) \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n dx + 2a^2(2-n)n \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{n+1} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2(2-n)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} \\
& \frac{3a^2}{3f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 4259 \\
& \frac{2a^2(2-n)n \cos^n(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx) \int \cos^{-n-1}(e+fx) dx + a^2(3-2n)(1-n) \cos^n(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx) \int \cos^{-n}(e+fx) dx}{a^2} - \frac{2(2-n)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} \\
& \frac{3a^2}{3f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a^2(2-n)\cos^n(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx)\int\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{-n-1}dx+a^2(3-2n)(1-n)\cos^n(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx)\int\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{-n}dx}{a^2} - \frac{2(2-n)\sin(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx)}{f(\sec(e+fx)+a)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{3f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \quad 3a^2$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{2a^2(2-n)\sin(e+fx)\sec^n(e+fx)\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2},-\frac{n}{2},\frac{2-n}{2},\cos^2(e+fx))}{f\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^2(3-2n)\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1-n}{2},\frac{3-n}{2},\cos^2(e+fx))}{f\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx)\sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{3f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \quad 3a^2$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2) + ((-2*(2 - n)*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))) + (-((a^2*(3 - 2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))) + (2*a^2*(2 - n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*n, (2 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^n*Ssin[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/a^2)/(3*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Ssin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1} * ((\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/b)^{n-1} \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{m_1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x]) * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^{2*(2*m + 1)}) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n * (a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{m_1} * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A*b + a*B) * \text{Cot}[e + f*x] * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a^{2*(2*m + 1)}) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n * \text{Simp}[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input $\text{int}(\sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^2,x)$

output $\text{int}(\sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^2,x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(f*x + e)^n/(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sec^2(e + fx) + 2 \sec(e + fx) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(e + f*x)**n/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,2,0]%%}+%%{-3,[0,1,0,0]%%} / %%{4,[0,0,0,2]%%}
Error: B`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^n}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int(sec(e + f*x)**n/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)/a**2`

3.294 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2582
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2583
Rubi [A] (verified)	2583
Maple [F]	2586
Fricas [F]	2586
Sympy [F(-1)]	2587
Maxima [F]	2587
Giac [F]	2587
Mupad [F(-1)]	2588
Reduce [F]	2588

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(7 + 4n) \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)(3 + 2n)\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2 \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{f(3 + 2n)} + \frac{2(3 + 24n + 16n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)(3 + 2n)\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*(7+4*n)*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(3+2*n)/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(3+2*n)+2*(16*n^2+24*n+3)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n],[3/2],1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(3+2*n)/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 23.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$i2^{-\frac{5}{2}+n}e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(3+2n)(e+fx)}\left(\frac{e^{i(e+fx)}}{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}+n}\left(\frac{10e^{i(2+n)(e+fx)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1,\frac{1}{2}(-1-n),\frac{4+n}{2},-e^{2i(e+fx)}\right)}{2+n}\right) + \frac{5e^{i(4+n)(e+fx)}}{2+n}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((-I)*2^(-5/2 + n)*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))))^(3/2 + n)*
(10*E^(I*(2 + n)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 - n)/2, (4 + n)/2, -E
^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(2 + n) + (5*E^(I*(4 + n)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F
1[1, (1 - n)/2, (6 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(4 + n) + (E^(I*n*(e + f
*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -3/2 - n/2, 1 + n/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/n +
(5*E^(I*(1 + n)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1 - n/2, (3 + n)/2, -E^((
2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(1 + n) + (E^(I*(5 + n)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1,
1 - n/2, (7 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(5 + n) + (10*E^(I*(3 + n)*(e +
f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n, (5 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(3 +
n))*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^5*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(E^((I/2)*(3 + 2*n)*(e +
f*x))*f*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4504, 3042, 4293, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{5/2} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1 \right)^{5/2} \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4301} \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} (4n + (4n + 7) \sec(e + fx) + 3) dx}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} (4n + (4n + 7) \sec(e + fx) + 3) dx}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1} (4n + (4n + 7) \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 3) dx}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4504} \\
& \frac{\frac{(16n^2 + 24n + 3) \int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2(4n + 7) \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{(16n^2 + 24n + 3) \int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2(4n + 7) \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4293} \\
& \frac{\frac{2(4n + 7) \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} - \frac{(16n^2 + 24n + 3) \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{75}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(16n^2+24n+3) \tan(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx)\right)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} + \frac{2(4n+7) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}}{\frac{2n+3}{2 \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}} + \frac{2n+3}{f(2n+3)}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(2*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(3 + 2*n)) + ((2*(7 + 4*n)*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*(3 + 24*n + 16*n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]))/(3 + 2*n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(n+1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4301

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m_], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n
- 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4504

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*B*C
ot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x]
+ Simp[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(b*(2*n + 1)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*
x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ
[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] &&
!LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (1 + \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sec(f*x + e) + 1)*sec(f*x + e)^n*sqrt(sec(f*x
+ e) + 1), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(1+sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(5/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(5/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 \\ & + \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \\ & + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.295 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2589
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2589
Rubi [A] (verified)	2590
Maple [F]	2592
Fricas [F]	2592
Sympy [F]	2593
Maxima [F]	2593
Giac [F]	2593
Mupad [F(-1)]	2594
Reduce [F]	2594

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(1 + 4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*(1+4*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(-1 + (1 + 4n) \cos^{\frac{1}{2}+n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)\right) \sec^n(e + fx)}{fn}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((-1 + (1 + 4*n)*Cos[e + f*x]^(1/2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/2 + n, 3/2, 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 2011, 3042, 4293, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{3/2} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^{3/2} \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4301$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)(4n+(4n+1)\sec(e+fx)+1)}{2\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)(4n+(4n+1)\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 2011$$

$$\frac{(4n+1) \int \sec^n(e+fx) \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(4n+1) \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 4293$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} - \frac{(4n + 1) \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{2(4n + 1) \tan(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} + \frac{2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*(1 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 2011 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(v_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]
*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x,
Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4301

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n
- 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (1 + \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(f*x + e)^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(1+sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((sec(e + f*x) + 1)**(3/2)*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 \\ + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx &= \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \\ &+ \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.296 $\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2595
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2595
Rubi [A] (verified)	2596
Maple [F]	2597
Fricas [F]	2597
Sympy [F]	2598
Maxima [F]	2598
Giac [F]	2598
Mupad [F(-1)]	2599
Reduce [F]	2599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4293}$$

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}} d\sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{75}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(f*x + e)^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(1+sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^n dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.297 $\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2600
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2600
Rubi [A] (verified)	2601
Maple [F]	2603
Fricas [F]	2603
Sympy [F]	2604
Maxima [F]	2604
Giac [F]	2604
Mupad [F(-1)]	2605
Reduce [F]	2605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}}$$

output `AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2938 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 14.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2938, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n/Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(3*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1/2 + (-1 + 2*n)/2)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*((3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) - (3*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + (3*Sqrt[2]*n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4312, 148, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^n}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx$$

↓ 4312

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}(\sec(e+fx)+1)} d(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

↓ 148

$$\frac{2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

↓ 333

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right)}{f \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n/Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(AppellF1[1/2, 1 - n, 1, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x], (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 148 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4312

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*(d/b))^n*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)
*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] &
& !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sec(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n/(1+sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(e + f*x)**n/sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^n}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`output `int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.298 $\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2606
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2606
Rubi [A] (verified)	2607
Maple [F]	2609
Fricas [F]	2609
Sympy [F]	2610
Maxima [F]	2610
Giac [F]	2610
Mupad [F(-1)]	2611
Reduce [F]	2611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 2, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}}$$

output `1/2*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,2,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2990 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 14.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2990, normalized size of antiderivative = 48.23

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e+f*x]^n/(1+Sec[e+f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(6*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*Sec[e + f*x]^(1/2 + (-3 + 2*n)/2)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*((12*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)))/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + (3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4312, 148, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^n}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4312

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} d(1-\sec(e+fx))}{f\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

↓ 148

$$\frac{2 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} d\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

↓ 333

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 2, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right)}{2f\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(AppellF1[1/2, 1 - n, 2, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x], (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 148 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4312

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*(d/b))^n*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)
*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] &
& !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{(1 + \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{(\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sec(f*x + e)^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1)/(sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sec(f*x
+ e) + 1), x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n/(1+sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(e + f*x)**n/(sec(e + f*x) + 1)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{(\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n/(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{(\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n/(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 + 2\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.299 $\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2612
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2612
Rubi [A] (verified)	2613
Maple [F]	2615
Fricas [F]	2615
Sympy [F]	2616
Maxima [F]	2616
Giac [F]	2616
Mupad [F(-1)]	2617
Reduce [F]	2617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(1 + 4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sec^{1-n}(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(-\sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

```
output 2*(1+4*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*(-sec(f*x+e))^n*sec(f*x+e)^(1-n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*(-sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(-1 + (1 + 4n) \cos^{\frac{1}{2}+n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sec^{1-n}(e + fx)}{fn}$$

input `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((-1 + (1 + 4*n)*Cos[e + f*x]^(1/2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/2 + n, 3/2, 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 2011, 3042, 4293, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{3/2} (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left(-\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4301} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n (4n+(4n+1)\sec(e+fx)+1)}{2\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n (4n+(4n+1)\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2011} \\
 & \frac{(4n+1) \int (-\sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(4n+1) \int \left(-\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4293 \\
 & \frac{(4n+1)\tan(e+fx)\int\frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}d\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} + \frac{2\tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 74 \\
 & \frac{2\tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} - \\
 & \frac{(4n+1)\tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, n, n+1, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{fn(2n+1)\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]) - ((1 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*n*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 2011 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(v_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4301 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (1 + \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n*(1+sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = (-1)^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(-1)**n*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.300 $\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2618
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2618
Rubi [A] (verified)	2619
Maple [F]	2620
Fricas [F]	2620
Sympy [F]	2621
Maxima [F]	2621
Giac [F]	2621
Mupad [F(-1)]	2622
Reduce [F]	2622

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*(-sec(f*x+e))^n*sec(f*x+e)^(1-n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*
Sec[e + f*x]^(1 - n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} \left(-\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4293$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 74$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, n, n + 1, \sec(e + fx)\right)}{fn \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
-((Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e
+ f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (-\sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-sec(f*x + e))^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n*(1+sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1} \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^n dx$$

input

```
int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)
```

output

```
int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = (-1)^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 1)**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)
```

3.301 $\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2623
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2623
Rubi [A] (verified)	2624
Maple [F]	2626
Fricas [F]	2626
Sympy [F]	2626
Maxima [F]	2627
Giac [F]	2627
Mupad [F(-1)]	2627
Reduce [F]	2628

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{-\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) (-\sec(e+fx))^{-1+n} \sec^{2-n}(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}}$$

output -AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(-sec(f*x+e))^(-1+n)*sec(f*x+e)^(2-n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2951 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 6.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2951, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.13

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]],x]

output

```
(3*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1/2 - n + (-1 + 2*n)/2)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/
(f*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*((3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) - (3*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/
(3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + (3*Sqrt[2]*...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4313, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(-\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx$$

↓ 4313

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}(\sec(e+fx)+1)} d(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{f\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

↓ 153

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(n, \frac{1}{2}, 1, n+1, \sec(e+fx), -\sec(e+fx)\right)}{fn\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

input `Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((AppellF1[n, 1/2, 1, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 153 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4313 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-((-a)*(d/b))^n)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[x^(m - 1/2)*((a - x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[2*a - x]], x], x, a + b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] && !IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n/(1+sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n/sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)} + 1}} dx$$

input `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = (-1)^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 1)**n*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),
x)`

3.302 $\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2629
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2629
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2630
Maple [F]	2632
Fricas [F]	2632
Sympy [F]	2632
Maxima [F]	2633
Giac [F]	2633
Mupad [F(-1)]	2633
Reduce [F]	2634

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 2, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) (-\sec(e+fx))^{-1+n} \sec^{2-n}(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}}$$

output `-1/2*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,2,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(-sec(f*x+e))
^(-1+n)*sec(f*x+e)^(2-n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3003 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 6.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3003, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.92

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(6*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sec[e + f*x]^(1/2 - n + (-3 + 2*n)/2)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2/(f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*((12*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + (3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(...
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4313, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(-\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4313

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} d(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{f\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

↓ 153

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(n, \frac{1}{2}, 2, n+1, \sec(e+fx), -\sec(e+fx)\right)}{fn\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

input `Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-((AppellF1[n, 1/2, 2, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 153 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4313 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-((-a)*(d/b))^n)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[x^(m - 1/2)*((a - x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[2*a - x]], x], x, a + b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] && !IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{(1 + \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{(\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-sec(f*x + e))^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1)/(sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n/(1+sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n/(sec(e + f*x) + 1)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx+e))^n}{(\sec(fx+e)+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx+e))^n}{(\sec(fx+e)+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}+1\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = (-1)^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 + 2\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 1)**n*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.303 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2635
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2635
Rubi [A] (verified)	2636
Maple [F]	2638
Fricas [F]	2638
Sympy [F]	2639
Maxima [F]	2639
Giac [F]	2639
Mupad [F(-1)]	2640
Reduce [F]	2640

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(1 + 4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(d \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2*(1+4*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)^(1-n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(-1 + (1 + 4n) \cos^{\frac{1}{2}+n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{fn}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((-1 + (1 + 4*n)*Cos[e + f*x]^(1/2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/2 + n, 3/2, 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 2011, 3042, 4293, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{3/2} (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4301 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n (4n + (4n + 1) \sec(e + fx) + 1)}{2 \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2 \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n (4n + (4n + 1) \sec(e + fx) + 1)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2 \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2011 \\
 & \frac{(4n + 1) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2 \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(4n + 1) \int (d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))^n \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2 \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4293 \\
 \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} - \frac{d(4n+1) \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{n-1} d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} \\
 \downarrow 74 \\
 \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} - \\
 \frac{(4n+1) \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, n, n+1, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{fn(2n+1)\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]) - ((1 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*n*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 2011 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(v_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4301 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (1 + \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(1+sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (1 + \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = d^n \left(\int \sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e) dx \right. \\ & \left. + \int \sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `d**n*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.304 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2641
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2641
Rubi [A] (verified)	2642
Maple [F]	2643
Fricas [F]	2643
Sympy [F]	2644
Maxima [F]	2644
Giac [F]	2644
Mupad [F(-1)]	2645
Reduce [F]	2645

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)^(1-n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

$$(2*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^{(1 - n)}*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4293} \\ & \frac{d \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\ & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, n, n + 1, \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f n \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x]],x]$$

output

$$-((\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, n, 1 + n, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(f*n*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x]]))$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(1+sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`output `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} dx = d^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`output `d**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.305 $\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2646
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2646
Rubi [A] (verified)	2647
Maple [F]	2649
Fricas [F]	2649
Sympy [F]	2649
Maxima [F]	2650
Giac [F]	2650
Mupad [F(-1)]	2650
Reduce [F]	2651

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) \sec^{1-n}(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n \sin(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}}$$

```
output AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)^(1-n)*(
d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1021 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 5.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1021, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.60

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(30*d*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*(30*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 60*n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 60*n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 5*(2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - (9*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(10*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 5*(-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (4*(2 - 3*n + n^2)*AppellF1[5/2, -1/2 + n, 3 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*(4*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 1/2 + n, 2 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[5/2, 3/2 + n, 1 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}} dx$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{d \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(n, \frac{1}{2}, 1, n + 1, \sec(e + fx), -\sec(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{fn \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((AppellF1[n, 1/2, 1, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2))/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n/(1+sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n/sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^n}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1}} dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} dx = d^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `d**n*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.306 $\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2652
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2652
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2653
Maple [F]	2655
Fricas [F]	2655
Sympy [F]	2655
Maxima [F]	2656
Giac [F]	2656
Mupad [F(-1)]	2656
Reduce [F]	2657

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, 2, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) \sec^{1-n}(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
1/2*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,2,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)^(1-n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3003 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 6.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3003, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.75

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(6*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*Sec[e + f*x]^(1/2 - n + (-3 + 2*n)/2)*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2/(f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n))*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*((12*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n))*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + (3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n))*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[...
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{d \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(n, \frac{1}{2}, 2, n + 1, \sec(e + fx), -\sec(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{fn \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-((AppellF1[n, 1/2, 2, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2))/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(1 + \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*sqrt(sec(f*x + e) + 1)/(sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sec(f*x + e) + 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n/(1+sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n/(sec(e + f*x) + 1)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(\sec(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = d^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `d**n*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.307 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2658
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2659
Rubi [A] (verified)	2659
Maple [F]	2662
Fricas [F]	2662
Sympy [F(-1)]	2663
Maxima [F]	2663
Giac [F]	2663
Mupad [F(-1)]	2664
Reduce [F]	2664

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^3(7 + 4n) \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)(3 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{f(3 + 2n)} + \frac{2a^3(3 + 24n + 16n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)(3 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^3*(7+4*n)*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(3+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^2*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(3+2*n)+2*a^3*(16*n^2+24*n+3)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(3+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{i2^{-\frac{5}{2}+n}e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(3+2n)(e+fx)}\left(\frac{e^{i(e+fx)}}{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}+n}\left(\frac{10e^{i(2+n)(e+fx)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1,\frac{1}{2}(-1-n),\frac{4+n}{2},-e^{2i(e+fx)}\right)}{2+n}\right) + \frac{5e^{i(4+n)(e+fx)}}{2+n}}{1}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
((-I)*2^(-5/2 + n)*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))))^(3/2 + n)*
(10*E^(I*(2 + n)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 - n)/2, (4 + n)/2, -E
^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(2 + n) + (5*E^(I*(4 + n)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F
1[1, (1 - n)/2, (6 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(4 + n) + (E^(I*n*(e + f
*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -3/2 - n/2, 1 + n/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/n +
(5*E^(I*(1 + n)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1 - n/2, (3 + n)/2, -E^((
2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(1 + n) + (E^(I*(5 + n)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1,
1 - n/2, (7 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(5 + n) + (10*E^(I*(3 + n)*(e +
f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n, (5 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(3 +
n))*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^5*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2))/(E^((I/2)*(3 + 2*n)*
(e + f*x))*f*Sec[e + f*x]^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4504, 3042, 4293, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{5/2} \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4301 \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a(a(4n + 3) + a(4n + 7) \sec(e + fx))} dx}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a \int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a(a(4n + 3) + a(4n + 7) \sec(e + fx))} dx}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a(a(4n + 3) + a(4n + 7) \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right))} dx}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4504 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a(16n^2 + 24n + 3) \int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2a^2(4n + 7) \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right)}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a(16n^2 + 24n + 3) \int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2a^2(4n + 7) \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right)}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4293 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{2a^2(4n + 7) \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} - \frac{a^3(16n^2 + 24n + 3) \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right)}{2n + 3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}}{f(2n + 3)}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 75

$$a \left(\frac{2a^2(16n^2+24n+3) \tan(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx)\right)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{2a^2(4n+7) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+3)}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(3 + 2*n)) + (a*((2*a^2*(7 + 4*n)*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*a^2*(3 + 24*n + 16*n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])))/(3 + 2*n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4301

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m_], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n
- 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4504

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*B*C
ot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x]
+ Simp[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(b*(2*n + 1)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*
x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ
[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] &&
!LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(a*sec(f*x +
e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^n(e+fx)(a \\ & + a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e) dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.308 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2665
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2665
Rubi [A] (verified)	2666
Maple [F]	2668
Fricas [F]	2668
Sympy [F]	2669
Maxima [F]	2669
Giac [F]	2669
Mupad [F(-1)]	2670
Reduce [F]	2670

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2(1 + 4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^2*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^2*(1+4*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a\left(-1 + (1 + 4n) \cos^{\frac{1}{2}+n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)\right) \sec^n(e + fx)}{fn}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```


output

```
(a*(-1 + (1 + 4*n)*Cos[e + f*x]^(1/2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/2 + n,
3/2, 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Tan[
(e + f*x)/2])/(f*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 2011, 3042, 4293, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{3/2} \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4301$$

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)(a(4n+1)+a \sec(e+fx)(4n+1))}{2\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{a \int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)(a(4n+1)+a \sec(e+fx)(4n+1))}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

$$\downarrow 2011$$

$$\frac{a(4n+1) \int \sec^n(e+fx) \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{a(4n+1) \int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^n \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4293$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} - \frac{a^3 (4n + 1) \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{2a^2 (4n + 1) \tan(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*a^2*(1 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 2011 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(v_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]
*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x,
Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4301

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n
- 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^n(e+fx)(a \\ + a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + in
t(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.309 $\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2671
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2671
Rubi [A] (verified)	2672
Maple [F]	2673
Fricas [F]	2673
Sympy [F]	2674
Maxima [F]	2674
Giac [F]	2674
Mupad [F(-1)]	2675
Reduce [F]	2675

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2*a*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^n(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4293}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{75}$$

$$\frac{2a \tan(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f *Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a \sec(fx + e)^n} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a \sec(fx + e)^n} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a \sec(fx + e)^n} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.310 $\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2676
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2676
Rubi [A] (verified)	2677
Maple [F]	2680
Fricas [F]	2680
Sympy [F]	2680
Maxima [F]	2681
Giac [F]	2681
Mupad [F(-1)]	2681
Reduce [F]	2682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1023 vs. 2(61) = 122.
 Time = 5.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1023, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

output

```
(30*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)
/2]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/
(a*f*(30*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2] + 60*n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 60*n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1
- n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f
*x)/2]^2 + 5*(2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)
/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2
, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*
x)/2]^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - (9*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e
+ f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*T
an[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(10*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e
+ f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 5*(-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1
- n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (4*(2 - 3*n + n^2)*Ap
pellF1[5/2, -1/2 + n, 3 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]
+ (-1 + 2*n)*(4*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 1/2 + n, 2 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)
/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[5/2, 3/2 + n, 1 - n, 7/2,
Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3*Appell
F1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (
2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4312, 148, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^n}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4312} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}(\sec(e+fx)+1)} d(1-\sec(e+fx))}{f \sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{148} \\
& \frac{2 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(AppellF1[1/2, 1 - n, 1, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x], (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 148 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4312 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*(d/b))^n*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(e + f*x)**n/sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.311 $\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2683
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2683
Rubi [A] (verified)	2684
Maple [F]	2686
Fricas [F]	2687
Sympy [F]	2687
Maxima [F]	2687
Giac [F]	2688
Mupad [F(-1)]	2688
Reduce [F]	2688

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 2, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2af\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output 1/2*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,2,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2992 vs. 2(67) = 134.

Time = 6.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2992, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.66

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

output

```
(6*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*Sec[e + f*x]^(1/2 + (-3 + 2*n)/2)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(f*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*((12*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)))/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + (3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Ta...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4312, 148, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^n}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n}{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4312} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} d(1-\sec(e+fx))}{af\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{148} \\
& \frac{2 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} d\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}{af\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 2, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right)}{2af\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(AppellF1[1/2, 1 - n, 2, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x], (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Tan[
e + f*x])/(2*a*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 148

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.),
x_] :> With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c
+ d*(x^k/b))^n*(e + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c,
d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp
p[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,
0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4312 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*(d/b))^n*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)
*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] &
& !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n/(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(e + f*x)**n/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^n(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.312 $\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2689
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2689
Rubi [A] (verified)	2690
Maple [F]	2693
Fricas [F]	2693
Sympy [F]	2693
Maxima [F]	2694
Giac [F]	2694
Mupad [F(-1)]	2694
Reduce [F]	2695

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2(1 + 4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) + 2a^2(-\sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^2*(1+4*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*(-sec(f*x+e))^n*sec
(f*x+e)^(1-n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^2*(-sec(f*x+
e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a\left(-1 + (1 + 4n) \cos^{\frac{1}{2}+n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{fn}$$

input `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*(-1 + (1 + 4*n)*Cos[e + f*x]^(1/2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/2 + n, 3/2, 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 2011, 3042, 4293, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{3/2} \left(-\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4301} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n (a(4n+1) + a \sec(e+fx)(4n+1))}{2\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n (a(4n+1) + a \sec(e+fx)(4n+1))}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2011} \\
 & \frac{a(4n+1) \int (-\sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+ad} x}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a(4n+1) \int (-\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^n \sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx}}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 4293

$$\frac{a^3(4n+1) \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 77

$$\frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{a^3(4n+1) \sin(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n \sec^{1-n}(e+fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{2a^2(4n+1) \sin(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n \sec^{1-n}(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx))}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

input `Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*(1 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 - n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*a^2*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 75 $\text{Int}[(b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx)^{(n+1)} / (d(n+1)(-d/(bc))^m) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n+1, n+2, 1 + d(x/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(bc), 0])$
- rule 77 $\text{Int}[(b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c/d)^m \text{IntPart}[m] * (bx)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / ((-d)(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \text{Int}[(-d)(x/c)^m (c + dx)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[-d/(bc), 0]$
- rule 2011 $\text{Int}[(u_*)((a_*) + (b_*)(v_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(v_))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u(c + dv)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{SimplerQ}[c + dx, a + b*x])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4293 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_*)} \text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*d*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x] / (f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] * \text{Sqrt}[a - b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(dx)^{(n-1)} / \text{Sqrt}[a - b*x], x], x, \text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_*)}(\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m+n-1) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m+2*n-1) + a*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n*(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a+a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a\sec(fx+e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-\sec(fx+e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a+a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a\sec(fx+e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-\sec(fx+e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a + a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} (-1)^n a \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*(-1)**n*a*(int(sec(e+f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e+f*x)+1)*sec(e+f*x),x) + int(sec(e+f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e+f*x)+1),x))
```

3.313 $\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2696
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2696
Rubi [A] (verified)	2697
Maple [F]	2698
Fricas [F]	2699
Sympy [F]	2699
Maxima [F]	2699
Giac [F]	2700
Mupad [F(-1)]	2700
Reduce [F]	2700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2*a*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*(-sec(f*x+e))^n*sec(f*x+e)^(1-n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sec^{-n}(e + fx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*
Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*Sec[e + f*x]^n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(-\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

↓ 4293

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 77

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{2a \sin(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input

```
Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*
n*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 - n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`
- rule 77 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (-\sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n*sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \sqrt{a} (-1)^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*(-1)**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.314 $\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2701
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2701
Rubi [A] (verified)	2702
Maple [F]	2704
Fricas [F]	2704
Sympy [F]	2705
Maxima [F]	2705
Giac [F]	2705
Mupad [F(-1)]	2706
Reduce [F]	2706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) (-\sec(e+fx))^{-1+n} \sec^{2-n}(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a+a\sec(e+fx)}}$$

output `-AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(-sec(f*x+e))^(
-1+n)*sec(f*x+e)^(2-n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1025 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 6.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1025, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.92

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(-30*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(a*f*(30*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 60*n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 60*n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 5*(2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - (9*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(10*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 5*(-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (4*(2 - 3*n + n^2)*AppellF1[5/2, -1/2 + n, 3 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*(4*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 1/2 + n, 2 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[5/2, 3/2 + n, 1 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4313, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(-\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n dx}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{(-\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^n dx}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}}}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4313} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}} d(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{f \sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{153} \\
& \frac{-\tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(n, \frac{1}{2}, 1, n+1, \sec(e+fx), -\sec(e+fx)\right)}{fn \sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((AppellF1[n, 1/2, 1, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 153 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4313

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-((-a)*(d/b))^n)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 1)*f*S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[x^(m - 1/2)*
((a - x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[2*a - x]), x], x, a + b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
&& !IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m
]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input

```
int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((-sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n/sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} (-1)^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(-1)**n*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.315 $\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2707
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2707
Rubi [A] (verified)	2708
Maple [F]	2710
Fricas [F]	2710
Sympy [F]	2711
Maxima [F]	2711
Giac [F]	2711
Mupad [F(-1)]	2712
Reduce [F]	2712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 2, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) (-\sec(e+fx))^{-1+n} \sec^{2-n}(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{2af\sqrt{a+a\sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/2*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,2,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(-sec(f*x+e))
^(-1+n)*sec(f*x+e)^(2-n)*sin(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2030 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 6.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2030, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.31

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(f*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2)*(4*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 2*n*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4313, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(-\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{(-\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4313} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} d(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{af\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{153} \\
& \frac{-\tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(n, \frac{1}{2}, 2, n+1, \sec(e+fx), -\sec(e+fx)\right)}{afn\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-((AppellF1[n, 1/2, 2, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 153 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4313 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-((-a)*(d/b))^n)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 1)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[x^(m - 1/2)*((a - x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[2*a - x]], x], x, a + b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] && !IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n/(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(-1)^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(-1)**n*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.316 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2713
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2713
Rubi [A] (verified)	2714
Maple [F]	2717
Fricas [F]	2717
Sympy [F]	2717
Maxima [F]	2718
Giac [F]	2718
Mupad [F(-1)]	2718
Reduce [F]	2719

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2(1 + 4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \sec^{1-n}(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx) + fx)^{3/2}}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2(d \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^2*(1+4*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)^(1-n)*(d
*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^2*(d*sec(f*
x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a\left(-1 + (1 + 4n) \cos^{\frac{1}{2}+n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)\right) (d \sec(e + fx) + fx)^{3/2}}{fn}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*(-1 + (1 + 4*n)*Cos[e + f*x]^(1/2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/2 + n, 3/2, 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 2011, 3042, 4293, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{3/2} \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4301} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n (a(4n+1) + a \sec(e+fx)(4n+1)) dx}{2\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n (a(4n+1) + a \sec(e+fx)(4n+1)) dx}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2011} \\
 & \frac{a(4n+1) \int (d \sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+ad} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a(4n+1) \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a} dx}{\frac{2n+1}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4293 \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} - \frac{a^3 d(4n+1) \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{n-1} d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e+fx)}}}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 77 \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} - \\
 & \frac{a^3(4n+1) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{1-n}(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 75 \\
 & \frac{2a^2(4n+1) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{1-n}(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e+fx) \right)}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} + \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*(1 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 - n)*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*a^2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 75 $\text{Int}[(b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((c_)+(d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c+d*x)^{(n+1)}/(d*(n+1)*(-d/(b*c))^{(m)})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n+1, n+2, 1+d*(x/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0])$
- rule 77 $\text{Int}[(b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((c_)+(d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c/d)^m*\text{IntPart}[m]*((b*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}/((-d)*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[m]}) \ \text{Int}[(d*x/c)^m*(c+d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0]$
- rule 2011 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_)+(b_*)(v_))^{(m_)*((c_)+(d_*)(v_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \ \text{Int}[u*(c+d*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{SimplerQ}[c+d*x, a+b*x])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4293 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_)+(f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[e_)+(f_*)(x_)]*(b_)+(a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*d*(\text{Cot}[e+f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]])*\text{Sqrt}[a-b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(n-1)}/\text{Sqrt}[a-b*x], x], x, \text{Csc}[e+f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_)+(f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)*(\text{csc}[e_)+(f_*)(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e+f*x]*(a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m+n-1) \ \text{Int}[(a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^n*(b*(m+2*n-1)+a*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec (fx + e))^n (a + a \sec (fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec (e + fx))^n (a + a \sec (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (a \sec (fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec (e + fx))^n (a + a \sec (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (a(\sec (e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec (e + fx))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*(d*sec(e + f*x))**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = d^n \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `d**n*sqrt(a)*a*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.317 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2720
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2720
Rubi [A] (verified)	2721
Maple [F]	2722
Fricas [F]	2723
Sympy [F]	2723
Maxima [F]	2723
Giac [F]	2724
Mupad [F(-1)]	2724
Reduce [F]	2724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2*a*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1-sec(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)^(1-n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \sec^{-n}(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n
*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*Sec[e + f*x]^n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4293$$

$$-\frac{a^2 d \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 77$$

$$-\frac{a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(e + fx) \sec^{1-n}(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input

```
Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sec[e + f*x]^(1
- n)*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`
- rule 77 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)} (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(d*sec(e + f*x))**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = d^n \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `d**n*sqrt(a)*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.318 $\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2725
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2725
Rubi [A] (verified)	2726
Maple [F]	2728
Fricas [F]	2728
Sympy [F]	2729
Maxima [F]	2729
Giac [F]	2729
Mupad [F(-1)]	2730
Reduce [F]	2730

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) \sec^{1-n}(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)^(1-n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1026 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 5.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1026, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.36

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

output

```
(30*d*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(a*f*(30*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 60*n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 60*n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 5*(2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - (9*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(10*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 5*(-1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (4*(2 - 3*n + n^2)*AppellF1[5/2, -1/2 + n, 3 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*n)*(4*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 1/2 + n, 2 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + 2*n)*AppellF1[5/2, 3/2 + n, 1 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n dx}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{(d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^n dx}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}}}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4314} \\
& \frac{d \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{n-1} d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}(\sec(e+fx)+1)}}{f \sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{150} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(n, \frac{1}{2}, 1, n+1, \sec(e+fx), -\sec(e+fx)\right) (d \sec(e+fx))^n}{fn \sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((AppellF1[n, 1/2, 1, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n/sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{d^n \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`output `(d**n*sqrt(a)*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.319 $\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2731
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2731
Rubi [A] (verified)	2732
Maple [F]	2734
Fricas [F]	2734
Sympy [F]	2735
Maxima [F]	2735
Giac [F]	2735
Mupad [F(-1)]	2736
Reduce [F]	2736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 2, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) \sec^{1-n}(e+fx)}{2af\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
1/2*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,2,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)^(1-n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2030 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 6.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2030, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.81

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))/(f*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2)*(4*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, -3/2 + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-3 + 2*n)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + 2*n*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2 + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{(d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4314} \\
& \frac{d \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{af \sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{150} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(n, \frac{1}{2}, 2, n+1, \sec(e+fx), -\sec(e+fx)\right) (d \sec(e+fx))^n}{afn \sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-((AppellF1[n, 1/2, 2, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 +
2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{d^n \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `(d**n*sqrt(a)*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.320 $\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a - a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2737
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2738
Rubi [A] (verified)	2738
Maple [F]	2741
Fricas [F]	2741
Sympy [F(-1)]	2742
Maxima [F]	2742
Giac [F]	2743
Mupad [F(-1)]	2743
Reduce [F]	2743

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a - a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^3(3+24n+16n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{3}{2}, 1+\sec(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f(1+2n)(3+2n)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^3(7+4n)(-\sec(e+fx))^n \tan(e+fx)}{f(1+2n)(3+2n)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2(-\sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)} \tan(e+fx)}{f(3+2n)}$$

output

```
2*a^3*(16*n^2+24*n+3)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/
f/(1+2*n)/(3+2*n)/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^3*(7+4*n)*(-sec(f*x+e))^n*tan
(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(3+2*n)/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^2*(-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-
a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(3+2*n)
```


Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$2^{-\frac{5}{2}+n} e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \left(\frac{e^{i(e+fx)}}{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+n} (1 + e^{2i(e+fx)})^{\frac{1}{2}+n} \csc^5 \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \left(-\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{2}+n, \frac{2+n}{2}, -e^{2i(e+fx)}\right)}{n} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```

-((2^(-5/2 + n)*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))))^(1/2 + n)*(1 +
E^((2*I)*(e + f*x)))^(1/2 + n)*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^5*(-(Hypergeometric2F1[n/
2, 5/2 + n, (2 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/n) + (5*E^(I*(e + f*x))*Hyper
geometric2F1[(1 + n)/2, 5/2 + n, (3 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(1 + n)
- (10*E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + n)/2, 5/2 + n, (4 + n)/2
, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(2 + n) + (10*E^((3*I)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2
F1[5/2 + n, (3 + n)/2, (5 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(3 + n) - (5*E^((
4*I)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2 + n, (4 + n)/2, (6 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)
*(e + f*x))]/(4 + n) + (E^((5*I)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2 + n, (5
+ n)/2, (7 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(5 + n))*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sec[
e + f*x]^(-5/2 - n)*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))*f))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4504, 3042, 4293, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \left(a - a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{5/2} \left(-\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4301 \\
& \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 3)} - \\
& \frac{2a \int -\frac{1}{2} (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (a(4n + 3) - a(4n + 7) \sec(e + fx)) dx}{2n + 3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (a(4n + 3) - a(4n + 7) \sec(e + fx)) dx}{2n + 3} + \\
& \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \int \left(-\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n \sqrt{a - a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} (a(4n + 3) - a(4n + 7) \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)) dx}{2n + 3} + \\
& \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4504 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a(16n^2 + 24n + 3) \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2a^2(4n + 7) \tan(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} \right)}{2n + 3} + \\
& \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a(16n^2 + 24n + 3) \int \left(-\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n \sqrt{a - a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2a^2(4n + 7) \tan(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} \right)}{2n + 3} + \\
& \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4293 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a^3(16n^2 + 24n + 3) \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} d\sec(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} + \frac{2a^2(4n + 7) \tan(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} \right)}{2n + 3} + \\
& \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 3)}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 75

$$a \left(\frac{2a^2(16n^2+24n+3) \tan(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx)+1\right)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2(4n+7) \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)} (-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+3)}$$

input `Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(3 + 2*n)) + (a*((2*a^2*(3 + 24*n + 16*n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*a^2*(7 + 4*n)*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])))/(3 + 2*n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4301

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n
- 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4504

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*B*C
ot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x]
+ Simp[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(b*(2*n + 1)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*
x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ
[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] &&
!LtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (a - a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a - \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} (-1)^n a^2 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 2 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*(-1)**n*a**2*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) - 2*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.321 $\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a - a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2745
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2745
Rubi [A] (verified)	2746
Maple [F]	2748
Fricas [F]	2749
Sympy [F]	2749
Maxima [F]	2749
Giac [F]	2750
Mupad [F(-1)]	2750
Reduce [F]	2750

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a - a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2(1+4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{3}{2}, 1+\sec(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f(1+2n)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2(-\sec(e+fx))^n \tan(e+fx)}{f(1+2n)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^2*(1+4*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)
)/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^2*(-sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a - a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2^{-\frac{3}{2}+n} e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \left(\frac{e^{i(e+fx)}}{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}+n} (1+e^{2i(e+fx)})^{\frac{1}{2}+n} \operatorname{csc}^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+n, \frac{3}{2}, 1+\sec(e+fx)\right)}{n}\right)}{f(1+2n)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2^(-3/2 + n)*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(1 + E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))))^(1/2 + n)*(1 + E^((2*I)*(e + f*x)))^(1/2 + n)*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^3*(-(Hypergeometric2F1[n/2, 3/2 + n, (2 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/n) + (3*E^(I*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n)/2, 3/2 + n, (3 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(1 + n) - (3*E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2 + n, (2 + n)/2, (4 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(2 + n) + (E^((3*I)*(e + f*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2 + n, (3 + n)/2, (5 + n)/2, -E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]/(3 + n))*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sec[e + f*x]^(-3/2 - n)*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 2011, 3042, 4293, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \left(a - a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} \left(-\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4301 \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2a \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n (a(4n + 1) - a(4n + 1) \sec(e + fx))}{2\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{2n + 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n (a(4n + 1) - a(4n + 1) \sec(e + fx))}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2011
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a(4n+1) \int (-\sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a(4n+1) \int \left(-\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n \sqrt{a-a\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 4293

$$\frac{a^3(4n+1) \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} d\sec(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{2a^2(4n+1) \tan(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx)+1\right)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*(1 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*a^2*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 2011 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(v_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]
*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x,
Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4301 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (a - a\sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*sec(f*x + e) - a)*sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (-a(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n*(-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a - \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} (-1)^n a \left(- \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*(-1)**n*a*(-int(sec(e+f*x)**n*sqrt(-sec(e+f*x)+1)*sec(e+f*x),x)+int(sec(e+f*x)**n*sqrt(-sec(e+f*x)+1),x))`

3.322 $\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2752
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2752
Rubi [A] (verified)	2753
Maple [F]	2754
Fricas [F]	2754
Sympy [F]	2755
Maxima [F]	2755
Giac [F]	2755
Mupad [F(-1)]	2756
Reduce [F]	2756

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2*a*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(-2*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*
Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(-\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

↓ 4293

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{2a \tan(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e + fx) + 1\right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f
*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (-\sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \sec(fx + e) + a} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{-a(\sec(e + fx) - 1)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n*sqrt(-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \sec(fx + e) + a} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \sec(fx + e) + a} (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e+fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e+fx)} dx = \sqrt{a} (-1)^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*(-1)**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.323 $\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2757
Mathematica [F]	2757
Rubi [A] (verified)	2758
Maple [F]	2760
Fricas [F]	2760
Sympy [F]	2760
Maxima [F]	2761
Giac [F]	2761
Mupad [F(-1)]	2761
Reduce [F]	2762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 1+\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1+\sec(e+fx))\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}$$

output `AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1,3/2,1+sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]], x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4312, 148, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(-\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\sqrt{a-a\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4315} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \int \frac{(-\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\sqrt{1-\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4312} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{(1-\sec(e+fx))\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} d(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{f\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{148} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{1-\sec(e+fx)} d\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}{f\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx)+1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(e+fx)+1)\right)}{f\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(AppellF1[1/2, 1 - n, 1, 3/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x], (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 148 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4312 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*(d/b))^n*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a - a\sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a - a\sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{-a\sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) - a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a - a\sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{-a(\sec(e + fx) - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n/sqrt(-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{-a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{-a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} (-1)^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(-sqrt(a)*(-1)**n*int((sec(e+f*x)**n*sqrt(-sec(e+f*x)+1))/(sec(e+f*x)-1),x))/a`

3.324 $\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2763
Mathematica [F]	2763
Rubi [A] (verified)	2764
Maple [F]	2766
Fricas [F]	2766
Sympy [F]	2766
Maxima [F]	2767
Giac [F]	2767
Mupad [F(-1)]	2767
Reduce [F]	2768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 2, \frac{3}{2}, 1+\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1+\sec(e+fx))\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2af\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}$$

output `1/2*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,2,3/2,1+sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4312, 148, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(-\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(a-a\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4315} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^n}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \int \frac{(-\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(1-\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4312} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} d(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{af\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{148} \\
 & \frac{2\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} d\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}{af\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx)+1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(e+fx)+1)\right)}{2af\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output $(\text{AppellF1}[1/2, 1 - n, 2, 3/2, 1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x], (1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x])/2]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(2*a*f*\text{Sqrt}[a - a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 148 $\text{Int}[(b_.*x_)^m*((c_) + (d_.*x_)^n)*((e_) + (f_.*x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)-1}*(c + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (b*x)^{1/k}], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 333 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.*x_)^2]^p*((c_) + (d_.*x_)^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*c^q*x*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]) \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4312 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_] + (f_.*x_]*(d_))^{n_}*(\text{csc}[e_] + (f_.*x_]*(b_) + (a_))^{m_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a*(d/b))^n*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(a^{n-2}*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a - x)^{n-1}*((2*a - x)^{m-1/2}/\text{Sqrt}[x]), x], x, a - b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$

rule 4315 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_] + (f_.*x_]*(d_))^{n_}*(\text{csc}[e_] + (f_.*x_]*(b_) + (a_))^{m_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[m]}*((a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]}/(1 + (b/a)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]}) \text{ Int}[(1 + (b/a)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{(a - a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{(-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-sec(f*x + e))^n/(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(-a(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n/(-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a - a\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{(-a\sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a - a\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-\sec(fx + e))^n}{(-a\sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n/(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a - a\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(a - \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((-1/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^n}{(a - a\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(-1)^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(-1)**n*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.325 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2769
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2769
Rubi [A] (verified)	2770
Maple [F]	2773
Fricas [F]	2773
Sympy [F]	2773
Maxima [F]	2774
Giac [F]	2774
Mupad [F(-1)]	2774
Reduce [F]	2775

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2(1 + 4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^{-n} \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^2*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^2*(1+4*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1+sec(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/((-sec(f*x+e))^n)/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2^{-\frac{3}{2}+n} e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \left(\frac{e^{i(e+fx)}}{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}+n} (1 + e^{2i(e+fx)})^{\frac{1}{2}+n} \operatorname{csc}^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \dots}{n}\right)}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output $(2^{-3/2 + n} * (E^{I*(e + f*x)} / (1 + E^{((2*I)*(e + f*x))})^{1/2 + n} * (1 + E^{((2*I)*(e + f*x))})^{1/2 + n} * \text{Csc}[(e + f*x)/2]^{3 * (-\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[n/2, 3/2 + n, (2 + n)/2, -E^{((2*I)*(e + f*x))}] / n) + (3 * E^{I*(e + f*x)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + n)/2, 3/2 + n, (3 + n)/2, -E^{((2*I)*(e + f*x))}] / (1 + n) - (3 * E^{((2*I)*(e + f*x)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2 + n, (2 + n)/2, (4 + n)/2, -E^{((2*I)*(e + f*x))}] / (2 + n) + (E^{((3*I)*(e + f*x)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2 + n, (3 + n)/2, (5 + n)/2, -E^{((2*I)*(e + f*x))}] / (3 + n)) * (a - a * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2}) / (E^{(I/2)*(e + f*x)} * f * \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^{3/2}))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 2011, 3042, 4293, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a - a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^{3/2} \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4301$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2a \int -\frac{\sec^n(e+fx)(a(4n+1) - a(4n+1) \sec(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{a - a \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{2n + 1}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{a \int \frac{\sec^n(e+fx)(a(4n+1) - a(4n+1) \sec(e+fx))}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{n+1}(e + fx)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 2011$$

$$\frac{a(4n+1) \int \sec^n(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a(4n+1) \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^n \sqrt{a-a \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 4293

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^3(4n+1) \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 77

$$\frac{a^3(4n+1) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx) (-\sec(e+fx))^{-n} \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{2a^2(4n+1) \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx) (-\sec(e+fx))^{-n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx)+1\right)}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e+fx) \sec^{n+1}(e+fx)}{f(2n+1) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*a^2*(1 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 75 $\text{Int}[(b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((c_)+(d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c+d*x)^{(n+1)}/(d*(n+1)*(-d/(b*c))^{(m)})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n+1, n+2, 1+d*(x/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0])$
- rule 77 $\text{Int}[(b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((c_)+(d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c/d)^{\text{IntPart}[m]}*(b*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}/((-d)*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \text{Int}[(c/d)^m*(c+d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0]$
- rule 2011 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_)+(b_*)(v_))^{(m_)*((c_)+(d_*)(v_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u*(c+d*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{SimplerQ}[c+d*x, a+b*x])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4293 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_*)(x_)]*(b_)+(a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*d*(\text{Cot}[e+f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]])*\text{Sqrt}[a-b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(n-1)}/\text{Sqrt}[a-b*x], x], x, \text{Csc}[e+f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_*)(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e+f*x]*(a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m+n-1) \text{Int}[(a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x])^n*(b*(m+2*n-1)+a*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (a - a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*sec(f*x + e) - a)*sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-a(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2)*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a - \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(- \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(- int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.326 $\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2776
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2776
Rubi [A] (verified)	2777
Maple [F]	2778
Fricas [F]	2779
Sympy [F]	2779
Maxima [F]	2779
Giac [F]	2780
Mupad [F(-1)]	2780
Reduce [F]	2780

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^{-n} \sec^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2*a*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1+sec(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/((-sec(f*x+e))^n)/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, n, 1 + n, -\sec(e + fx)\right) \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{fn \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n, 1 + n, -Sec[e + f*x]]*Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(f*n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4293$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 77$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^{-n} \sec^{n+1}(e + fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^{-n} \sec^{n+1}(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e + fx) + 1\right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`
- rule 77 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \sec(fx + e) + a} \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a(\sec(e + fx) - 1)} \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \sec(fx + e) + a} \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \sec(fx + e) + a \sec(fx + e)^n} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.327 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2781
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2781
Rubi [A] (verified)	2782
Maple [F]	2785
Fricas [F]	2785
Sympy [F]	2785
Maxima [F]	2786
Giac [F]	2786
Mupad [F(-1)]	2786
Reduce [F]	2787

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2(d \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2(1 + 4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^2*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^2*(1+4*n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n],[3/2],1+sec(f*x+e))*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/((-sec(f*x+e))^n)/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2^{-\frac{3}{2}+n} e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \left(\frac{e^{i(e+fx)}}{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}+n} (1 + e^{2i(e+fx)})^{\frac{1}{2}+n} \operatorname{csc}^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \dots}{n}\right)}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output $(2^{-3/2+n} (E^{I(e+fx)}) / (1 + E^{(2I)(e+fx)}))^{1/2+n} (1 + E^{(2I)(e+fx)})^{1/2+n} \text{Csc}[(e+fx)/2]^{3n} (-\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[n/2, 3/2+n, (2+n)/2, -E^{(2I)(e+fx)}] / n + (3E^{I(e+fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+n)/2, 3/2+n, (3+n)/2, -E^{(2I)(e+fx)}]) / (1+n) - (3E^{(2I)(e+fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2+n, (2+n)/2, (4+n)/2, -E^{(2I)(e+fx)}]) / (2+n) + (E^{(3I)(e+fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2+n, (3+n)/2, (5+n)/2, -E^{(2I)(e+fx)}]) / (3+n) \text{Sec}[e+fx]^{-3/2-n} (d \text{Sec}[e+fx])^n (a - a \text{Sec}[e+fx])^{3/2}) / (E^{(I/2)(e+fx)} f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 4301, 27, 2011, 3042, 4293, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a - a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4301} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2a \int -\frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n (a(4n + 1) - a(4n + 1) \sec(e + fx))}{2\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{2n + 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n (a(4n + 1) - a(4n + 1) \sec(e + fx))}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{2n + 1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a(4n+1) \int (d \sec(e+fx))^n \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a(4n+1) \int (d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^n \sqrt{a-a \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2n+1} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 4293

$$\frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^3 d(4n+1) \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 77

$$\frac{a^3(4n+1) \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^{-n}(d \sec(e+fx))^n \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{2a^2(4n+1) \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx))^{-n}(d \sec(e+fx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx)+1)}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(2n+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*a^2*(1 + 4*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]])*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 75 $\text{Int}[(b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx)^{(n+1)} / (d(n+1)(-d/(bc))^m) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n+1, n+2, 1 + d(x/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(bc), 0])$
- rule 77 $\text{Int}[(b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c/d)^m \text{IntPart}[m] * ((bx)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / ((-d)(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[m]}) \text{Int}[(d)(x/c)^m (c + dx)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[-d/(bc), 0]$
- rule 2011 $\text{Int}[(u_*)((a_*) + (b_*)(v_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(v_))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u(c + dv)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{SimplerQ}[c + dx, a + b*x])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4293 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_*)} \text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*d*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x] / (f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] * \text{Sqrt}[a - b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(n-1)} / \text{Sqrt}[a - b*x], x], x, \text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_*)}(\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m+n-1) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m+2*n-1) + a*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec (fx + e))^n (a - a \sec (fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec (e + fx))^n (a - a \sec (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (-a \sec (fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*sec(f*x + e) - a)*sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec (e + fx))^n (a - a \sec (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (d \sec (e + fx))^n (-a(\sec (e + fx) - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*(-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a - \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = d^n \sqrt{a} a \left(- \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) + \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
d**n*sqrt(a)*a*( - int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt( - sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt( - sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))
```

3.328 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2788
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2788
Rubi [A] (verified)	2789
Maple [F]	2790
Fricas [F]	2791
Sympy [F]	2791
Maxima [F]	2791
Giac [F]	2792
Mupad [F(-1)]	2792
Reduce [F]	2792

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2*a*hypergeom([1/2, 1-n], [3/2], 1+sec(f*x+e))*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/((-sec(f*x+e))^n)/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, n, 1 + n, -\sec(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{fn \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n, 1 + n, -Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(f*n*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {3042, 4293, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4293$$

$$\frac{a^2 d \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) a + a}}}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 77$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{(-\sec(e + fx))^{n-1} d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) a + a}}}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$\frac{2a \tan(e + fx) (-\sec(e + fx))^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e + fx) + 1\right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`
- rule 77 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4293 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \sec(fx + e) + a} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{-a(\sec(e + fx) - 1)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*sqrt(-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \sec(fx + e) + a} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \sec(fx + e) + a} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} dx = d^n \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `d**n*sqrt(a)*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.329 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2793
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2793
Rubi [A] (verified)	2794
Maple [F]	2796
Fricas [F]	2796
Sympy [F]	2796
Maxima [F]	2797
Giac [F]	2797
Mupad [F(-1)]	2797
Reduce [F]	2798

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

$2^{(1/2+m)} \operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, 1-n, 1/2-m, 3/2, 1-\sec(f*x+e), 1/2-1/2*\sec(f*x+e)) * \tan(f*x+e) / f / (1+\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 821 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 13.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 821, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.40

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^n * (1 + \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

output

```
(30*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*Sec[e + f*x]^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) / (f*(15*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 30*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 10*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - (18*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(5*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 5*(m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*(2 - 3*n + n^2)*AppellF1[5/2, m + n, 3 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*(2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 1 + m + n, 2 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + m + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 2 + m + n, 1 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) / (3*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 15*(m + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 4312, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^m \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4312}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} d(1-\sec(e+fx))}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}}{f\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{2^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e+fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right)}{f\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `(2^(1/2 + m)*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - n, 1/2 - m, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x], (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4312 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(a*(d/b))^n)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (1 + \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m \sec^n(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(1+sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((sec(e + f*x) + 1)**m*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1 \right)^m \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)**m,x)`

3.330 $\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2799
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2799
Rubi [A] (verified)	2800
Maple [F]	2801
Fricas [F]	2802
Sympy [F]	2802
Maxima [F]	2802
Giac [F]	2803
Mupad [F(-1)]	2803
Reduce [F]	2803

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)), 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^{1-n} \sec^n(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

$$-2^{(1/2+m)} \text{AppellF1}(1/2, 1-n, 1/2-m, 3/2, 1+\sec(f*x+e), 1/2+1/2*\sec(f*x+e)) * (-\sec(f*x+e))^{(1-n)} * \sec(f*x+e)^n * \sin(f*x+e) / f / (1-\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx = \frac{(3 + 2m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, m + n, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2} + m, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) + 2}{f(1 + 2m)}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^n, x]$$

output

```
((3 + 2*m)*AppellF1[1/2 + m, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*m))*((3 + 2*m)*AppellF1[1/2 + m, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2 + m, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2 + m, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4313, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(1 - \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^m \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4313$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(1 - \sec(e + fx))^{m - \frac{1}{2}} \sec^{n-1}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} d(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(e + fx) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \text{AppellF1}\left(m + \frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{1}{2}, m + \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right)}{f(2m + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sec[e + f*x]^n,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2 + m, 1 - n, 1/2, 3/2 + m, 1 - Sec[e + f*x], (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4313

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-((-a)*(d/b))^n)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 1)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[x^(m - 1/2)*((a - x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[2*a - x]], x], x, a + b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] && !IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(fx + e))^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input

```
int((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*sec(f*x+e)^n,x)
```

output

```
int((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*sec(f*x+e)^n,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*sec(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx = \int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*sec(f*x+e)**n,x)`

output `Integral((1 - sec(e + f*x))^m*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*sec(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*sec(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx = \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^m \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^n dx$$

input `int((1 - 1/cos(e + f*x))^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((1 - 1/cos(e + f*x))^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `int((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*sec(f*x+e)^n,x)`

output `int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)**m,x)`

3.331 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2804
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2804
Rubi [A] (verified)	2805
Maple [F]	2807
Fricas [F]	2807
Sympy [F]	2808
Maxima [F]	2808
Giac [F]	2808
Mupad [F(-1)]	2809
Reduce [F]	2809

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) (1+\sec(e+fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a+a \sec(e+fx))^m}{f}$$

output

```
2^(1/2+m)*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1/2-m,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 823 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 6.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 823, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.35

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(30*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/ (f*(15*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 30*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 10*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - (18*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(5*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 5*(m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((2 - 3*n + n^2)*AppellF1[5/2, m + n, 3 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*(2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 1 + m + n, 2 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + m + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 2 + m + n, 1 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))/ (3*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 15*(m + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4312, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4315$$

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \sec^n(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4312}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{\sec^{n-1}(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{m - \frac{1}{2}} d(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{2^{m + \frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `(2^(1/2 + m)*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - n, 1/2 - m, 3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x], (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4312

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a*(d/b))^n*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)
*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] &
& !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e)a + a)^m dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m,x)`

3.332 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2810
Mathematica [F]	2810
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2811
Maple [F]	2812
Fricas [F]	2813
Sympy [F]	2813
Maxima [F]	2813
Giac [F]	2814
Mupad [F(-1)]	2814
Reduce [F]	2814

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)), 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (-\sec(e + fx))^{-1-n}}{f}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2+m)*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1/2-m,3/2,1+sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(-sec(f*x+e))^(1-n)*sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^m, x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4313, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^n(e+fx)(a-a\sec(e+fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n \left(a-a\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4315$$

$$(1-\sec(e+fx))^{-m}(a-a\sec(e+fx))^m \int (1-\sec(e+fx))^m \sec^n(e+fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(1-\sec(e+fx))^{-m}(a-a\sec(e+fx))^m \int \left(1-\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^m \csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4313$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(1-\sec(e+fx))^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a-a\sec(e+fx))^m \int \frac{(1-\sec(e+fx))^{m-\frac{1}{2}} \sec^{n-1}(e+fx) d(1-\sec(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}}{f\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}\tan(e+fx)(a-a\sec(e+fx))^m \text{AppellF1}\left(m+\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{1}{2}, m+\frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right)}{f(2m+1)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2 + m, 1 - n, 1/2, 3/2 + m, 1 - Sec[e + f*x], (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4313 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-((-a)*(d/b))^n)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 1)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[x^(m - 1/2)*((a - x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[2*a - x]), x], x, a + b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] && !IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (a - a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (-a(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**m*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(a - \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^m \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^n dx$$

input `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n (-\sec(fx + e)a + a)^m dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(- sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m,x)`

3.333 $\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2815
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2815
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2816
Maple [F]	2818
Fricas [F]	2818
Sympy [F]	2818
Maxima [F]	2819
Giac [F]	2819
Mupad [F(-1)]	2819
Reduce [F]	2820

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)), 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sec^{2-n}(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2+m)*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1/2-m,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(-sec(f*x+e))^(1+n)*sec(f*x+e)^(2-n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 823 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 823, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.48

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(30*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*(15*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 30*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 10*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - (18*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(5*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 5*(m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((2 - 3*n + n^2)*AppellF1[5/2, m + n, 3 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*(2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 1 + m + n, 2 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + m + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 2 + m + n, 1 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 15*(m + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/...
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4313, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^m \left(-\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4313$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1} (\sec(e+fx)+1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} d(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}}{f\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(e+fx) (\sec(e+fx)+1)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m+\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{1}{2}, m+\frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx)+1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(e+fx)+1)\right)}{f(2m+1)\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2 + m, 1 - n, 1/2, 3/2 + m, 1 + Sec[e + f*x], (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4313 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-((a)*(d/b))^n)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[x^(m - 1/2)*((a - x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[2*a - x]), x], x, a + b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] && !IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (1 + \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n*(1+sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1 \right)^m \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^m*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^m*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = (-1)^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `(- 1)**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)**m,x)`

3.334 $\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	2821
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2821
Rubi [A] (verified)	2822
Maple [F]	2823
Fricas [F]	2823
Sympy [F]	2824
Maxima [F]	2824
Giac [F]	2824
Mupad [F(-1)]	2825
Reduce [F]	2825

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \sec(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx))\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2^(1/2+m)*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1/2-m,3/2,1+sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 257 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(3 + 2m) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, m + n, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2} + m, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) + 2}{f(1 + 2m)}$$

input `Integrate[(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^m*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output

```
((3 + 2*m)*AppellF1[1/2 + m, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^m*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*m)*((3 + 2*m)*AppellF1[1/2 + m, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2 + m, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2 + m, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4312, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(1 - \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^m \left(-\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4312$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(1 - \sec(e + fx))^{m - \frac{1}{2}} (-\sec(e + fx))^{n - 1} d(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{2^{m + \frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e + fx) + 1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(e + fx) + 1)\right)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^m*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
(2^(1/2 + m)*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - n, 1/2 - m, 3/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x], (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4312 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*(d/b))^n*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(fx + e))^m (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `int((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(-sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `int((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(-sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(-sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-sec(f*x + e))^n*(-sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(-sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))^n*(1 - sec(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(-sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n*(-sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(-sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-sec(f*x + e))^n*(-sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^m \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^n dx$$

input `int((1 - 1/cos(e + f*x))^m*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`output `int((1 - 1/cos(e + f*x))^m*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (-\sec(e + fx))^n dx = (-1)^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(-sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`output `(- 1)**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)**m,x)`

3.335 $\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2826
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2826
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2827
Maple [F]	2829
Fricas [F]	2829
Sympy [F]	2830
Maxima [F]	2830
Giac [F]	2830
Mupad [F(-1)]	2831
Reduce [F]	2831

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)), 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sec^{2-n}(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2+m)*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1/2-m,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(-sec(f*x+e))^(1-n)*sec(f*x+e)^(2-n)*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 825 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 5.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 825, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.30

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(30*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*(15*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 30*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 10*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - (18*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(5*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 5*(m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((2 - 3*n + n^2)*AppellF1[5/2, m + n, 3 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*(2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 1 + m + n, 2 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + m + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 2 + m + n, 1 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 15*(m + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f...
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4313, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(-\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4315}$$

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m}(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \left(-\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n \left(\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)^m dx$$

↓ 4313

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \frac{(-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} d(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}}{f\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}\tan(e+fx)(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m+\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{1}{2}, m+\frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx)+1, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(e+fx)+1)\right)}{f(2m+1)\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2 + m, 1 - n, 1/2, 3/2 + m, 1 + Sec[e + f*x], (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4313

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-((-a)*(d/b))^n)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 1)*f*S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[x^(m - 1/2)*
((a - x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[2*a - x]), x], x, a + b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
&& !IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m
]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

output

```
int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a+a\sec(e+fx))^m dx = \int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a(\sec(e+fx)+1))^m dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n*(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a+a\sec(e+fx))^m dx = \int (a\sec(fx+e) + a)^m (-\sec(fx+e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a+a\sec(e+fx))^m dx = \int (a\sec(fx+e) + a)^m (-\sec(fx+e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = (-1)^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e) a + a)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `(- 1)**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m,x)`

3.336 $\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2832
Mathematica [F]	2832
Rubi [A] (verified)	2833
Maple [F]	2835
Fricas [F]	2835
Sympy [F]	2835
Maxima [F]	2836
Giac [F]	2836
Mupad [F(-1)]	2836
Reduce [F]	2837

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, 1+\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1+\sec(e+fx))\right) (1-\sec(e+fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a-a \sec(e+fx))}{f}$$

output `2^(1/2+m)*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1/2-m,3/2,1+sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `Integrate[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^m, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4312, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (-\sec(e+fx))^n (a - a\sec(e+fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(-\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n \left(a - a\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4315$$

$$(1 - \sec(e+fx))^{-m} (a - a\sec(e+fx))^m \int (1 - \sec(e+fx))^m (-\sec(e+fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(1 - \sec(e+fx))^{-m} (a - a\sec(e+fx))^m \int \left(1 - \csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^m \left(-\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4312$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(1 - \sec(e+fx))^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} (a - a\sec(e+fx))^m \int \frac{(1 - \sec(e+fx))^{m-\frac{1}{2}} (-\sec(e+fx))^{n-1} d(\sec(e+fx) + 1)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx) + 1}}}{f \sqrt{\sec(e+fx) + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{2^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e+fx)(1 - \sec(e+fx))^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} (a - a\sec(e+fx))^m \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx) + 1, \frac{1}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `Int[(-Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output

```
(2^(1/2 + m)*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - n, 1/2 - m, 3/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x], (1 + Sec
[e + f*x])/2]*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e +
f*x])/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:= Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2
, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4312

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*(d/b))^n*(Cot[e + f*x]/(a^(n - 2)*f*Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a - x)^(n - 1)
*((2*a - x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[x]), x], x, a - b*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0] &
& !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m] Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (-\sec(fx + e))^n (a - a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (-a(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^m dx$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))**n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((-sec(e + f*x))**n*(-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \int (-a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (-\sec(fx + e))^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(-sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \int \left(a - \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(-1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (-\sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = (-1)^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n (-\sec(fx + e) a + a)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((-sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `(- 1)**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(- sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m,x)`

3.337 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2838
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2838
Rubi [A] (verified)	2839
Maple [F]	2841
Fricas [F]	2841
Sympy [F]	2841
Maxima [F]	2842
Giac [F]	2842
Mupad [F(-1)]	2842
Reduce [F]	2843

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} d \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) \sec^{2-n}(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))}{f \sqrt{1+\sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

$$2^{(1/2+m)} * d * \operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, 1-n, 1/2-m, 3/2, 1-\sec(f*x+e), 1/2-1/2*\sec(f*x+e)) * \sec(f*x+e)^{(2-n)} * (d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(-1+n)} * \sin(f*x+e) / f / (1+\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 823 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 5.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 823, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.48

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*(1 + \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m, x]$$

output

```
(30*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/ (f*(15*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 30*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 10*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - (18*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(5*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 5*(m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((2 - 3*n + n^2)*AppellF1[5/2, m + n, 3 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*(2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 1 + m + n, 2 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + m + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 2 + m + n, 1 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))/ (3*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 15*(m + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^m \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4314$$

$$\frac{d \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, n + 1, \sec(e + fx), -\sec(e + fx)\right)}{fn \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `-((AppellF1[n, 1/2, 1/2 - m, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2))/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec (fx + e))^n (1 + \sec (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec (e + fx))^n (1 + \sec (e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \sec (fx + e))^n (\sec (fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec (e + fx))^n (1 + \sec (e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \sec (e + fx))^n (\sec (e + fx) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(1+sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1 \right)^m \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m dx = d^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `d**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)**m,x)`

3.338 $\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	2844
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2844
Rubi [A] (verified)	2845
Maple [F]	2846
Fricas [F]	2847
Sympy [F]	2847
Maxima [F]	2847
Giac [F]	2848
Mupad [F(-1)]	2848
Reduce [F]	2848

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} d \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \sec(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx))\right) (-\sec(e + fx))^{1-n} (d \sec(e + fx))}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2+m)*d*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1/2-m,3/2,1+sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(-sec(f*x+e))^(1-n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1+n)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 257 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{(3 + 2m) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, m + n, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2} + m, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) + 2}{f(1 + 2m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
((3 + 2*m)*AppellF1[1/2 + m, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*m)*((3 + 2*m)*AppellF1[1/2 + m, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2 + m, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2 + m, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2 + m, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(1 - \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^m \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4314}$$

$$\frac{d \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(1 - \sec(e + fx))^{m - \frac{1}{2}} (d \sec(e + fx))^{n - 1}}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \text{AppellF1}\left(n, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{1}{2}, n + 1, \sec(e + fx), -\sec(e + fx)\right)}{fn \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```

-((AppellF1[n, 1/2 - m, 1/2, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e
+ f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]
))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```

Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:= Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2
, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])

```

rule 3042

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

```

rule 4314

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]

```

Maple [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(fx + e))^m (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
int((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

output

```
int((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*(-sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))**m*(d*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*(1 - sec(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*(-sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx$$

input `integrate((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n*(-sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^m \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^n dx$$

input `int((1 - 1/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((1 - 1/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx = d^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n (-\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((1-sec(f*x+e))^m*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `d**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)**m,x)`

3.339 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2849
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2849
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2850
Maple [F]	2852
Fricas [F]	2852
Sympy [F]	2853
Maxima [F]	2853
Giac [F]	2853
Mupad [F(-1)]	2854
Reduce [F]	2854

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} d \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right) \sec^{2-n}(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^m}{f}$$

output

```
2^(1/2+m)*d*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1/2-m,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*se
c(f*x+e)^(2-n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1+n)*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+
e))^m*sin(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 825 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 5.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 825, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.30

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```


output

```
(30*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/
(f*(15*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 30*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 10*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - (18*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(5*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 5*(m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((2 - 3*n + n^2)*AppellF1[5/2, m + n, 3 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*(2*(-1 + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 1 + m + n, 2 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + m + n)*AppellF1[5/2, 2 + m + n, 1 - n, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/
(3*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((-1 + n)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n, 2 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n, 1 - n, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 15*(m + n)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n, 1 - n, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + ...
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^m \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4315$$

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m}(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \left(d\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n \left(\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)^m dx$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{d\tan(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \frac{(d\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}}{f\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^m (d\sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, n+1, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{fn\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `-((AppellF1[n, 1/2, 1/2 - m, 1 + n, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/ (f*n*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
input int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

```
output int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

```
input integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m*(d*sec(e + f*x))**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a+a \sec(e+fx))^m dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)^m \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a+a \sec(e+fx))^m dx = d^n \left(\int \sec(fx+e)^n (\sec(fx+e)a+a)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `d**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m,x)`

3.340 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2855
Mathematica [F]	2855
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2856
Maple [F]	2857
Fricas [F]	2858
Sympy [F]	2858
Maxima [F]	2858
Giac [F]	2859
Mupad [F(-1)]	2859
Reduce [F]	2859

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} d \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-n, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, 1+\sec(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1+\sec(e+fx))\right) (1-\sec(e+fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (-s}{f}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2+m)*d*AppellF1(1/2,1-n,1/2-m,3/2,1+sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(-sec(f*x+e))^(1-n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1+n)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^m, x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a - a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^m \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4315$$

$$(1 - \sec(e + fx))^{-m} (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m \int (1 - \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(1 - \sec(e + fx))^{-m} (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m \int \left(1 - \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^m \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4314$$

$$\frac{d \tan(e + fx) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m \int \frac{(1 - \sec(e + fx))^{m - \frac{1}{2}} (d \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}}{f \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a - a \sec(e + fx))^m (d \sec(e + fx))^n \text{AppellF1} \left(n, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{1}{2}, n + 1, \sec(e + fx) \right)}{fn \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output $-\left(\text{AppellF1}[n, 1/2 - m, 1/2, 1 + n, \text{Sec}[e + f*x], -\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(-1/2 - m)}*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*(a - a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]\right)/(f*n*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 $\text{Int}[(b_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)^{(p_*)}, x_*)] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^{(m+1)}/(b*(m+1)))*\text{AppellF1}[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[e, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4314 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]*(d_*)^{(n_*)}*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]*(b_*) + (a_*)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*d*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*x)^{(n-1)}*((a + b*x)^{(m-1/2)}/\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x]), x], x, \text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 4315 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]*(d_*)^{(n_*)}*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]*(b_*) + (a_*)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[m]}*((a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]}/(1 + (b/a)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]}) \text{Int}[(1 + (b/a)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a, 0]$

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (a - a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input $\text{int}((d*\text{sec}(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*\text{sec}(f*x+e))^m,x)$

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a-a \sec(e+fx))^m dx = \int (-a \sec(fx+e) + a)^m (d \sec(fx+e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a-a \sec(e+fx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (-a(\sec(e+fx) - 1))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*(-a*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a-a \sec(e+fx))^m dx = \int (-a \sec(fx+e) + a)^m (d \sec(fx+e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a - a \sec(e+fx))^m dx = \int (-a \sec(fx+e) + a)^m (d \sec(fx+e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a - a \sec(e+fx))^m dx = \int \left(a - \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)^m \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a - a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^n (a - a \sec(e+fx))^m dx = d^n \left(\int \sec(fx+e)^n (-\sec(fx+e) a + a)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `d**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(-sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m,x)`

3.341 $\int \sec^4(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2860
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2861
Rubi [A] (verified)	2861
Maple [F]	2865
Fricas [F]	2865
Sympy [F]	2866
Maxima [F]	2866
Giac [F]	2866
Mupad [F(-1)]	2867
Reduce [F]	2867

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(4 + m)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + m)(2 + m)(3 + m)} + \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)}{f(3 + m)} + \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} m(5 + 3m + m^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m}}{f(1 + m)(2 + m)(3 + m)} + \frac{m(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{1+m} \tan(e + fx)}{af(6 + 5m + m^2)}$$

output

```
(4+m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+m)/(2+m)/(3+m)+sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(3+m)+2^(1/2+m)*m*(m^2+3*m+5)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-m], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+m)/(2+m)/(3+m)+m*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1+m)*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(m^2+5*m+6)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m}(a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^m \left(2^{\frac{3}{2}+m} m(5 + 3m + m^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} - m, \right.\right.$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
((1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*(2^(3/2 + m)*m*(5 + 3*m + m^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2 - m, 3/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2] + (1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 + m)*(4 + m + m^2 + m*(1 + 2*m)*Sec[e + f*x] + (2 + 5*m + 2*m^2)*Sec[e + f*x]^2))*Tan[e + f*x]/(f*(2 + m)*(3 + m)*(1 + 2*m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4311, 3042, 4498, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4311}$$

$$\frac{\int \sec^2(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^m (m \sec(e + fx)a + 2a) dx}{a(m + 3)} + \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^2(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m}{f(m + 3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^m (m \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+2a) dx}{a(m+3)} + \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \sec^2(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+3)} \\
& \downarrow 4498 \\
& \frac{\int \sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^m (m(m+1)a^2+(m+4)\sec(e+fx)a^2) dx}{a(m+2)} + \frac{m \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{f(m+2)} + \\
& \frac{a(m+3)}{f(m+3)} \tan(e+fx) \sec^2(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^m (m(m+1)a^2+(m+4)\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2) dx}{a(m+2)} + \frac{m \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{f(m+2)} + \\
& \frac{a(m+3)}{f(m+3)} \tan(e+fx) \sec^2(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \\
& \downarrow 4489 \\
& \frac{\frac{a^2 m(m^2+3m+5) \int \sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^m dx}{m+1} + \frac{a^2(m+4) \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}}{a(m+2)} + \frac{m \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{f(m+2)} + \\
& \frac{a(m+3)}{f(m+3)} \tan(e+fx) \sec^2(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{a^2 m(m^2+3m+5) \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^m dx}{m+1} + \frac{a^2(m+4) \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}}{a(m+2)} + \frac{m \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{f(m+2)} + \\
& \frac{a(m+3)}{f(m+3)} \tan(e+fx) \sec^2(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \\
& \downarrow 4315 \\
& \frac{\frac{a^2 m(m^2+3m+5)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m} (a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^m dx}{m+1} + \frac{a^2(m+4) \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}}{a(m+2)} + \frac{m \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{f(m+2)} + \\
& \frac{a(m+3)}{f(m+3)} \tan(e+fx) \sec^2(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{a^2 m(m^2+3m+5)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m}(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^m dx}{m+1} + \frac{a^2(m+4) \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}}{a(m+2)} + \frac{m \tan(e+fx)}{f(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \sec^2(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+3)} \frac{a(m+3)}{f(m+3)}$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{\frac{a^2(m+4) \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)} - \frac{a^2 m(m^2+3m+5) \tan(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \frac{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}}{f(m+1)\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}}{a(m+2)} + \frac{m \tan(e+fx)}{f(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \sec^2(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+3)} \frac{a(m+3)}{f(m+3)}$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{\frac{a^2 2^{m+\frac{1}{2}} m(m^2+3m+5) \tan(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx)))}{f(m+1)} + \frac{a^2(m+4) \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}}{a(m+2)} + \frac{m \tan(e+fx)}{f(m+1)}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \sec^2(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+3)} \frac{a(m+3)}{f(m+3)}$$

input

Int[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]

output

(Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(3 + m)) + ((m*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(1 + m)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(2 + m)) + ((a^2*(4 + m)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + m)) + (2^(1/2 + m)*a^2*m*(5 + 3*m + m^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - m, 3/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + m)))/(a*(2 + m)))/(a*(3 + m))

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4311 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(b*(m + n - 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*m*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[n]`
- rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4498

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*B*(m + 1) + (A*b*(m + 2) - a*B)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^4(fx + e) (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

output

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m \sec^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m*sec(e + f*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\cos(e + fx)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x)^4,x)`output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e)a + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int((sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*sec(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.342 $\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2868
Mathematica [F(-1)]	2869
Rubi [A] (verified)	2869
Maple [F]	2872
Fricas [F]	2872
Sympy [F]	2873
Maxima [F]	2873
Giac [F]	2873
Mupad [F(-1)]	2874
Reduce [F]	2874

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)}{f(2 + 3m + m^2)} + \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m}(1 + m + m^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + m)(2 + m)} + \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{1+m} \tan(e + fx)}{af(2 + m)}$$

output

```
-(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(m^2+3*m+2)+2^(1/2+m)*(m^2+m+1)*hypergeom
([1/2, 1/2-m], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(-1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f
*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+m)/(2+m)+(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1+m)*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(2
+m)
```

Mathematica [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \$Aborted$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`output `$Aborted`**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4287, 3042, 4489, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^3(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4287} \\ & \frac{\int \sec(e + fx)(a(m + 1) - a \sec(e + fx))(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^m dx}{\frac{a(m + 2)}{\tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{m+1}}} + \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)(a(m + 1) - a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))\left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a\right)^m dx}{\frac{a(m + 2)}{\tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{m+1}}} + \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4489} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{a(m^2+m+1) \int \sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^m dx}{m+1} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}}{a(m+2)} + \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{af(m+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{a(m^2+m+1) \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^m dx}{m+1} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}}{a(m+2)} + \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{af(m+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4315} \\
 & \frac{\frac{a(m^2+m+1)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m}(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^m dx}{m+1} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}}{a(m+2)} + \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{af(m+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{a(m^2+m+1)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m}(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)^m dx}{m+1} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}}{a(m+2)} + \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{af(m+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4314} \\
 & \frac{\frac{a(m^2+m+1) \tan(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \frac{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f(m+1)\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}}{a(m+2)} + \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{af(m+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{a2^{m+\frac{1}{2}}(m^2+m+1) \tan(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx)))}{f(m+1)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}}{a(m+2)} + \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{af(m+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(1 + m)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*(2 + m)) + (-((a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + m)))) + (2^(1/2 + m)*a*(1 + m + m^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - m, 3/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + m)))/(a*(2 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4287 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4489

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m +
1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B
, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b
*(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^3(fx + e) (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m \sec^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m*sec(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\cos(e + fx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x)^3,x)`output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e)a + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int((sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.343 $\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2875
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2875
Rubi [A] (verified)	2876
Maple [F]	2878
Fricas [F]	2878
Sympy [F]	2879
Maxima [F]	2879
Giac [F]	2879
Mupad [F(-1)]	2880
Reduce [F]	2880

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + m)} + \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + m)}$$

output

```
(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+m)+2^(1/2+m)*m*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-m],[3/2],1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(-1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^m \left(2^{\frac{3}{2}+m} m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right)\right)}{f + 2fm}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

$$\left((1 + \sec[e + f*x])^{-1/2 - m} (a(1 + \sec[e + f*x]))^m (2^{3/2 + m})^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(1 - \sec[e + f*x])}{2}\right] + (1 + \sec[e + f*x])^{1/2 + m} \tan[e + f*x] \right) / (f + 2*f*m)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4285, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4285} \\ & \frac{m \int \sec(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^m dx}{m + 1} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m}{f(m + 1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{m \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\right)^m dx}{m + 1} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m}{f(m + 1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4315} \\ & \frac{m(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \sec(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx}{m + 1} + \\ & \quad \frac{\tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m}{f(m + 1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{m(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right)^m dx}{m + 1} + \\ & \quad \frac{\tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m}{f(m + 1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4314} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)} - \frac{m \tan(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \frac{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}}{f(m+1)\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{2^{m+\frac{1}{2}} m \tan(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx))\right)}{f(m+1)} \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(m+1)}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + m)) + (2^(1/2 + m)*m*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - m, 3/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4285 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*(m + 1)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^2(fx + e)^2 (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

output

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m \sec^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m*sec(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\cos(e + fx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x)^2,x)`output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e)a + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int((sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.344 $\int \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2881
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2881
Rubi [A] (verified)	2882
Maple [F]	2883
Fricas [F]	2884
Sympy [F]	2884
Maxima [F]	2884
Giac [F]	2885
Mupad [F(-1)]	2885
Reduce [F]	2885

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{f}$$

output

```
2^(1/2+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-m], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(
(-1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```


output

```
(2^(1/2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - m, 3/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*Tan[e + f*x])/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4315}$$

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \sec(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4314}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{2^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right)}{f}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output $(2^{1/2+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2-m, 3/2, (1-\sec[e+fx])/2] * (1 + \sec[e+fx])^{-1/2-m} * (a + a \sec[e+fx])^m * \tan[e+fx]) / f$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} / (b \cdot (m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)^n) \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d) \cdot (a + b \cdot x) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[m]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[n]$ && $\text{GtQ}[b/(b \cdot c - a \cdot d), 0]$ && $(\text{RationalQ}[m] \mid \mid \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b \cdot c - a \cdot d), 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4314 $\text{Int}[(\csc[e + f \cdot x] + (f \cdot x) \cdot d)^n \cdot (\csc[e + f \cdot x] + (f \cdot x) \cdot b + a)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2 \cdot d \cdot (\cot[e + f \cdot x] / (f \cdot \sqrt{a + b \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x]})) \cdot \sqrt{a - b \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x]}] \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d \cdot x)^{n-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^{m-1/2} / \sqrt{a - b \cdot x}], x], x, \csc[e + f \cdot x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, m, n\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[m]$ && $\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 4315 $\text{Int}[(\csc[e + f \cdot x] + (f \cdot x) \cdot d)^n \cdot (\csc[e + f \cdot x] + (f \cdot x) \cdot b + a)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \cdot (a + b \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / (1 + (b/a) \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \cdot \text{Int}[(1 + (b/a) \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot (d \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, m, n\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[m]$ && $\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e) (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input $\text{int}(\sec(f \cdot x + e) \cdot (a + a \cdot \sec(f \cdot x + e))^m, x)$

output `int(sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m \sec(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))^m*sec(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\cos(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e) a + a)^m \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*sec(e + f*x),x)`

3.345 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2886
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2886
Rubi [A] (verified)	2887
Maple [F]	2889
Fricas [F]	2889
Sympy [F]	2890
Maxima [F]	2890
Giac [F]	2890
Mupad [F(-1)]	2891
Reduce [F]	2891

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)), 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \sec(e + fx))}{f}$$

output

```
2^(1/2+m)*AppellF1(1/2,1,1/2-m,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 711 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 4.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 711, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.46

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(30*AppellF1[1/2, m, 1, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[
(e + f*x)/2]^2*Cos[e + f*x]*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*Sin[e + f*x]*(3*Appel
lF1[1/2, m, 1, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*(AppellF1
[3/2, m, 2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - m*AppellF1[3/2
, 1 + m, 1, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2
]^2))/(f*(45*AppellF1[1/2, m, 1, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2
]^2]^2*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(1 + 2*m - 2*m*Cos[e + f*x] + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])
+ 6*AppellF1[1/2, m, 1, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[
(e + f*x)/2]^2*(-5*AppellF1[3/2, m, 2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + 2*m - 2*(2 + m)*Cos[e + f*x] + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + 5*m*App
ellF1[3/2, 1 + m, 1, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + 2*
m - 2*(2 + m)*Cos[e + f*x] + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - 48*(2*AppellF1[5/2, m, 3,
7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*m*AppellF1[5/2, 1 + m,
2, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + m*(1 + m)*AppellF1[5/2,
2 + m, 1, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc
[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4 + 40*(AppellF1[3/2, m, 2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)
/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - m*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m, 1, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)
/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Tan[(e + f*
x)/2]^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4266, 3042, 4265, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4266$$

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1 \right)^m dx$$

↓ 4265

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 153

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, m + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(e + fx) + 1), \sec(e + fx) + 1 \right)}{f(2m + 1)\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2 + m, 1/2, 1, 3/2 + m, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 153 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n)*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4265

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^n*(Cot
[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Csc[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[c + d*x]])) Subst[Int[(1
+ b*(x/a))^(n - 1/2)/(x*Sqrt[1 - b*(x/a)]), x], x, Csc[c + d*x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0
]
```

rule 4266

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPar
t[n]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]
) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

output

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*sec(e + f*x) + a)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)`output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e) a + a)^m dx$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int((sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m,x)`

3.346 $\int \cos(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2892
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2892
Rubi [A] (verified)	2893
Maple [F]	2895
Fricas [F]	2895
Sympy [F]	2896
Maxima [F]	2896
Giac [F]	2896
Mupad [F(-1)]	2897
Reduce [F]	2897

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, 2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)), 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \sec(e + fx))}{f}$$

output

```
2^(1/2+m)*AppellF1(1/2,2,1/2-m,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3781 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 14.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3781, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.01

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(2^(1 + m)*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Cos[e + f*x]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x
])^m*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*((-3*AppellF1[1/2, m, 1, 3/
2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3*AppellF
1[1/2, m, 1, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*(AppellF1[3
/2, m, 2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - m*AppellF1[3/2,
1 + m, 1, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^
2) + (2*AppellF1[1/2, m, 2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))
/(AppellF1[1/2, m, 2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(
-2*AppellF1[3/2, m, 3, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + m*A
ppellF1[3/2, 1 + m, 2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[
(e + f*x)/2]^2/3)))/(f*(2^m*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e
+ f*x])^m*((-3*AppellF1[1/2, m, 1, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)
/2]^2]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3*AppellF1[1/2, m, 1, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*(AppellF1[3/2, m, 2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -T
an[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - m*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m, 1, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -T
an[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + (2*AppellF1[1/2, m, 2, 3/2, Tan[
(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))/(AppellF1[1/2, m, 2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f
*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2*(-2*AppellF1[3/2, m, 3, 5/2, Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + m*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m, 2, 5/2, Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2/3)) - 3*2^m*Cos[(e...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^m}{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4315$$

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m}(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \cos(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^m}{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}} d\sec(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 153

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, m + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(e + fx) + 1), \sec(e + fx) + 1\right)}{f(2m + 1)\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2 + m, 1/2, 2, 3/2 + m, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 153 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n)*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \cos(fx + e) (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
int(cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

output

```
int(cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*cos(f*x + e), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m \cos(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m*cos(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*cos(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*cos(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cos(e + fx) \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)`output `int(cos(e + f*x)*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e)a + a)^m \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int((sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*cos(e + f*x),x)`

3.347 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2898
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2898
Rubi [A] (verified)	2899
Maple [F]	2901
Fricas [F]	2901
Sympy [F(-1)]	2902
Maxima [F]	2902
Giac [F]	2902
Mupad [F(-1)]	2903
Reduce [F]	2903

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{5}{2}, \sec(e + fx), -\sec(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2} - m} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{3f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*AppellF1(3/2,1/2-m,1/2,5/2,-sec(f*x+e),sec(f*x+e))*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2529 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 15.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2529, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.81

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(-3*2^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1/2, 3/2 + m, -1/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, 3/2 + m, -1/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (AppellF1[3/2, 3/2 + m, 1/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (3 + 2*m)*AppellF1[3/2, 5/2 + m, -1/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*((3*2^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1/2, 3/2 + m, -1/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/((-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2*(3*AppellF1[1/2, 3/2 + m, -1/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (AppellF1[3/2, 3/2 + m, 1/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (3 + 2*m)*AppellF1[3/2, 5/2 + m, -1/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) - (3*2^m*AppellF1[1/2, 3/2 + m, -1/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^m)/((-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(3*AppellF1[1/2, 3/2 + m, -1/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (AppellF1[3/2, 3/2 + m, 1/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (3 + 2*m)*AppellF1[3/2, 5/2 + m, -1/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) - (3*2^m*AppellF1[1/2, 3/2 + m, -1/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4315$$

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m}(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \left(d\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} \left(\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)^m dx$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{d \tan(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^m \int \frac{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}} d\sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{2 \tan(e+fx)(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(\sec(e+fx)+1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{5}{2}, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{3f\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `(-2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2, 1/2 - m, 5/2, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x])*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]/(3*f*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

output

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*d*sec(f*x + e), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \sqrt{d} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)} (\sec(fx + e) a + a)^m \sec(fx + e) dx \right) d$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `sqrt(d)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x))*(sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*sec(e + f*x),x)*d`

3.348 $\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2904
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2904
Rubi [A] (verified)	2905
Maple [F]	2907
Fricas [F]	2907
Sympy [F]	2908
Maxima [F]	2908
Giac [F]	2908
Mupad [F(-1)]	2909
Reduce [F]	2909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e + fx), -\sec(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}(1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m}(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

```
output -2*AppellF1(1/2, 1/2-m, 1/2, 3/2, -sec(f*x+e), sec(f*x+e))*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 782 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 8.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 782, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.15

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input Integrate[Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(120*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2 + m, 1/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(3*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2 + m, 1/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + m, 3/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + 2*m)*AppellF1[3/2, 3/2 + m, 1/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(f*(45*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2 + m, 1/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]^2*(3 + 4*m - 4*m*Cos[e + f*x] + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x] + 20*(AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + m, 3/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - (1 + 2*m)*AppellF1[3/2, 3/2 + m, 1/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^4 - 3*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2 + m, 1/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(5*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + m, 3/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(3 + 4*m - 4*(2 + m)*Cos[e + f*x] + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x] - 5*(1 + 2*m)*AppellF1[3/2, 3/2 + m, 1/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(3 + 4*m - 4*(2 + m)*Cos[e + f*x] + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x] + 12*(3*AppellF1[5/2, 1/2 + m, 5/2, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + 2*m)*(-2*AppellF1[5/2, 3/2 + m, 3/2, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (3 + 2*m)*AppellF1[5/2, 5/2 + m, 1/2, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4315$$

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \sqrt{d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4314$$

$$\frac{d \tan(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{m - \frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `(-2*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 1/2 - m, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2,
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

output

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m*sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \sqrt{d} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)} (\sec(fx + e) a + a)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `sqrt(d)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x))*(sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m,x)`

3.349 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2910
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2910
Rubi [A] (verified)	2911
Maple [F]	2913
Fricas [F]	2913
Sympy [F]	2914
Maxima [F]	2914
Giac [F]	2914
Mupad [F(-1)]	2915
Reduce [F]	2915

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{1}{2}, \sec(e + fx), -\sec(e + fx)\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2} - m} (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*AppellF1(-1/2, 1/2-m, 1/2, 1/2, -sec(f*x+e), sec(f*x+e))*(1+sec(f*x+e))(-1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 820, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.54

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])m/Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]], x]
```

output

```
(120*d*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + m, 3/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(Cos[e + f*x] + I*Sin[e + f*x])*(3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + m, 3/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - (3*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + m, 5/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 - 2*m)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + m, 3/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(1 - I*Tan[e + f*x]))/(f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(45*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + m, 3/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]^2*(1 + 4*m - 4*m*Cos[e + f*x] + 3*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x] + 20*(3*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + m, 5/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 - 2*m)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + m, 3/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^4 - 3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + m, 3/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(15*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + m, 5/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + 4*m - 4*(2 + m)*Cos[e + f*x] + 3*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x] - 5*(-1 + 2*m)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + m, 3/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + 4*m - 4*(2 + m)*Cos[e + f*x] + 3*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x] + 12*(15*AppellF1[5/2, -1/2 + m, 7/2, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + 2*m)*(-6*AppellF1[5/2, 1/2 + m, 5/2, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + 2*m)*AppellF1[5/2, 3/2 + m, 3/2, 7/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^m}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^m}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{d \tan(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{m - \frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{2 \tan(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{1}{2}, \sec(e + fx), -\sec(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m/Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*AppellF1[-1/2, 1/2, 1/2 - m, 1/2, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m/(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m/sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)} (\sec(fx+e)a+a)^m}{\sec(fx+e)} dx \right)}{d}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(d)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x))*(sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m)/sec(e + f*x),x))
/d`

3.350 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^m}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2916
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2916
Rubi [A] (verified)	2917
Maple [F]	2919
Fricas [F]	2919
Sympy [F]	2920
Maxima [F]	2920
Giac [F]	2920
Mupad [F(-1)]	2921
Reduce [F]	2921

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{2}, \sec(e + fx), -\sec(e + fx)\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx))}{3f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2/3*AppellF1(-3/2,1/2-m,1/2,-1/2,-sec(f*x+e),sec(f*x+e))*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3349, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.17

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2^(1 + m)*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 + m)*
(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*((Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^3*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[
e + f*x])^m)/4 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*((1 + Sec[e + f*x])
^m/2 + (I/4)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]) + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*Sqr
t[Sec[e + f*x]]*((1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m/4 + ((1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sin[2*(e +
f*x)]^2)/4) + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*((-1/4*I)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sin[2*(e
+ f*x)] + ((1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2)/2 + (I/4)*(1 + Sec[e +
f*x])^m*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^3))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(-(AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + m,
5/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e +
f*x)/2]^2)^(1/2 + m)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2) - (9*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + m, 5/2,
3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x])/((Sec[(e + f*
x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*(-3*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + m, 5/2, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -
Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (5*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + m, 7/2, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2
]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 - 2*m)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 + m, 5/2, 5/2, Tan
[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))))/(3*f*(d*Sec[
e + f*x])^(3/2)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m*((2^m*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(e + f*
x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 + m)*(-(AppellF1[3/2, -1/2 + m, 5/2, 5/2, Tan[(
e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1/2
+ m)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2) - (9*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 + m, 5/2, 3/2, Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[e + f*x])/((Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^m}{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4315

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^m}{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{d \tan(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \int \frac{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{m - \frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{2 \tan(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{2}, \sec(e + fx), -\sec(e + fx)\right)}{3 f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*AppellF1[-3/2, 1/2, 1/2 - m, -1/2, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4314

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 4315

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
)/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^m}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m/(d^2*sec(f*x + e)^2),
x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m/(d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)} (\sec(fx+e)a+a)^m}{\sec(fx+e)^2} dx \right)}{d^2}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(d)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x))*(sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m)/sec(e + f*x)**2, x))/d**2`

3.351 $\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	2922
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2923
Rubi [A] (verified)	2923
Maple [B] (verified)	2926
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2927
Sympy [F(-1)]	2928
Maxima [F]	2928
Giac [F]	2928
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2929
Reduce [F]	2929

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{6aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{10a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{10a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
6/5*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+10/21*a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+10/21*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(1 + \cos(c + dx)) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\frac{63(3 \cos(c - dx - \arctan(\tan(c))) + \cos(c + dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))) \csc(c) \sec(c)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c)}} - 100 \cos(c) \right)}{420 d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*((63*(3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]] + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sec[c])/Sqrt[Sec[c]^2] - 100*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] + Cos[c + d*x]*(-252*Cot[c] + 115*Sin[c + d*x] + 42*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 15*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]) - 126*Cos[c]*Csc[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/4}, {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(420*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right) dx$$

↓ 4713

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + a) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right) dx$$

↓ 3227

$$a \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) dx + a \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$a \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx + a \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} dx$$

↓ 3115

$$a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) +$$

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) +$$

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} \right) +$$

$$a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} \right) + a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} \right) + a \left(\frac{6E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \right) + a \left(\frac{6E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `a*((6*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*d) + (2*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/((5*d))) + a*((2*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/((7*d) + (5*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))))/7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 6.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a \left(240\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 528\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 448\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 105\sqrt{-2s}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/105*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*a*(240*\cos(\\ & 1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-528*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c) \\ & +448*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-122*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2 \\ & +25*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)}) \\ & -63*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)} \\ &)/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c) \\ &)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))dx = \frac{2(15a\cos(dx+c)^2+21a\cos(dx+c)+25a)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)-25i\sqrt{2}a\text{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/105*(2*(15*a*\cos(d*x+c)^2+21*a*\cos(d*x+c)+25*a)*\text{sqrt}(\cos(d*x+c)) \\ &)*\sin(d*x+c)-25*I*\text{sqrt}(2)*a*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)+I*\sin(d*x+c)) \\ & +25*I*\text{sqrt}(2)*a*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)-I*\sin(d*x+c)) \\ & +63*I*\text{sqrt}(2)*a*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)+I*\sin(d*x+c))) \\ & -63*I*\text{sqrt}(2)*a*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)-I*\sin(d*x+c))))/d \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)^{9/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{9d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`output `- (2*a*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (2*a*cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 13/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(9*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `a*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3,x))`

3.352 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	2930
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2931
Rubi [A] (verified)	2931
Maple [B] (verified)	2934
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2934
Sympy [F(-1)]	2935
Maxima [F]	2935
Giac [F]	2936
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2936
Reduce [F]	2937

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{6aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
6/5*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))dx$$

$$= \frac{a(1+\cos(c+dx))\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\left(\frac{9(3\cos(c-dx-\arctan(\tan(c)))+\cos(c+dx+\arctan(\tan(c))))\csc(c)\sec(c)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c)}}-20\cos(c+\right.$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*((9*(3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]]] + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sec[c])/Sqrt[Sec[c]^2] - 20*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] + 2*Cos[c + d*x]*(-18*Cot[c] + 10*Sin[c + d*x] + 3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]) - 18*Cos[c]*Csc[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/4}, {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(60*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4713 \\ & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \cos(c+dx) + a) dx \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right) dx \\ & \downarrow 3227 \\ & a \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx + a \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) dx \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & a \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + a \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \downarrow 3115 \\ & a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) + \\ & a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) + \\ & a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3119 \\ & a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \\ & a \left(\frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3120 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) + a \left(\frac{2\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `a*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)) + a*((6*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*d) + (2*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713

```
Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateT
rig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] &&
KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 218 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 3.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a \left(24\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - 28\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) - 9\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2} \left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) + 4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} / d$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/15*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*(24*cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-28*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9*(sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2
)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3a \cos(dx + c) + 5a) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) - 5i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/15*(2*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 5*a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 9*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{2a F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(2*a*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/(3*d) + (2*a*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) - (2*a*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `a*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.353 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	2938
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2938
Rubi [A] (verified)	2939
Maple [B] (verified)	2941
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2942
Sympy [F(-1)]	2943
Maxima [F]	2943
Giac [F]	2943
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2944
Reduce [F]	2944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

`2*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a(1 + \cos(c + dx)) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\frac{3(3 \cos(c - dx - \arctan(\tan(c))) + \cos(c + dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))) \csc(c) \sec(c)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c)}} - 4 \cos(c + dx)\right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*((3*(3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]]] + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sec[c])/Sqrt[Sec[c]^2] - 4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] - 4*Cos[c + d*x]*(3*Cot[c] - Sin[c + d*x]) - 6*Cos[c]*Csc[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[-1/2, -1/4], {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(12*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\ & \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a \cos(c + dx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\ & a \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + a \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& a \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& a \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& a \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3119} \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{3120} \\
& \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + a \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{3d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*a*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + a*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a \left(4\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\right)}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2/3*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*a*(4*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)})/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))dx$$

$$= \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2}a\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i\sin(dx+c)) + i\sqrt{2}a\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)-i\sin(dx+c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/3*(2*a*\sqrt{\cos(d*x+c)}*\sin(d*x+c) - I*\sqrt{2}*a*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)+I*\sin(d*x+c)) + I*\sqrt{2}*a*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)-I*\sin(d*x+c)) + 3*I*\sqrt{2}*a*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)+I*\sin(d*x+c))) - 3*I*\sqrt{2}*a*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)-I*\sin(d*x+c))))/d$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2a E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`output `(2*a*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*a*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/(3*d) + (2*a*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `a*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x),x))`

3.354 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	2945
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2945
Rubi [A] (verified)	2946
Maple [B] (verified)	2948
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2948
Sympy [F]	2949
Maxima [F]	2949
Giac [F]	2950
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2950
Reduce [F]	2950

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d}$$

output

```
2*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2*a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(1 + \cos(c + dx)) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(-2 \sqrt{\cos^2(dx - \arctan(\cot(c)))} \sqrt{\csc^2(c)} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{4};\right)\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```


output

```
(a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(-2*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] + Tan[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]] - (HypergeometricPFQ[-1/2, -1/4], {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Tan[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])/Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a \sec(c + dx) + a) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4713}$$

$$\int \frac{a \cos(c + dx) + a}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3227}$$

$$a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + a \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + a \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*a*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + (2*a*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia\sqrt{2}\sqrt{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)e^{-i(dx+c)}}}{d} - \frac{i\left(\frac{\sqrt{-i(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}\sqrt{ie^{i(dx+c)}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{e^{3i(dx+c)}+e^{i(dx+c)}}}\right)}{\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)}}}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))dx = \frac{-i\sqrt{2}a\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i\sin(dx+c))+i\sqrt{2}a\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)-i\sin(dx+c))}{2}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(-I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) +
I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*
sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) +
I*sin(d*x + c))) - I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse
(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sec(c + dx) dx + \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
a*(Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*
x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2a \left(E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right) + F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(2*a*(ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2) + ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2)))/d`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `a*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x)),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.355 $\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2951
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2951
Rubi [A] (verified)	2952
Maple [B] (verified)	2954
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2955
Sympy [F]	2956
Maxima [F]	2956
Giac [F]	2956
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2957
Reduce [F]	2957

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

$-2*a*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^{(1/2)})/d+2*a*\operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^{(1/2)})/d+2*a*\sin(d*x+c)/d/\cos(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{a(1 + \cos(c + dx)) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(4 \cos(dx) \csc(c) - \frac{(3 \cos(c-dx-\arctan(\tan(c)))+\cos(c+dx+\arctan(\tan(c)))) \csc(c)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c)}}\right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(4*Cos[d*x]*Csc[c] - ((3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]]) + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]])]*Csc[c]*Sec[c])/Sqrt[Sec[c]^2 - 4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] + 2*Cos[c]*Csc[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/4}, {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(4*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a \sec(c + dx) + a}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\
 & \int \frac{a \cos(c + dx) + a}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \downarrow 3116 \\
& a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3119 \\
& a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3120 \\
& \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + a*((-2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

method	result
default	$2a \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \right) / \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*a*(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2))*
(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= -i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + 2 a \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) / (d \cos(dx + c))$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(-I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `a*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(1/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*a*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*a*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `a*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x) + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x))`

3.356 $\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2958
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2958
Rubi [A] (verified)	2959
Maple [B] (verified)	2961
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2962
Sympy [F]	2963
Maxima [F]	2963
Giac [F]	2963
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2964
Reduce [F]	2964

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

```
output -2*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a(1 + \cos(c + dx)) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(2(3 \cos(c) + \cos(dx)) - \cos(2c + dx) + 3 \cos(c + 2dx)\right) \csc(c) - 4 \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(2*(3*Cos[c] + Cos[d*x] - Cos[2*c + d*x] + 3*Cos[c + 2*d*x])*Csc[c] - 4*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] - (3*Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[c]*(-2*HypergeometricPFQ[-1/2, -1/4], {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2)*Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]] + (3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]]] + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(12*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a \sec(c + dx) + a}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\ & \int \frac{a \cos(c + dx) + a}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& a \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `a*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + a*((-2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] :=> Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 367 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

method	result
default	$-2\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a \left(12\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2\right)$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2/3*(-(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*a/(4*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(12*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-6*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-8*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})+3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) - 3i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^2 \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) + 3i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^2 \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))) + 2*(3*a*\cos(dx + c) + a)*\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}*\sin(dx + c))/(d*\cos(dx + c)^2)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/3*(-I*\sqrt{2})*a*\cos(d*x + c)^2*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d*x + c)) + I*\sqrt{2})*a*\cos(d*x + c)^2*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(d*x + c) - I*\sin(d*x + c)) - 3*I*\sqrt{2})*a*\cos(d*x + c)^2*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d*x + c))) + 3*I*\sqrt{2})*a*\cos(d*x + c)^2*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(d*x + c) - I*\sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(3*a*\cos(d*x + c) + a)*\sqrt{\cos(d*x + c)}*\sin(d*x + c))/(d*\cos(d*x + c)^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `a*(Integral(sec(c + d*x)/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**(-3/2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{3d \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`output `(2*a*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (2*a*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2), x)`output `a*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x) + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.357 $\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2965
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2966
Rubi [A] (verified)	2967
Maple [B] (verified)	2970
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2971
Sympy [F(-1)]	2971
Maxima [F]	2972
Giac [F]	2972
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2972
Reduce [F]	2973

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{6aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6a \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-6/5*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/5*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)+2/3*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+6/5*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a \left(\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(1 + \cos(c + dx)) \sec^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3 \csc(c) \sec(c)}{5d} + \frac{\sec(c) \sec^3(c + dx) \sin(dx)}{5d} \right) + \frac{\sec(c) \sec^2(c + dx)(3 \sin(c) + 5 \sin(dx))}{15d} + \frac{\sec(c) \sec(c + dx)(5 \sin(c) + 9 \sin(dx))}{15d} \right) - \frac{(1 + \cos(c + dx)) \csc(c) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; \sin^2(dx - \arctan(\cot(c)))\right) \sec^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sec(dx - \arctan(\cot(c)))}{3d} + \frac{3(1 + \cos(c + dx)) \csc(c) \sec^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos^2(dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))\right) \sin(dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))}{\sqrt{1 - \cos(dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))} \sqrt{1 + \cos(dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))} \sqrt{\cos(c) \cos(dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))}} \right)}{10d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]`

output

```

a*(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c/2 + (d*x)/2]^2*((3*Csc[c]*S
ec[c])/(5*d) + (Sec[c]*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Sin[d*x])/(5*d) + (Sec[c]*Sec[c + d
*x]^2*(3*Sin[c] + 5*Sin[d*x]))/(15*d) + (Sec[c]*Sec[c + d*x]*(5*Sin[c] + 9*
Sin[d*x]))/(15*d)) - ((1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Csc[c]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/
2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[c/2 + (d*x)/2]^2*Sec[d*x - Arc
Tan[Cot[c]]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]]*Sqrt[-(Sqrt[1 + Cot[c]^2]
*Sin[c]*Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]])]*Sqrt[1 + Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]])/(
3*d*Sqrt[1 + Cot[c]^2]) + (3*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Csc[c]*Sec[c/2 + (d*x)/2]^
2*(HypergeometricPFQ[-1/2, -1/4], {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2)*Si
n[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*Tan[c])/(Sqrt[1 - Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]]*Sqrt[
1 + Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]]*Sqrt[Cos[c]*Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]]*Sqrt[
1 + Tan[c]^2]*Sqrt[1 + Tan[c]^2]) - ((Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*Tan[c])/S
qrt[1 + Tan[c]^2] + (2*Cos[c]^2*Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*Sqrt[1 + Tan[c]^
2]))/(Cos[c]^2 + Sin[c]^2))/Sqrt[Cos[c]*Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*Sqrt[1 +
Tan[c]^2]]))/(10*d)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{a \sec(c + dx) + a}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\
& \int \frac{a \cos(c + dx) + a}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3227 \\
& a \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\
& \downarrow 3116 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3116 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3119 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3120

$$a \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `a*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + a*((2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (3*((-2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713

```
Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 383 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

method	result
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{40\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{3\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*(-1/40*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-3/5*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+7/15*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3/10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-1/12*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) - 9i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) + 9i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))) + 2(9a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5a \cos(dx + c) + 3a) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}}{(d \cos(dx + c))^3}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(-5*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 9*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(9*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{3d \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{5d \cos(c + dx)^{5/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*a*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (2*a*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], -1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(5*d*cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `a*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**3,x) + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**3,x))`

3.358
$$\int \frac{a+a \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2974
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2975
Rubi [A] (verified)	2975
Maple [B] (verified)	2978
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2979
Sympy [F(-1)]	2980
Maxima [F]	2980
Giac [F]	2980
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2981
Reduce [F]	2981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{6aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{10a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{7d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

$$+ \frac{10a \sin(c + dx)}{21d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6a \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output `-6/5*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/d+10/21*a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/d+2/7*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)+2/5*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)+10/21*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+6/5*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a(1 + \cos(c + dx)) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left((189 \cos(c) + 85 \cos(dx) - 85 \cos(2c + dx) + 231 \cos(c + 2dx) + 2 \right)}{840 d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*((189*Cos[c] + 85*Cos[d*x] - 85*Cos[2*c + d*x] + 231*Cos[c + 2*d*x] + 21*Cos[3*c + 2*d*x] + 25*Cos[2*c + 3*d*x] - 25*Cos[4*c + 3*d*x] + 63*Cos[3*c + 4*d*x])*Csc[c] - 200*Cos[c + d*x]^4*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] - (126*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sec[c]*(-2*HypergeometricPFQ[-1/2, -1/4], {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2)*Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]] + (3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]]] + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(840*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a \sec(c + dx) + a}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4713 \\
& \int \frac{a \cos(c + dx) + a}{\cos^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3227 \\
& a \int \frac{1}{\cos^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\cos^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3116 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \cos^{7/2}(c + dx)} \right) + a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \cos^{7/2}(c + dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3116 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \cos^{7/2}(c + dx)} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \right. \\ \left. a \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \right. \\ \left. a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \right) + \\ a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2), x]`

output `a*((2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + (5*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))))/7) + a*((2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (3*((-2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 436 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 4.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

method	result
default	$4\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{112\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^4} - \frac{5\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{84\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \right)$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-4*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*(-1/112*cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-5/84*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+44/105*(sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/40*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-3/5*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(
-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-3/10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-Ellipti
cE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-25i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^4 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 25i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^4}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/105*(-25*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x +
c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 25*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(
-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 63*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^4*weie
rstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c
))) + 63*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInv
erse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(63*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 25*
a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 21*a*cos(d*x + c) + 15*a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x +
c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a \sec(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{5d \cos(c + dx)^{5/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^(7/2),x)`output `(2*a*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], -1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(5*d*cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (2*a*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-7/4, 1/2], -3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + a \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^4} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^4} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`output `a*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**4,x) + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**4,x))`

3.359 $\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2982
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2983
Rubi [A] (verified)	2983
Maple [A] (verified)	2987
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2988
Sympy [F(-1)]	2989
Maxima [F]	2989
Giac [F]	2989
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2990
Reduce [F]	2990

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{32a^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{15d} + \frac{20a^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{20a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{32a^2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{45d} + \frac{4a^2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
32/15*a^2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+20/21*a^2*InverseJacobiA
M(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+20/21*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+32/45*a
^2*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+4/7*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/9
*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(1 + \cos(c + dx))^2 \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\frac{672(3 \cos(c - dx - \arctan(\tan(c))) + \cos(c + dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))) \csc(c) \sec(c)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c)}} - 1200 \cos(c)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(a^2*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4*((672*(3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]]] + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sec[c])/Sqrt[Sec[c]^2] - 1200*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] + Cos[c + d*x]*(-2688*Cot[c] + 1380*Sin[c + d*x] + 518*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 180*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 35*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]) - 1344*Cos[c]*Csc[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/4}, {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(5040*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.826$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4533, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{9/2} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^2}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4275 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}dx+2a^2\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}dx+2a^2\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}dx+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4533

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{16}{9}a^2\int\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{16}{9}a^2\int\frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{16}{9}a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{16}{9}a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{16}{9}a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{16}{9}a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + (16*a^2*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))))/9 + 2*a^2*((2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (5*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/7))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4533 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^2\left(560\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}-960\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9+608\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7-96\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5-205\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+31\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{315\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-4/315*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(560*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^11-960*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9+608*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-96*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-205*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+75*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-168*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+93*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(75i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 75i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\right)}{-}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/315*(75*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 75*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 168*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 168*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (35*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 90*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 112*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 150*a^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx \\
&= -\frac{2a^2 \cos(c+dx)^{7/2} \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}} \\
&\quad -\frac{4a^2 \cos(c+dx)^{9/2} \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2\right)}{9d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}} \\
&\quad -\frac{2a^2 \cos(c+dx)^{11/2} \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}; \frac{15}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2\right)}{11d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `- (2*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (4*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 13/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(9*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (2*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(11/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 11/4], 15/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(11*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx \\
&= a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c) dx \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^4 dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
a**2*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4,x))
```

3.360 $\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2992
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2993
Rubi [A] (verified)	2993
Maple [B] (verified)	2997
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2998
Sympy [F(-1)]	2998
Maxima [F]	2999
Giac [F]	2999
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2999
Reduce [F]	3000

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{12a^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{8a^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{7d} + \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{4a^2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
12/5*a^2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+8/7*a^2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+8/7*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+4/5*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(1+\cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{42(3\cos(c-dx-\arctan(\tan(c)))+\cos(c+dx+\arctan(\tan(c))))\csc(c)\sec(c)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c)}} - 80\cos(c)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4*((42*(3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]]] + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sec[c])/Sqrt[Sec[c]^2] - 80*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] + Cos[c + d*x]*(-168*Cot[c] + 85*Sin[c + d*x] + 28*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 5*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]) - 84*Cos[c]*Csc[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/4}, {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(280*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^2 dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx$$

↓ 4275

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(2a^2\int\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\int\frac{\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(2a^2\int\frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx\right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx+2a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx+2a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx+2a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx+2a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4533

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\int\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\int\frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{12}{7}a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticE}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + 2*a^2*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + (12*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 271 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 7.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^2\left(40\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8-116\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+126\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-35\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{35\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/35*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(40*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-116*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)+126*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-39*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-21*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/
2))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$2 \left(10i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 10i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\right.$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/35*(10*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 10*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 21*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (5*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 14*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 20*a^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{2 \left(a^2 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right) + a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx) \right)}{3d} \\ & \quad - \frac{4a^2 \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{2a^2 \cos(c + dx)^{9/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{9d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(2*(a^2*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2) + a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x)))/(3*d) - (4*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (2*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 13/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(9*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `a**2*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3,x))`

3.361 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3001
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3002
Rubi [A] (verified)	3002
Maple [B] (verified)	3006
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3006
Sympy [F(-1)]	3007
Maxima [F]	3007
Giac [F]	3008
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3008
Reduce [F]	3009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{16a^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{4a^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
16/5*a^2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+4/3*a^2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+4/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(1+\cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{12(3\cos(c-dx-\arctan(\tan(c)))+\cos(c+dx+\arctan(\tan(c))))\csc(c)\sec(c)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c)}} - 20\cos(c)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4*((12*(3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]] + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sec[c])/Sqrt[Sec[c]^2] - 20*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] + Cos[c + d*x]*(-48*Cot[c] + 20*Sin[c + d*x] + 3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]) - 24*Cos[c]*Csc[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[-1/2, -1/4], {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(60*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^2 dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4275

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4533

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a^2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a^2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{16a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((16*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + 2*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*$
 $(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)$
 $]*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(($
 $b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c$
 $+ d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*$
 $n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]$
 $)^{n*}\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\&$
 $\text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +$
 $(a_.))^{2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x]$
 $+ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n*}(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d,$
 $e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{2*(C_.)}$
 $+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +$
 $\text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; Fr}$
 $eeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 5.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a^2 \left(-12\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 32\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 13\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/15*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(-12*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+32*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)-13*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2
)))-12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*
(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(5*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 12*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 12*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (3*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 10*a^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{2a^2 E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{4a^2 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2a^2 \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(2*a^2*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (4*a^2*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/(3*d) + (4*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) - (2*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `a**2*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.362 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3010
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3010
Rubi [A] (verified)	3011
Maple [B] (verified)	3014
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3015
Sympy [F(-1)]	3015
Maxima [F]	3016
Giac [F]	3016
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3016
Reduce [F]	3017

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4a^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{8a^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

`4*a^2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+8/3*a^2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(1 + \cos(c + dx))^2 \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\frac{3(3 \cos(c - dx - \arctan(\tan(c))) + \cos(c + dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))) \csc(c) \sec(c)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c)}} - 8 \cos(c + \dots\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4*((3*(3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]]) + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sec[c])/Sqrt[Sec[c]^2] - 8*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] + 2*Cos[c + d*x]*(-6*Cot[c] + Sin[c + d*x]) - 6*Cos[c]*Csc[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[-1/2, -1/4], {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2))/(12*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4275$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(2a^2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx\right) \\ & \downarrow 4258 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx\right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}dx\right) \\ & \downarrow 3119 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+\frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}\right) \\ & \downarrow 4533 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4}{3}a^2\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}\right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4}{3}a^2\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}\right) \\ & \downarrow 4258 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4}{3}a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}\right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4}{3}a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}\right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{8a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{3d}+\frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((4*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/d + (8*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(3*d) + (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 227 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

method	result
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^2\left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/3*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+
2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(a^2 \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) - 2i \sqrt{2} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 2i \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4a^2 E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{8a^2 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(4*a^2*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (8*a^2*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/(3*d) + (2*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `a**2*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x),x))`

3.363 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3018
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3018
Rubi [A] (verified)	3019
Maple [B] (verified)	3021
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3022
Sympy [F]	3022
Maxima [F]	3023
Giac [F]	3023
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3023
Reduce [F]	3024

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4a^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output `4*a^2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^2 \csc(c + dx) \left(-3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \cos^2(c + dx)\right) + \cos(c + dx) \left(6 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \cos^2(c + dx)\right) + \cos(c + dx)\right)\right)}{3d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(-2*a^2*Csc[c + d*x]*(-3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]
+ Cos[c + d*x]*(6*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + Cos[
c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Sqrt[Sin[c + d
*x]^2]/(3*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4531}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)a + a)^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 2a^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(2a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4258}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+\frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{d}\right)$$

↓ 4531

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}+\frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{d}\right)$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((4*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4531 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && EqQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 184 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

method	result
default	$-\frac{4a^2 \left(-\sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-4*a^2*(-(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx+c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c)) - i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d \cos(dx+c)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2*(I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I
*sin(d*x + c)) - I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos
(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - a^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(
d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sec(c+dx) dx + \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sec^2(c+dx) dx + \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
a**2*(Integral(2*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{2 a^2 E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{4 a^2 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{d} \\ &+ \frac{2 a^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(2*a^2*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (4*a^2*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*a^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `a**2*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x)),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.364 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3025
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3025
Rubi [A] (verified)	3026
Maple [B] (verified)	3029
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3030
Sympy [F]	3031
Maxima [F]	3031
Giac [F]	3031
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3032
Reduce [F]	3032

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{4a^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{8a^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-4*a^2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/d+8/3*a^2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+4*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2a^2 \csc(c + dx) \left(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \cos^2(c + dx)\right) + 6 \cos(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \dots\right) \right)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a^2*Csc[c + d*x]*(Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + 6*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] - 3*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2])*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2])/(3*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx)a + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4275 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(2a^2 \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(2a^2\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}dx+\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4}{3}a^2\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3d}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4}{3}a^2\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3d}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4}{3}a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4}{3}a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}+\frac{8a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{3d}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((8*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + 2*a^2*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n * (a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2 * (C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m / (f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_)*\text{sin}[a_ + (b_)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m * (c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

method	result
default	$-\frac{4a^2 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(12 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}, \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/3*a^2*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-6*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-7*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(2i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 2i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(2*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (6*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{2 \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*sec(c + d*x)/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(1/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2a^2 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} + \frac{4a^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{3d \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*a^2*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (4*a^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (2*a^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)} dx + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `a**2*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x) + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/cos(c + d*x),x) + 2*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x))`

3.365
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	3033
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3033
Rubi [A] (verified)	3034
Maple [B] (verified)	3038
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3039
Sympy [F]	3039
Maxima [F]	3040
Giac [F]	3040
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3040
Reduce [F]	3041

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{16a^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{4a^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{16a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-16/5*a^2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+4/3*a^2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/5*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)+4/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+16/5*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a^2 \csc(c + dx) \left(3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \cos^2(c + dx)\right) + 5 \cos(c + dx) \left(2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \cos^2(c + dx)\right) - 1\right)\right)}{15d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*Csc[c + d*x]*(3*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, -1/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + 5*Cos[c + d*x]*(2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + 3*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2)))*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2])/(15*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) (\sec(c + dx)a + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4275$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(2a^2 \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) (\sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2) dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(2a^2\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}dx+\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a^2\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a^2\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (8*a^2*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5 + 2*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_. + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 3.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

method	result
default	$8\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{80\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{4\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}} \right)$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-8*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(-1/80*cos
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-4/5*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2
*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+17/30*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-2/5*(sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)
)-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-1/12*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2)/
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c) \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(5*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 12*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 12*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (24*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 10*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 3*a^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{2 \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*sec(c + d*x)/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**(-3/2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 a^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right) + 20 a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{15 d \cos(c + dx)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 - \cos(c + dx)}}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(6*a^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], -1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2) + 20*a^2*
cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2) + 30
*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^
2))/(15*d*cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(1 - cos(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
a**2*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x) + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*
sec(c + d*x)**2)/cos(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*
x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x))
```


3.366 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3042
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3043
Rubi [A] (verified)	3043
Maple [B] (verified)	3047
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3048
Sympy [F(-1)]	3049
Maxima [F]	3049
Giac [F]	3049
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3050
Reduce [F]	3050

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{12a^2 E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{5d} + \frac{8a^2 \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{7d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

$$+ \frac{8a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{12a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-12/5*a^2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+8/7*a^2*InverseJacobiAM(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/7*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)+4/5*a^2*sin
(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)+8/7*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+12/5*a^2*
sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \csc(c + dx) (15 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, \cos^2(c + dx)) + 7 \cos(c + dx) (6 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \cos^2(c + dx))))}{105d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a^2*Csc[c + d*x]*(15*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 1/2, -3/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + 7*Cos[c + d*x]*(6*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, -1/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + 5*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2])/(105*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.826$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^2dx$$

↓ 4275

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(2a^2\int\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)dx+\int\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2)dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(2a^2\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}dx+\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+a^2\right)dx+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{7d}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{7d}+2a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{7d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{7d}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{12}{7}a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{12}{7}a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (12*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)))/7 + 2*a^2*((2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^2, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_)*\text{sin}[a_.] + (b_)*(x_))]^m, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 438 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 5.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

method	result
default	$8\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{224\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^4} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{14\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \right)$

input $\text{int}((a+a*\text{sec}(d*x+c))^2/\cos(d*x+c)^{(5/2}), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-8*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(-1/224*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-1/14*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+31/70*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/40*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-3/5*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-3/10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(10i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 10i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + 21i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) - 21i \sqrt{2} a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))) - (42a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 20a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 14a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 5a^2) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) \right)}{(d \cos(dx + c))^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/35*(10*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 10*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 21*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 21*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (42*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 20*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 14*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 5*a^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{30 a^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right) + 84 a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right) + 70 a^2 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{105 d \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 - \cos(c + dx)}}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`output `(30*a^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-7/4, 1/2], -3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2) + 84*a^2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], -1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2) + 70*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(105*d*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(1 - cos(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`output `a**2*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**3,x) + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/cos(c + d*x)**3,x) + 2*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**3,x))`

3.367 $\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3051
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3052
Rubi [A] (verified)	3052
Maple [A] (verified)	3054
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3055
Sympy [F(-1)]	3055
Maxima [F]	3056
Giac [F]	3056
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3056
Reduce [F]	3057

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{68a^3 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{15d} + \frac{44a^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{44a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{68a^3 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{45d} + \frac{6a^3 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{2a^3 \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
68/15*a^3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+44/21*a^3*InverseJacobiA
M(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+44/21*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+68/45*a
^3*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+6/7*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/9
*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3(1+\cos(c+dx))^3 \sec^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{1428(3\cos(c-dx-\arctan(\tan(c))))+\cos(c+dx+\arctan(\tan(c)))}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c)}}\right) \csc(c) \sec(c) - 2640 \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(d x - \arctan(\cot(c)))^2} \sqrt{\csc(c)^2} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{5}{4}\right\}, \sin(d x - \arctan(\cot(c)))^2\right] \sec(d x - \arctan(\cot(c))) \sin(c) + \cos(c+dx) (-5712 \cot(c) + 2910 \sin(c+dx) + 1022 \sin[2(c+dx)] + 270 \sin[3(c+dx)] + 35 \sin[4(c+dx)]) - 2856 \cos(c) \csc(d x + \arctan(\tan(c))) \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}, \cos(d x + \arctan(\tan(c)))^2\right] \sqrt{\sec(c)^2} \sqrt{\sin(d x + \arctan(\tan(c)))^2}\right)}{(10080 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)})}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^6*((1428*(3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]]] + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sec[c])/Sqrt[Sec[c]^2] - 2640*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] + Cos[c + d*x]*(-5712*Cot[c] + 2910*Sin[c + d*x] + 1022*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 270*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 35*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]) - 2856*Cos[c]*Csc[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/4}, {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2])/(10080*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{9/2} \left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx \\
& \downarrow 4278 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3a^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3a^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{a^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) dx \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{68a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{45d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{44a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{44a^3}{21d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((68*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(15*d) + (44*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(21*d) + (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + (6*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (68*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(45*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (44*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(21*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :=> Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f
*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I
GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 19.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^3\left(560\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}-600\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^9+212\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7+66\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5-430\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+165\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{1/2}\right)-357\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2}\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)^{1/2}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{1/2}\right)+192\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)^{1/2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)^{1/2}}\right)}{315\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/315*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*(560*cos
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^11-600*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^9+212*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+66*c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-430*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+165*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1
/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)
)-357*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+192*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(165i \sqrt{2} a^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 165i \sqrt{2} a^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/315*(165*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 165*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 357*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 357*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (35*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 135*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 238*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 330*a^3)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{2 \left(a^3 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right) + a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx) \right)}{3d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2 \left(\frac{33 a^3 \cos(c+dx)^{7/2} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}} - \frac{5 a^3 \cos(c+dx)^{11/2} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}} \right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}; \frac{15}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{77d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2 a^3 \cos(c + dx)^{9/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{3d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{104 a^3 \cos(c + dx)^{11/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}; \frac{19}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{385d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(2*(a^3*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2) + a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x)))/(3*d) - (2*((33*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2) - (5*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(11/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))*hypergeom([1/2, 11/4], 15/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(77*d) - (2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 13/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (104*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(11/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 11/4], 19/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(385*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= a^3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right. \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \\ & \quad \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `a**3*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4,x))`

3.368 $\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3058
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3059
Rubi [A] (verified)	3059
Maple [B] (verified)	3061
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3062
Sympy [F(-1)]	3062
Maxima [F]	3063
Giac [F]	3063
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3063
Reduce [F]	3064

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{28a^3 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{52a^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{52a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{6a^3 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^3 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
28/5*a^3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/d+52/21*a^3*InverseJacobiAM
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/d+52/21*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+6/5*a^3*
cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3(1 + \cos(c + dx))^3 \sec^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\frac{294(3 \cos(c - dx - \arctan(\tan(c))) + \cos(c + dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))) \csc(c) \sec(c)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c)}} - 520 \cos\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^6*((294*(3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]]] + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sec[c])/Sqrt[Sec[c]^2] - 520*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] + Cos[c + d*x]*(-1176*Cot[c] + 535*Sin[c + d*x] + 126*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 15*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]) - 588*Cos[c]*Csc[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[-1/2, -1/4], {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(1680*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^3 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \\
& \downarrow 4278 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{3a^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3a^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{a^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) dx \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{6a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{52a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{52a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{21d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((28*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (52*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(21*d) + (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (6*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (52*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(21*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f
*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I
GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 271 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 17.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^3\left(120\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8-432\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+602\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-208\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+65\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)-147\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)}{105\sqrt{-2}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/105*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*(120*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-432*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)+602*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-208*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+65*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-147*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)
^(1/2))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(65i \sqrt{2} a^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 65i \sqrt{2} a^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\right.}{-}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/105*(65*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 65*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 147*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 147*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (15*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 63*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 130*a^3)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{2 \left(a^3 E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right) + a^3 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right) + a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\ & \quad - \frac{6 a^3 \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{2 a^3 \cos(c + dx)^{9/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{9 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(2*(a^3*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2) + a^3*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2) + a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/d - (6*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 13/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(9*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= a^3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right. \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \\ & \quad \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `a**3*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3,x))`

3.369 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3065
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3066
Rubi [A] (verified)	3066
Maple [B] (verified)	3068
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3069
Sympy [F(-1)]	3069
Maxima [F]	3070
Giac [F]	3070
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3070
Reduce [F]	3071

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{36a^3 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{4a^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
36/5*a^3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+4*a^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a^3*cos(d*x+
c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3(1+\cos(c+dx))^3 \sec^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{9(3\cos(c-dx-\arctan(\tan(c)))+\cos(c+dx+\arctan(\tan(c)))) \csc(c)\sec(c)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c)}} - 20\cos(c\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^6*((9*(3*Cos[c - d*x - ArcTan[Tan[c]]] + Cos[c + d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]])*Csc[c]*Sec[c])/Sqrt[Sec[c]^2] - 20*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Cos[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sin[c] + Cos[c + d*x]*(-36*Cot[c] + 10*Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[2*(c + d*x)]) - 18*Cos[c]*Csc[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[-1/2, -1/4], {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]))/(40*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\
& \downarrow 4278 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}a^3 + \frac{3a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{3a^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{a^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) dx \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((36*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (4*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f
*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I
GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 14.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

method	result
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}a^3\left(-4\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+14\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/5*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*(-4*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+14*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)-6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/
2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-
9*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/5*(5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 9*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 5*a^3)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{6a^3 E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} + \frac{4a^3 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2a^3 \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(6*a^3*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (4*a^3*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2)
)/d + (2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/d - (2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)
)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2)/(7*d*(sin(c +
d*x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= a^3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right. \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \\ & \quad \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
a**3*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sq
rt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d
*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)
**2,x))
```

3.370 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3072
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3073
Rubi [A] (verified)	3073
Maple [A] (verified)	3075
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3075
Sympy [F(-1)]	3076
Maxima [F]	3076
Giac [F]	3077
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3077
Reduce [F]	3078

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{4a^3 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{20a^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
4*a^3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+20/3*a^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/3*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{2a^3 \csc(c+dx) \left(-3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \cos^2(c+dx) \right) \sqrt{\sin^2(c+dx)} + \cos(c+dx) \left(-1 + \right. \right.}{\left. \left. \right)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(-2*a^3*Csc[c + d*x]*(-3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + Cos[c + d*x]*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x]^2 + 10*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 3*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))) / (3*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \\ & \downarrow 4278 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \left(\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)a^3 + 3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}a^3 + \frac{3a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{a^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) dx \\ & \downarrow 2009 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{20a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((4*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (20*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{4a^3 \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 5 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}\right) \right)}{3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/3*a^3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2
))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/3*(5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c)
+ I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4,
0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)*weierstra
ssZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) +
3*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-
4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 3*a^3)*sqrt(co
s(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{6 a^3 E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{20 a^3 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{3 d} + \frac{2 a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3 d} \\ &+ \frac{2 a^3 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(6*a^3*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (20*a^3*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/(3*d) + (2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) + (2*a^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= a^3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right. \\
&\quad + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \\
&\quad + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \\
&\quad \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `a**3*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x),x))`

3.371 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3079
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3079
Rubi [A] (verified)	3080
Maple [B] (verified)	3082
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3082
Sympy [F]	3083
Maxima [F]	3083
Giac [F]	3084
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3084
Reduce [F]	3085

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{4a^3 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{20a^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-4*a^3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/d+20/3*a^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+6*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2a^3 \csc(c + dx) \left(\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \cos^2(c + dx)\right) + 9 \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \right. \right.$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*a^3*Csc[c + d*x]*(Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + 9*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] - Cos[c + d*x]^2*(9*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2])/(3*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)a + a)^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a)^3}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4278} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \left(\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)a^3 + 3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)a^3 + 3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}a^3 + \frac{a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^3\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{6a^3\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{20a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((-4*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (20*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (6*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (2*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

method	result
default	$\frac{4a^3 \sqrt{-\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(18 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 6 \left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 10 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 5 \left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2} \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) + 3 \left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2}}{\left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \right)}{d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-4/3*a^3*(-(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)/(4*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(18*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-10*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{1/2}))*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-6*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{1/2}))*\left(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1\right)^{(1/2)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-10*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+5*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{1/2}))+3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{1/2}))*\left(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1\right)^{(1/2))*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)/d}}{d}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2/3*(5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x +
c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(
-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*wei
erstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x +
c))) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPI
nverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (9*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + a^3)
*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int 3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sec(c+dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sec^2(c+dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sec^3(c+dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
a**3*(Integral(3*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*sqrt(cos
(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)*
*3, x) + Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx = \int (a\sec(dx+c) + a)^3 \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx = \int (a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{2(a^3 E(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} | 2) + 3a^3 F(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} | 2))}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{6a^3 \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}} \\ & \quad + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2)}{3d \cos(c+dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(2*(a^3*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2) + 3*a^3*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2)))/d + (6*a^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (2*a^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `a**3*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x)),x) + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x))`

3.372 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3086
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3086
Rubi [A] (verified)	3087
Maple [B] (verified)	3089
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3089
Sympy [F]	3090
Maxima [F]	3090
Giac [F]	3091
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3091
Reduce [F]	3092

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{36a^3 E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{5d} + \frac{4a^3 \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{36a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-36/5*a^3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/d+4*a^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/d+2/5*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)+2*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+36/5*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2a^3 \csc(c + dx) (\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \cos^2(c + dx)) + 5 \cos(c + dx) (\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a^3*Csc[c + d*x]*(Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, -1/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + 5*Cos[c + d*x]*(Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + Cos[c + d*x]*(3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] - Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]))) * Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]) / (5*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx)a + a)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4278} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \left(a^3 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) + a^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^3\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^3\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{36a^3\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((-36*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(5*d) + (4*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (36*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (2*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (2*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4278 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

method	result
default	$16\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a^3 \left(\frac{7\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)-\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-}}{10\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-}}{160\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)^{3/2}} \right)$

```
input int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -16*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*(7/10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/160*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-9/10*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-9/20*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-1/16*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 5i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-2/5*(5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x +
c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(
-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3*wei
erstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x +
c))) - 9*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPI
nverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (18*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5
*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^
3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = a^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
a**3*(Integral(3*sec(c + d*x)/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*sec(c +
d*x)**2/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/sqrt(cos(c + d*x
)), x) + Integral(1/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx &= \frac{2a^3 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} \\ &+ \frac{6a^3 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ &+ \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ &+ \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{5d \cos(c + dx)^{5/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*a^3*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (6*a^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (2*a^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (2*a^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], -1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(5*d*cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = a^3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `a**3*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x) + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3)/cos(c + d*x),x) + 3*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/cos(c + d*x),x) + 3*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x))`

3.373 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3093
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3094
Rubi [A] (verified)	3094
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Reduce [F]	3099

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{28a^3 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{52a^3 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

$$+ \frac{52a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{21d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{28a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-28/5*a^3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+52/21*a^3*InverseJacobiA
M(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/7*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)+6/5*a^3*s
in(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)+52/21*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+28/5*
a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3 \csc(c + dx) (5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, \cos^2(c + dx)) + 7 \cos(c + dx) (3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a^3*Csc[c + d*x]*(5*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 1/2, -3/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]
+ 7*Cos[c + d*x]*(3*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, -1/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + 5
*Cos[c + d*x]*(Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2] + Cos[c +
d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2))))*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*
x]^2])/(35*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4278, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^3 dx$$

↓ 4278

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \left(a^3 \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx) + 3a^3 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) + 3a^3 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) + a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^3 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{6a^3 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{52a^3 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{21d} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((-28*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (52*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(21*d) + (28*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (52*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(21*d) + (6*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (2*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4278

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*csc[e + f
*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && I
GtQ[m, 0] && RationalQ[n]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 438 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 5.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

method	result
default	$16\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a^3 \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{448\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^4} - \frac{13\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{168\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^4} \right)$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-16*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*(-1/448*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-13/168*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+53/105*(sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-
3/160*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1
/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-7/10*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-7/20*(sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-
EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(65i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - 65i \sqrt{2} a^3 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/105*(65*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x
+ c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 65*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInve
rse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 147*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)
^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(
d*x + c))) - 147*I*sqrt(2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weier
strassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - (294*a^3*cos(d*x +
c)^3 + 130*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 63*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 15*a^3)*sqrt(cos(d*
x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(3*sec(c + d*x)/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(3*sec(c + d*x)**2/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(cos(c + d*x)**(-3/2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a^3 \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{3}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2\right)}{7} + \frac{6 a^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2\right)}{5} + 2 a^3 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{d \cos(c + dx)^{7/2}}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`output `((2*a^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-7/4, 1/2], -3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/7 + (6*a^3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], -1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/5 + 2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2) + 2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(1 - cos(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = a^3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right)$$

$$\left. + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
a**3*(int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x) + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*  
sec(c + d*x)**3)/cos(c + d*x)**2,x) + 3*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*  
x)**2)/cos(c + d*x)**2,x) + 3*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c  
+ d*x)**2,x))
```

3.374 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3101
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3102
Rubi [A] (verified)	3102
Maple [A] (verified)	3106
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3107
Sympy [F(-1)]	3107
Maxima [F]	3108
Giac [F]	3108
Mupad [F(-1)]	3108
Reduce [F]	3109

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{21E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5ad} - \frac{5 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3ad} - \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{7 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{5ad} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
21/5*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a/d-5/3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a/d-5/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+7/5*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d-cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}(63(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+63(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)+25e^{i(c+dx)}}{d(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{e^{-i(c+dx)}(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*(63*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 63*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) + 25*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]))*Sec[c + d*x]/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))/E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + (-96*Cot[c] - 30*Csc[c] - 20*Cos[d*x]*Sin[c] + 6*Cos[2*d*x]*Sin[2*c] - 30*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 20*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x] + 6*Cos[2*c]*Sin[2*d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])))/(15*a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4306, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a\sec(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}}{a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4306 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{7a-5a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{7a-5a\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{7a-5a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{7a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx - 5a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{7a \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}} dx - 5a \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{7a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{7a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{7a \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{7a \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{7a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{7a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right) - 5a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-(Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])) + (7*a*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)))) - 5*a*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(2*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 277 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4306 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[1/a^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\left(25\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)+63\right)}{15a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(25*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+63*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+48*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-56*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-30*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+23*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/a/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(6\cos(dx+c)^2 - 4\cos(dx+c) - 25)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - 25(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + I\sin(dx+c)) - 25(I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + I\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - I\sin(dx+c)) - 63(-I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - I\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + I\sin(dx+c))) - 63(I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + I\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - I\sin(dx+c)))}{a*d*\cos(dx+c) + a*d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/30*(2*(6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*cos(d*x + c) - 25)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 25*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 25*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 63*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 63*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/ (a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.375 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3110
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3110
Rubi [A] (verified)	3111
Maple [B] (verified)	3115
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3115
Sympy [F]	3116
Maxima [F]	3116
Giac [F]	3117
Mupad [F(-1)]	3117
Reduce [F]	3117

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{ad} + \frac{5 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3ad} + \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a/d+5/3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a/d+5/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d-cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}\left(9(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+9(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)+5e^{i(c+dx)}}{d(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{e^{-i(c+dx)}(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]^2 * (((-2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[2]*(9*(1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}) + 9*(-1 + E^{((2*I)*c)})*\text{Sqrt}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}]]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}] + 5*E^{(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^{((2*I)*c)})*\text{Sqrt}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}]]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}]))*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])/(d*E^{(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^{((2*I)*c)})*\text{Sqrt}[(1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))})/E^{(I*(c + d*x))}]) + (12*\text{Cot}[c] + 6*\text{Csc}[c] + 4*\text{Cos}[d*x]*\text{Sin}[c] + 6*\text{Sec}[c/2]*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] + 4*\text{Cos}[c]*\text{Sin}[d*x])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])))/(3*a*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x]))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4306, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx)a + a)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)} dx$$

↓ 4306

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int-\frac{5a-3a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}dx}{a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{5a-3a\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{5a-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{5a\int\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}dx-3a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{5a\int\frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx-3a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{5a\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)-3a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{5a\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)-3a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 3a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 3a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{6a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) - \frac{6a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}}{2a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-(Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])) + ((-6*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + 5*a*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(2*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4306 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/a^2 \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n-1) - b*n*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*SIN[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs. $2(95) = 190$.

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \left(5 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) + 9 \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right) + 3a \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}{3a \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(5*El
lipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+9*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)
))-8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+18*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-7*2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/
a/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2 \cos(dx + c) + 5) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)} - 5(i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx + c) + i \sqrt{2}) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(2*(2*cos(d*x + c) + 5)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 9*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 9*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2}}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.376 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3118
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3118
Rubi [A] (verified)	3119
Maple [B] (verified)	3122
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3123
Sympy [F]	3123
Maxima [F]	3124
Giac [F]	3124
Mupad [F(-1)]	3124
Reduce [F]	3125

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{ad} - \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{ad} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output `3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a/d-InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a/d-sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)} \left(3(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) + 3(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right) + e^{i(c+dx)}(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}}{d(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{e^{-i(c+dx)}(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}} \right)}{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*(3*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))) + 3*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) + E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) *Sec[c + d*x])/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))/E^(I*(c + d*x))]) - (2*(2*Cot[c] + Csc[c] + Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2]))/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])))/(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4306, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) a + a)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a)} dx$$

↓ 4306

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int-\frac{3a-a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{3a-a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{3a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 4274 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx-a\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-a\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx-a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{2a^2}\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx-a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{2a^2}\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 3119 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{6a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} - a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \frac{1}{2a^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{6a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{c} \right) \frac{1}{2a^2}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((6*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/(2*a^2) - (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

- rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x]^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`
- rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`
- rule 4306 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[1/a^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) + 3 \text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right) + a \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}{\dots}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF
(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/a/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c)) + (-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c)) - 3(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c))) - 3(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c))) - 2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{a*d*\cos(dx+c) + a*d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*((I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d
*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstr
assPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x
+ c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*
x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierst
rassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))
- 2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+a\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output `Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{a \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{a \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.377 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	3126
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3126
Rubi [A] (verified)	3127
Maple [B] (verified)	3130
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3131
Sympy [F]	3131
Maxima [F]	3132
Giac [F]	3132
Mupad [F(-1)]	3132
Reduce [F]	3133

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx = -\frac{E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{ad} + \frac{\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{ad} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output `-EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a/d+InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a/d+sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}+(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i(c+dx)}+e^{i(c+dx)}(-1+e^{2i(c+dx)}))}{d(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{e^{-i(c+dx)}(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}} \right)}{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + (-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) + E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[c + d*x])/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))/E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + (2*(Csc[c] + Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2]))/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])))/(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4307, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec(c+dx) a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4307}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}-\frac{\int\frac{a-a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}-\frac{\int\frac{a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}-\frac{a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx-a\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}-\frac{a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-a\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}-\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx-a\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}-\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}-\frac{\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}-a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2a^2}\right)$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*((2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4307

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] + Simp[d*((n - 1)/(a*b)) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^
(n - 1)*(a - b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)+\text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(Elliptic
F(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/a/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c)) + (i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c)) + (-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c))) + (i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c))) + 2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{a*d*\cos(dx+c) + a*d}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + (-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + (I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sec(c+dx)+\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x) + sqrt(cos(c + d*x))), x)/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)+\cos(dx+c)} dx}{a}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)),x)/a`

3.378 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	3134
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3134
Rubi [A] (verified)	3135
Maple [B] (verified)	3138
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3139
Sympy [F]	3139
Maxima [F]	3140
Giac [F]	3140
Mupad [F(-1)]	3140
Reduce [F]	3141

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{ad} + \frac{\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{ad} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a/d+InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a/d-sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \left(\frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})+(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{4},-e^{2i(c+dx)})-e^{i(c+dx)}(-1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{d(-1+e^{2ic})\sqrt{e^{-i(c+dx)}(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}} \right)}{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + (-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[c + d*x])/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))/E^(I*(c + d*x))] - (2*(Csc[c] + Sec[c/2])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2]))/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])))/(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4305, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx$$

↓ 4305

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)a+a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)a+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \\ & \downarrow 4274 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \\ & \downarrow 4258 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \\ & \downarrow 3119 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)}\right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}\right) - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2a^2}$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/(2*a^2) - (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4305

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[d^2/(a*b) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n
- 2) - a*(n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(-\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}{a \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(Elliptic
F(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/a/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c)) + (i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c)) + (I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + I\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + I\sin(dx+c))) + (-I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - I\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - I\sin(dx+c))) - 2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{a*d*\cos(dx+c) + a*d}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + (-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)+\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2} dx}{a}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2),x)
/a`

3.379 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	3142
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3143
Rubi [A] (verified)	3143
Maple [B] (verified)	3147
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3148
Sympy [F(-1)]	3148
Maxima [F]	3149
Giac [F]	3149
Mupad [F(-1)]	3149
Reduce [F]	3150

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx = -\frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{ad} - \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{ad} + \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a/d-InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a/d+3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)-sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{(2\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c-dx))+\cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+dx))+3\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+3dx))) \csc(\frac{c}{2}) \sec(\frac{c}{2}) \sec(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2d\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}(3(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}))}{a} \right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*((2*Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 3*Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)) - ((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*(3*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))) + 3*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) - E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[c + d*x])/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))/E^(I*(c + d*x))]))/(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4305, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} (a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx$$

↓ 4305

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-3a\sec(c+dx))dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-3a\sec(c+dx))dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx - 3a \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx - 3a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{a\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx-3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d(a+d)}}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{a\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx-3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d(a+d)}}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx-3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\right)-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d(a+d)}}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\right)-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d(a+d)}}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}\right)-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d(a+d)}}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}-3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}\right)-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d(a+d)}}{2a^2}\right)$$

input

`Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-((Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])
/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) - ((2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/
2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - 3*a*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d
*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/
(2*a^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4255

```
Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1))
Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
&& IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4258

```
Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d In
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4305

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[d^2/(a*b) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n
- 2) - a*(n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. $2(95) = 190$.

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

method	result
default	$-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\left(3\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(3*EllipticE
(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))))+6*(-2*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-5*(-
2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/a
/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3\cos(dx+c)+2)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) + (i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c))\text{weierstrassPI}}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + (I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^3} dx}{a}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**3),x)
/a`

3.380 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	3151
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3152
Rubi [A] (verified)	3152
Maple [B] (verified)	3156
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3157
Sympy [F(-1)]	3158
Maxima [F]	3158
Giac [F]	3158
Mupad [F(-1)]	3159
Reduce [F]	3159

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{ad} + \frac{5 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3ad}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{ad \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a/d+5/3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a/d+5/3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)-3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)-sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(-\frac{(10\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c-dx))+8\cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+dx))+4\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+3dx))+5\cos(\frac{1}{2}(5c+3dx))+9\cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+5dx)))\csc(\frac{c}{2})\sec(\frac{c}{2})\sec(\frac{c}{2})}{4d\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(-1/4*((10*Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + 8*Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 4*Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + 5*Cos[(5*c + 3*d*x)/2] + 9*Cos[(3*c + 5*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((2*I)*Sqrt[2]*(9*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))) + 9*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 5*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[c + d*x])/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))/E^(I*(c + d*x))]))/(3*a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4305, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2} (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx$$

↓ 4305

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)(3a - 5a \sec(c + dx)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)(3a - 5a \sec(c + dx)) dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (3a - 5a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{3a \int \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) dx - 5a \int \sec^{5/2}(c + dx) dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{3a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} dx - 5a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{d(a \sec(c + dx) + a)} \right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)-5a\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)-5a\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx\right)-5a\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx\right)-5a\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}\right)-5a\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{2a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}\right)-5a\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{2a^2}\right)$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-((Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) - (3*a*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d) - 5*a*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)))/(2*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4305 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[d^2/(a*b) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) - a*(n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 412 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(10\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 10\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) + 10\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 10\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/3*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/a/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(10*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-18*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-36*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-5*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+9*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+44*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-11*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{2(9\cos(dx+c)^2+4\cos(dx+c)-2)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)+5(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3+i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c))}{(a^2\cos(dx+c)^3+a^2\cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(2*(9*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*sqrt(cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x+c)^3+I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x+c)^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4,0,cos(d*x+c)+I*sin(d*x+c))+5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x+c)^3-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x+c)^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4,0,cos(d*x+c)-I*sin(d*x+c))+9*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x+c)^3-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x+c)^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4,0,weierstrassPInverse(-4,0,cos(d*x+c)+I*sin(d*x+c)))+9*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x+c)^3+I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x+c)^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4,0,weierstrassPInverse(-4,0,cos(d*x+c)-I*sin(d*x+c)))/(a*d*cos(d*x+c)^3+a*d*cos(d*x+c)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^4} dx}{a}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**4),x)/a`

3.381 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3160
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3161
Rubi [A] (verified)	3161
Maple [A] (verified)	3166
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3167
Sympy [F(-1)]	3167
Maxima [F]	3168
Giac [F]	3168
Mupad [F(-1)]	3168
Reduce [F]	3169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{56E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{5a^2d} - \frac{5 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2d}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d} + \frac{56 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{15a^2d}$$

$$- \frac{3 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
56/5*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^2/d-5*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^2/d-5*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d+56/15*cos(d*x+c)
^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-3*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))
-1/3*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \csc^3(c+dx) (-240 - 1186 \cos(c+dx) + 340 \cos(2(c+dx)) + 207 \cos(3(c+dx)) - 20 \cos(4(c+dx)))}{120 a^2 d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]^3*(-240 - 1186*Cos[c + d*x] + 340*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 207*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 20*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 3*Cos[5*(c + d*x)]) + 600*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*(Sin[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2) + 1792*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/2, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*(Sin[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2))/(120*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.696$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4304} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{11a-7a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{11a-7a\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{11a-7a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4508} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{56a^2-45a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{18\sin(c+dx)}{d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{56a^2-45a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{18\sin(c+dx)}{d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4274}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{56a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - 45a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{18 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{56a^2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx - 45a^2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{18 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{18 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{a^2} \right) \frac{1}{6a^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5d} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{a^2} \right) \frac{1}{6a^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{56a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{5d} \right) - 45a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx} \right)}{a^2} \right) \frac{1}{6a^2}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/3*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-18*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])) + (56*a^2*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) - 45*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/a^2)/(6*a^2)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m+n+1) - b*(m+n+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (A*b
- a*B))*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(96\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} - 352\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 120\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 150\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{30a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/30*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(96*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^10-352*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+120*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-150*(sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-336*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*EllipticE(cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+266*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-135*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+5)/a
^2/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/
2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(6 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 8 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 94 \cos(dx + c) - 75) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) - 75(-i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx + c) - 1) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\sin(dx + c)}\right) + 75 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\sin(dx + c)}\right)}{(a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 a^2 d \cos(dx + c) + a^2 d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/30*(2*(6*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 8*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 94*cos(d*x + c) - 75)*sqrt(
cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 75*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*c
os(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d
*x + c)) - 75*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sq
rt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 168*(-I*
sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrass
Zeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 1
68*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weier
strassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)
)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**2`

3.382 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3170
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3171
Rubi [A] (verified)	3171
Maple [B] (verified)	3176
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3177
Sympy [F]	3177
Maxima [F]	3178
Giac [F]	3178
Mupad [F(-1)]	3178
Reduce [F]	3179

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{7E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{a^2d} + \frac{10 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{10\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d}$$

$$- \frac{7\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
-7*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a^2/d+10/3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a^2/d+10/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d-7/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \csc^3(c+dx) (15 + 76 \cos(c+dx) - 24 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 12 \cos(3(c+dx))) + \cos(4(c+dx))}{12a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]^3*(15 + 76*Cos[c + d*x] - 24*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 12*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + Cos[4*(c + d*x)] - 40*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*(Sin[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2) - 112*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/2, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*(Sin[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2)))/(12*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{9a-5a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{9a-5a\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{9a-5a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 4508

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3(10a^2-7a^2\sec(c+dx))}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{14\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{10a^2-7a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{14\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{10a^2 - 7a^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc^2(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(10a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - 7a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(10a^2 \int \frac{1}{\csc^2(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx - 7a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 7a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 7a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{a^2} - \frac{14 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)+1)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 7a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx \right)}{a^2} \right)}{6a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 7a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx \right)}{a^2} \right)}{6a^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{14a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} \right)}{a^2} \right)}{6a^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(10a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) - \frac{14a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} \right)}{a^2} \right)}{6a^2}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/3*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-14*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])) + (3*((-14*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + 10*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/a^2)/(6*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (A*b
- a*B))*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 4.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(16 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 12 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 20 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}{6a^2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(16*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^8+12*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+20*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^3+42*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(
1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-48*cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^4+21*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/a^2/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-2*sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2\cos(dx+c)^2 + 13\cos(dx+c) + 10)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - 10(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c))}{(a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/6*(2*(2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 13*cos(d*x + c) + 10)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 10*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 10*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 21*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 21*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sec^2(c+dx)+2\sec(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**2`

3.383 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3180
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3180
Rubi [A] (verified)	3181
Maple [B] (verified)	3185
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3186
Sympy [F]	3186
Maxima [F]	3187
Giac [F]	3187
Mupad [F(-1)]	3187
Reduce [F]	3188

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{4E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{a^2d} - \frac{5 \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{3a^2d} - \frac{5 \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output `4*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^2/d-5/3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^2/d-5/3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \csc^3(c+dx) (-6 - 46 \cos(c+dx) + 14 \cos(2(c+dx)) + 6 \cos(3(c+dx)) + 20 \text{Hypergeometric}}{...}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]^3*(-6 - 46*Cos[c + d*x] + 14*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 6*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 20*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*(Sin[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2) + 64*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/2, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*(Sin[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2)))/(12*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{7a-3a \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{7a-3a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{7a-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4508 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{12a^2-5a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{12a^2-5a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4274 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{12a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 5a^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{12a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 5a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4258
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{12a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - 5a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \frac{1}{6a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{12a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 5a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \frac{1}{6a^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{24a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} - 5a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{10 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \frac{1}{6a^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{24a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} - \frac{10a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{10 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \frac{1}{6a^2}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/3*(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((24*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (10*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 - (10*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])))/(6*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (A*b
- a*B))*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 256 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 3.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

method	result
default	$\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(24 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 6a^2 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(24*cos(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^6+10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/
2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+24*(sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3
*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-38*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+15*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/a^2/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(6\cos(dx+c)+5)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)+5(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c))^2-2i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)-i\sqrt{2}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*(6*cos(d*x + c) + 5)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 12*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 12*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sec^2(c+dx)+2\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output

```
Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**2`

3.384 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3189
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3190
Rubi [A] (verified)	3190
Maple [B] (verified)	3194
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3195
Sympy [F]	3196
Maxima [F]	3196
Giac [F]	3196
Mupad [F(-1)]	3197
Reduce [F]	3197

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{a^2 d} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3a^2 d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
-EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^2/d+2/3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^2/d+sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\csc^3(c+dx)(-2\cos(c+dx)+\cos(2(c+dx)))+\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{2},\frac{5}{4},\cos^2(c+dx)\right)}{3a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]^3*(-2*Cos[c + d*x] + Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*(Sin[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2) + 2*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/2, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*(Sin[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2)))/(3*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4507, 25, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx \\ & \downarrow 4304 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(5a-a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(5a-a\sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(5a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\ & \downarrow 4507 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{3a^2-2a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\ & \downarrow 25 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2-2a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2-2a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx - 2a^2\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx - 2a^2\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx - 2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{6a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx - 2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{6a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\frac{6a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} - 2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{6a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\frac{6a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} - \frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}}{6a^2}\right)$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/3*(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (-(((6*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (4*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2) + (6*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])))/(6*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4304

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e
+ f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 256 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(12 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 4\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{6a^2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 1}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(12*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+6*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-20*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+9*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/a^2/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3\cos(dx+c)+2)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - 2(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + I\sin(dx+c)) - 2(-I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - I\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - I\sin(dx+c)) - 3(I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + I\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + I\sin(dx+c))) - 3(-I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2I\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - I\sqrt{2})\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - I\sin(dx+c)))}{(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(2*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sec^2(c+dx)+2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sec(c+dx)+\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x) + sqrt(cos(c + d*x))), x)/a**2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\left(a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)} dx \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2, x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)), x)/a**2`

3.385
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3198
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3198
Rubi [A] (verified)	3199
Maple [B] (verified)	3201
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3202
Sympy [F]	3202
Maxima [F(-1)]	3203
Giac [F]	3203
Mupad [F(-1)]	3203
Reduce [F]	3204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3a^2d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
1/3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^2/d+1/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \csc(c+dx) \left(-\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \cos^2(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{\sin^2(c+dx)} + \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \right)}{3a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]*(-(Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]) + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/(3*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4302, 27, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}(a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4302} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{3a^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{6a^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx}{6a^2}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right) \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{6a^2}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx}{6a^2}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right) \\
& \downarrow 3120 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{3a^2d}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(3*a^2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/ (3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4302 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[d/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(a*(n - 1) - b*(m + n)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[1, n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{6a^2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/6*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/a^2/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c)) + (i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c) + i\sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c)) + 2\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{6(a^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*((-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)+2\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)+\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)*se
c(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)/a**2
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2),x)/a**2`

3.386 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3205
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3206
Rubi [A] (verified)	3206
Maple [B] (verified)	3211
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3211
Sympy [F(-1)]	3212
Maxima [F]	3212
Giac [F]	3213
Mupad [F(-1)]	3213
Reduce [F]	3213

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{a^2d} + \frac{2 \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{3a^2d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a^2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

```
output EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^2/d+2/3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^2/d-sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(-\frac{(7\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c-dx))+2\cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+dx))+3\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+3dx))) \csc(\frac{c}{2}) \sec(\frac{c}{2}) \sec^3(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2d\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{4i\sqrt{2}e^{-i(c+dx)}(3(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}))}{2d\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)}{2d\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(-1/2*((7*Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + 2*Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 3*
Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^3)/(d*Cos[c + d*x]^(
3/2)) + ((4*I)*Sqrt[2]*(3*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))) + 3*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)
)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)
)*(c + d*x))] - 2*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c
+ d*x))])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[c + d
*x]^2)/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))
)/E^(I*(c + d*x))])))/(3*a^2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 25, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} (a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4303

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-5a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-5a\sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a-5a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 4507

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{-2\sec(c+dx)a^2+3a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\int \frac{2\sec(c+dx)a^2+3a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\int \frac{2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+3a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx+2a^2\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx+2a^2\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx+3a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{6a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx+3a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{6a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx+\frac{6a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}}{6a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{6\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}-\frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}+\frac{6a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}\right)/6a^2$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/3*(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (((6*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2) + (6*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])))/(6*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\}$ && $\text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n, x\}$

rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}*(b*(n-2) + a*(m-n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, x\}$ && $\text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{LtQ}[m, -1]$ && $\text{GtQ}[n, 2]$ && $(\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \mid \mid \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4507 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*\text{Simp}[A*(a*d*(n-1)) - B*(b*d*(n-1)) - d*(a*B*(m-n+1) + A*b*(m+n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, x\}$ && $\text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0]$ && $\text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}]$ && $\text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_)*\text{sin}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, x\}$ && $!\text{IntegerQ}[m]$ && $\text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 256 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(12 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 6a^2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 \cdot \left(12 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^6 - 4 \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right), 2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 6 \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 \cdot \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right), 2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) - 16 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right) / a^2 / \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 / \left(-2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} / \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) / \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} / d$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(3 \cos(dx+c)+4) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + 2(i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c) + i \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 4)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(I*sqrt(2)
)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInver
se(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 -
2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x +
c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x
+ c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d
*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos
(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, c
os(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x +
c) + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^3} dx}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**3),x)/a**2`

3.387 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3214
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3215
Rubi [A] (verified)	3215
Maple [B] (verified)	3220
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3221
Sympy [F(-1)]	3221
Maxima [F(-1)]	3222
Giac [F]	3222
Mupad [F(-1)]	3222
Reduce [F]	3223

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{a^2d} - \frac{5 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3a^2d} + \frac{4 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{5 \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
-4*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^2/d-5/3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^2/d+4*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)-5/3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{(29\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c-dx))+19\cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+dx))+31\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+3dx))+5\cos(\frac{1}{2}(5c+3dx))+12\cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+5dx))) \csc(\frac{c}{2}) \sec(\frac{c}{2}) \sec(\frac{c}{2})}{4d\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(((29*Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + 19*Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 31*Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + 5*Cos[(5*c + 3*d*x)/2] + 12*Cos[(3*c + 5*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^3)/(4*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)) - ((4*I)*Sqrt[2]*(12*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))) + 12*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 5*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))/E^(I*(c + d*x))])))/(3*a^2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.696$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2} (a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4303 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a-7a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a-7a \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(3a-7a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4507 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(5a^2-12a^2 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} + \frac{10 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(5a^2-12a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{a^2} + \frac{10 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4274
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5a^2\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx-12a^2\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx}{a^2}+\frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5a^2\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx-12a^2\int\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}dx}{a^2}+\frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5a^2\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx-12a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)}{a^2}+\frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5a^2\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx-12a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)}{a^2}+\frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx-12a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2}+\frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-12a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2}+\frac{10\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3119 \\
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - 12a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 6a^2 \\
 \\
 \downarrow 3120 \\
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{10a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} - 12a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 6a^2
 \end{array}$$

```
input Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2), x]
```

```
output Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/3*(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - ((10*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])) + ((10*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - 12*a^2*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/a^2)/(6*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3119 Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1))\text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-2}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}*(b*(n-2) + a*(m-n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4507 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*\text{Simp}[A*(a*d*(n-1)) - B*(b*d*(n-1)) - d*(a*B*(m-n+1) + A*b*(m+n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 404 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(5\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)-12\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*(2*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(5*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c),2^(1/2))-12*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-2*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(5*Elli
pticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-12*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))
)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-48*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/
2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+86*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-37*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/a^2/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(12\cos(dx+c)^2 + 19\cos(dx+c) + 6)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - 5(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c))^3 - 2i\sqrt{2}c}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(2*(12*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 19*cos(d*x + c) + 6)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 12*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 12*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/((a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^4} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**4),x)/a**2`

3.388 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3224
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3225
Rubi [A] (verified)	3225
Maple [B] (verified)	3230
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3231
Sympy [F(-1)]	3232
Maxima [F(-1)]	3232
Giac [F]	3232
Mupad [F(-1)]	3233
Reduce [F]	3233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{7E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{a^2d} + \frac{10 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3a^2d} + \frac{10 \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{7 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{7 \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(1+\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
7*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a^2/d+10/3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a^2/d+10/3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)-7*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)-7/3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+sec(d*x+c))-1/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(-\frac{(82\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c-dx))+65\cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+dx))+68\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+3dx))+37\cos(\frac{1}{2}(5c+3dx))+53\cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+5dx))+10\cos(\frac{1}{2}(7c+5dx)))}{8d\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)}{8d\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2), x]`

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(-1/8*((82*Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + 65*Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 68*Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + 37*Cos[(5*c + 3*d*x)/2] + 53*Cos[(3*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 10*Cos[(7*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 21*Cos[(5*c + 7*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^3)/(d*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + ((4*I)*Sqrt[2]*(21*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))) + 21*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 10*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))/E^(I*(c + d*x))]))/(3*a^2*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2} (a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{9/2}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 4303 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)(5a-9a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)(5a-9a \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(5a-9a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int 3 \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(7a^2-10a^2 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3 \int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(7a^2-10a^2 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} + \frac{14 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{3\int\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(7a^2-10a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))dx}{6a^2}+\frac{14\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{3(7a^2\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx-10a^2\int\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)dx)}{6a^2}+\frac{14\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{3(7a^2\int\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}dx-10a^2\int\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}dx)}{6a^2}+\frac{14\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(\sec(c+dx)+1)}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+1)}\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{3\left(7a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)-10a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)\right)}{6a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{3\left(7a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)-10a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)\right)}{6a^2}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{3\left(7a^2\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx\right)-10a^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)\right)}{6a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{3 \left(7a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) - 10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \right)}{a^2} \right)}{6a^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{3 \left(7a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right) - 10a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{a^2} \right)}{6a^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{3 \left(7a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right) - 10a^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \dots \right)}{a^2} \right)}{6a^2}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/3*(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - ((14*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])) + (3*(7*a^2*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d) - 10*a^2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))))/a^2)/(6*a^2)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1)), x] + Simp[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`
- rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`
- rule 4303 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 412 vs. $2(149) = 298$.

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{6\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - 22\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/a^2*(1/3*(-
2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+6*
(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-22
/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),
2^(1/2))+14*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)
/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-2/3*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+16*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(21\cos(dx+c)^3 + 32\cos(dx+c)^2 + 8\cos(dx+c) - 2)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) + 10(i\sqrt{2}\cos$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(2*(21*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 32*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(
cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 10*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*co
s(d*x + c)^3 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*
x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 10*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos
(d*x + c)^3 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x
+ c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 21*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(
d*x + c)^3 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassP
Inverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c
)^4 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*weierstrassZe
ta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a^2
*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)^5 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^5} dx \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2, x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**5*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**5*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**5), x)/a**2`

3.389
$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3234
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3235
Rubi [A] (verified)	3235
Maple [A] (verified)	3244
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3245
Sympy [F(-1)]	3246
Maxima [F]	3246
Giac [F]	3246
Mupad [F(-1)]	3247
Reduce [F]	3247

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{231E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{10a^3d} - \frac{21 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{2a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{21\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{2a^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{77 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{10a^3d} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{4 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{5ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{63 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{10d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
231/10*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a^3/d-21/2*InverseJacobiAM(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a^3/d-21/2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d+77/10*co
s(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/5*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec
(d*x+c))^3-4/5*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-63/10*co
s(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \csc(c+dx) \left(-((614 + 2995 \cos(c+dx) - 766 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 1139 \cos(3(c+dx)) + 29 \right)}{160a^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]*(-((614 + 2995*Cos[c + d*x] - 766*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 1139*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 290*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 127*Cos[5*(c + d*x)] - 10*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] + Cos[7*(c + d*x)])*Csc[c + d*x]^4) + 1680*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 7040*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/2, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(160*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3}dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3}dx$$

$$\downarrow 4304$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int-\frac{3(5a-3a\sec(c+dx))}{2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2}dx}{5a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3}\right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3\int\frac{5a-3a\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2}dx}{10a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3}\right)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3\int\frac{5a-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2}dx}{10a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3}\right)$$

$$\downarrow 4508$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3\left(\frac{\int\frac{7(5a^2-4a^2\sec(c+dx))}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)}dx}{3a^2}-\frac{8a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)}{10a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3}\right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{5a^2-4a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{5a^2-4a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 4508

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{5(11a^3-9a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{11a^3 - 9a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{11a^3 - 9a^3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{11a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sec^2(c+dx)} dx - 9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sec^2(c+dx)} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{11a^3 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx - 9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{8a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\begin{array}{l} 3 \left(\begin{array}{l} 7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{9a^2}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \end{array} \right) \\ 3a^2 \\ 10a^2 \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\begin{array}{l} 3 \left(\begin{array}{l} 7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{9a^2}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \end{array} \right) \\ 3a^2 \\ 10a^2 \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \right)}{2a^2} \right) - \frac{3}{3a^2} \right) \frac{10a^2}{3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \right)}{2a^2} \right) - \frac{3}{3a^2} \right) \frac{10a^2}{3}$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{10} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(11a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} \right) - 9a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{10} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/5*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (3*((-8*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (7*((-9*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + (5*(11*a^3*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)))) - 9*a^3*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))))/(2*a^2)))/(3*a^2)))/(10*a^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4256

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4258

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4304 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4508 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(64\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{12} - 288\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} - 76\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 210\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{20a^3 c}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/20*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(64*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^12-288*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^10-76*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-210*(sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-462*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5*EllipticE(cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+530*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-248*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+19*c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/a^3/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(
1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(4 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 8 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 147 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 238 \cos(dx + c) - 105) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/20*(2*(4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 8*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 147*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 238*co
s(d*x + c) - 105)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 105*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*
x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(
2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 105*(I*sq
rt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x +
c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) -
231*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)
*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4,
0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 231*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*s
qrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZ
eta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a^
3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d
)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**3`

3.390 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	3248
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3249
Rubi [A] (verified)	3249
Maple [A] (verified)	3255
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3256
Sympy [F(-1)]	3256
Maxima [F]	3257
Giac [F]	3257
Mupad [F(-1)]	3257
Reduce [F]	3258

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{119E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{10a^3d} + \frac{11 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{2a^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{11\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{2a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{119\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{30d(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-119/10*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^3/d+11/2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^3/d+11/2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/5*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-2/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-119/30*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \csc(c+dx) \left((511 + 2260 \cos(c+dx)) - 559 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 910 \cos(3(c+dx)) + 245 \cos(4(c+dx)) \right)}{(240 a^3 d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]*((511 + 2260*Cos[c + d*x] - 559*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 910*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 245*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 90*Cos[5*(c + d*x)] - 5*Cos[6*(c + d*x)])*Csc[c + d*x]^4 - 1320*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 5440*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/2, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(240*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.826$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4304} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{13a-7a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{13a-7a\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{13a-7a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4508} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{69a^2-50a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{20a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{69a^2-50a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{20a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4508} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3(165a^3 - 119a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{165a^3 - 119a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{165a^3 - 119a^3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{165a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx - 119a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{20a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{165a^3 \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx - 119a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{20a^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3a^2} \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 119a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{20a^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3a^2} \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 119a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{20a^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3a^2} \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 119a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{20a^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3a^2} \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - 119a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{238a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d}}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(165a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) - \frac{238a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} \right)}{2a^2} \right) \frac{1}{3a^2} \right) \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/5*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-20*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-119*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])) + (3*((-238*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + 165*a^3*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(2*a^2))/(3*a^2))/(10*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(160\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}+468\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8+330\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{1/2}\right)-1058\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6+474\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4-47\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+3\right)}{60a^3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/60*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(160*cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^10+468*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+330*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-
2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+714*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1058
*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+474*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-47*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+3)/
a^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^5/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(20 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 237 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 376 \cos(dx + c) + 165) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) - 165(i \sqrt{2})}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/60*(2*(20*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 237*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 376*cos(d*x + c) + 165)*
sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 165*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt
(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInv
erse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 165*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^
3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*wei
erstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 357*(I*sqrt(2)*co
s(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*s
qrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I
*sin(d*x + c))) - 357*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c
)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierst
rassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3
+ 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**3`

3.391 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	3259
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3260
Rubi [A] (verified)	3260
Maple [A] (verified)	3265
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3266
Sympy [F]	3266
Maxima [F]	3267
Giac [F]	3267
Mupad [F(-1)]	3267
Reduce [F]	3268

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{49E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{10a^3d} - \frac{13 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{6a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{8 \sin(c+dx)}{15ad\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{13 \sin(c+dx)}{6d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
49/10*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^3/d-13/6*InverseJacobiAM(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^3/d-1/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c
))^3-8/15*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-13/6*sin(d*x+
c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \csc(c+dx) \left(-((241 + 860 \cos(c+dx) - 164 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 410 \cos(3(c+dx)) + 115 \cos(4(c+dx))) \right)}{(240 a^3 d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]*(-(241 + 860*Cos[c + d*x] - 164*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 410*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 115*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 30*Cos[5*(c + d*x)])*Csc[c + d*x]^4) + 520*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 2240*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/2, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2))/(240*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4304} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{11a-5a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{11a-5a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{11a-5a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4508} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{41a^2-24a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{41a^2-24a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4508}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{147a^3 - 65a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \frac{10a^2}{10a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{147a^3 - 65a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{2a^2} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \frac{10a^2}{10a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{147a^3 - 65a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{2a^2} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \frac{10a^2}{10a^2}$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{147a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 65a^3 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{2a^2} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \frac{10a^2}{10a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{147a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 65a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{2a^2} - \frac{16a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \frac{10a^2}{10a^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{147a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx-65a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{2a^2}}{\frac{3a^2}{10a^2}} - \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{147a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx-65a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx}{2a^2}}{\frac{3a^2}{10a^2}} - \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{294a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}-65a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx}{2a^2}}{\frac{3a^2}{10a^2}} - \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{294a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}-\frac{130a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}}{2a^2}}{\frac{3a^2}{10a^2}} - \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/5*(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-16*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((294*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (130*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/(2*a^2) - (65*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(3*a^2))/(10*a^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(348 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 130 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 578 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 264 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 37 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 3}{a^3 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}}{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} \frac{1}{d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/60*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(348*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^8+130*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(
1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+294*(sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^5*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-578*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+264*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-37*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+3)/a^3/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/(-2
*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(87\cos(dx+c)^2 + 146\cos(dx+c) + 65)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) + 65(-i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c))^3 - 3$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/60*(2*(87*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 146*cos(d*x + c) + 65)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 65*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 65*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 147*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(a(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 147*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sec(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^3+3\sec(dx+c)^2+3\sec(dx+c)+1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a**3`

3.392 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	3269
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3270
Rubi [A] (verified)	3270
Maple [A] (verified)	3276
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3277
Sympy [F]	3277
Maxima [F]	3278
Giac [F]	3278
Mupad [F(-1)]	3278
Reduce [F]	3279

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{9E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{10a^3d} + \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{2a^3d \sin(c+dx)} - \frac{5d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}{2 \sin(c+dx)} + \frac{5ad \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sin(c+dx)} + \frac{2d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sin(c+dx)}$$

```
output -9/10*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^3/d+1/2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^3/d-1/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3+2/5*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \csc(c+dx) \left((259 + 120 \cos(c+dx) + 84 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 280 \cos(3(c+dx)) + 105 \cos(4(c+dx))) \right)}{(560 a^3 d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]*((259 + 120*Cos[c + d*x] + 84*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 280*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 105*Cos[4*(c + d*x)])*Csc[c + d*x]^4 - 280*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 960*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/2, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(560*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4507, 25, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4304} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(3a-a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(3a-a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(3a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4507} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{2a^2-3a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-3a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-3a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{3a^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 4508

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^3-5a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^3-5a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^3-5a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{9a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - 5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{9a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\frac{18a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - 5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} f}{d}}{2a^2} - \frac{10a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{3a^2}}{10a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\frac{18a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - 10a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}}{2a^2} - \frac{10a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{3a^2}}{10a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (3*((4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (((18*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (10*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/(2*a^2) - (5*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(3*a^2)))/(10*a^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*$
 $(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)$
 $]*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]$
 $)^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\&$
 $\text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) +$
 $(a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ In}$
 $t[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + ($
 $a_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}$
 $[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e$
 $+ f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e$
 $+ f*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}$
 $[m, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \text{ || IntegerQ}[m])]$

rule 4507 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + ($
 $a_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(A*b$
 $- a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}/(a*f*($
 $2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}$
 $(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}*\text{Simp}[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m$
 $- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f,$
 $A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{G}$
 $tQ[n, 0]$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(36 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{20a^3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/20*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(36*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^8+10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(
1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+18*(sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^5*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-66*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+38*cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-9*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/a^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(9\cos(dx+c)^2 + 12\cos(dx+c) + 5)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - 5(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c))}{a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx+c) + a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/20*(2*(9*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 12*cos(d*x + c) + 5)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 9*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 9*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sec^3(c+dx)+3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sec^2(c+dx)+3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sec(c+dx)+\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x) + sqrt(cos(c + d*x))), x)/a**3
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)
```

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)} dx$$

$$a^3$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)),x)/a**3`

3.393
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3280
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3281
Rubi [A] (verified)	3281
Maple [A] (verified)	3286
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3287
Sympy [F(-1)]	3288
Maxima [F(-1)]	3288
Giac [F]	3288
Mupad [F(-1)]	3289
Reduce [F]	3289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{10a^3d} + \frac{\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{6a^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{15ad\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{6d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/10*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^3/d+1/6*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^3/d+1/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c)
)^3-1/15*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/6*sin(d*x+c)
/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \csc(c+dx) \left((497 - 1160 \cos(c+dx) + 812 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 280 \cos(3(c+dx)) + 35 \cos(4(c+dx))) \right)}{a^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
-1/1680*(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]*((497 - 1160*Cos[c + d*x] + 812*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 280*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 35*Cos[4*(c + d*x)])*Csc[c + d*x]^4 + 280*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 320*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/2, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4302, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^3} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4302} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(3\sec(c+dx)a+a)}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(3\sec(c+dx)a+a)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4507} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{6\sec(c+dx)a^2+a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{6\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4508}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a^3 - 5a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^3 - 5a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^3 - 5a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{3a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - 5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2a^2}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{3a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2a^2}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right) - 5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2a^2}{10a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right) - \frac{10a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d}}{3a^2} - \frac{2a^2}{10a^2} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/
(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-2*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d
*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (-1/2*((6*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c +
d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (10*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(
c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (5*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[
c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))/(3*a^2))/(10*a^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4302 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*(a*(n-1) - b*(m+n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[1, n, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(12\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8+10\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{60a^3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/60*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(12*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^8+10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(
1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+6*(sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
5*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-24*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4+17*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3)/a^3/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/(-2*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3\cos(dx+c)^2 + 14\cos(dx+c) + 5)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - 5(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c))}{a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx+c) + a^3 d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/60*(2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 14*cos(d*x + c) + 5)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*
x + c) - 5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sq
rt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) +
I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^
2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(
d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(
d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0,
weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*(-I*sqrt(2)
*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) -
I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c)
- I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3
*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3, x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2), x)/a**3`

3.394 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	3290
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3291
Rubi [A] (verified)	3291
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Sympy [F(-1)]	3298
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{10a^3d} + \frac{\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{6a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{4 \sin(c+dx)}{15ad \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{6d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/10*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^3/d+1/6*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^3/d-1/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
^3-4/15*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/6*sin(d*x+c)/
d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \csc(c+dx) \left(\frac{1}{8}(-847 + 1440 \cos(c+dx) - 532 \cos(2(c+dx)) + 35 \cos(4(c+dx))) \csc^2(c+dx) \right)}{a^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
-1/210*(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]*((( -847 + 1440*Cos[c + d*x] - 532*
Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 35*Cos[4*(c + d*x)])*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/8 + 35*Hypergeomet
ric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 40*Cos[c + d*
x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/2, 7/4, Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))
/(a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 25, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-7a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-7a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a-7a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4507} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{9\sec(c+dx)a^2+4a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{8a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{8a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{9\sec(c+dx)a^2+4a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{8a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{9 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+4a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

↓ 4508

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{8a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{5 \sec(c+dx)a^3+3a^3}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{8a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{5 \sec(c+dx)a^3+3a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{8a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{5 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3+3a^3}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{8a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{8a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2}}{\frac{3a^2}{10a^2}} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{8a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + 3a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2a^2}}{\frac{3a^2}{10a^2}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{8a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{2a^2}}{\frac{3a^2}{10a^2}} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{8a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E}{d}}{2a^2}}{\frac{3a^2}{10a^2}} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{8a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{10a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d}}{2a^2}}{\frac{3a^2}{10a^2}} \right)$$

input

`Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3), x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*
x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - ((8*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3
*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (((6*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*
x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (10*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c +
d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/(2*a^2) + (5*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin
[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])))/(3*a^2))/(10*a^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4258

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) +
(a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4303

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m -
n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
default	$\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(12 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 60a^3 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\right)$

```
input int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/60*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(12*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+6*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-22*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+7*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3)/a^3/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{-2(3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4 \cos(dx+c) - 5) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + 5(i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3i \sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c))}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

```
input integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-1/60*(2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*cos(d*x + c) - 5)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^3} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**3),x)/a**3`

3.395 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	3300
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3301
Rubi [A] (verified)	3302
Maple [A] (verified)	3307
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3308
Sympy [F(-1)]	3309
Maxima [F(-1)]	3309
Giac [F]	3309
Mupad [F(-1)]	3310
Reduce [F]	3310

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{9E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{10a^3d} + \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{2a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5ad \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{9 \sin(c+dx)}{10d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} (a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
9/10*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^3/d+1/2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^3/d-1/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))
^3-2/5*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-9/10*sin(d*x+c)/
d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 603, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \cos^6\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; \sin^2(dx - \arctan(\cot(c)))\right) \sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^3(c+dx) \sec(dx - \arctan(\cot(c)))}{d\sqrt{1+\cot(c)}} +$$

$$\frac{\cos^6\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{36 \csc(c)}{5d} - \frac{36 \sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5d} - \frac{8 \sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^5\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5d} \right)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} +$$

$$\frac{9 \cos^6\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec^3(c+dx) \left(\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos^2(dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))\right) \sin(dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))}{\sqrt{1-\cos(dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))} \sqrt{1+\cos(dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))} \sqrt{\cos(c) \cos(dx + \arctan(\tan(c)))}} \right)}{5d(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]`

output

```
(-2*Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2]^6*Csc[c/2]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/2}, {5/4}, Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]^2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Sec[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]]*Sqrt[-(Sqrt[1 + Cot[c]^2]*Sin[c]*Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]])]*Sqrt[1 + Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]])/(d*Sqrt[1 + Cot[c]^2]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + (Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2]^6*((-36*Csc[c])/(5*d) - (36*Sec[c/2]*Sec[c/2 + (d*x)/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(5*d) - (8*Sec[c/2]*Sec[c/2 + (d*x)/2]^3*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(5*d) - (2*Sec[c/2]*Sec[c/2 + (d*x)/2]^5*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(5*d) - (8*Sec[c/2 + (d*x)/2]^2*Tan[c/2])/(5*d) - (2*Sec[c/2 + (d*x)/2]^4*Tan[c/2])/(5*d))/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - (9*Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2]^6*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[c + d*x]^3*(HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/4}, {3/4}, Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]^2]*Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*Tan[c])/(Sqrt[1 - Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]]*Sqrt[1 + Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]]*Sqrt[Cos[c]*Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]]*Sqrt[1 + Tan[c]^2]]*Sqrt[1 + Tan[c]^2]) - ((Sin[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*Tan[c])/Sqrt[1 + Tan[c]^2] + (2*Cos[c]^2*Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*Sqrt[1 + Tan[c]^2])/(Cos[c]^2 + Sin[c]^2))/Sqrt[Cos[c]*Cos[d*x + ArcTan[Tan[c]]]*Sqrt[1 + Tan[c]^2]))/(5*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}(a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4303}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a-3a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a-3a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (a-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

↓ 4507

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(2a^2-7a^2 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(2a^2-7a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

↓ 4507

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{-5 \sec(c+dx)a^3+9a^3}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{5 \sec(c+dx)a^3+9a^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{5 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3+9a^3}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{9a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 5a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{4a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + 9a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{10a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 9a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{10a^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{18a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{10a^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{9a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{10a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{18a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{10a^2}$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - (3*((4*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (-1/2*((18*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (10*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (9*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))/(3*a^2)))/(10*a^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4303

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n
+ 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4507

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(
2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m
- n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f,
A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && G
tQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(36 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{20a^3 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/20*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(36*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^8-10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1
/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+18*(sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
5*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-46*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+8*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4+cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/a^3/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/(-2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(9\cos(dx+c)^2+22\cos(dx+c)+15)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)+5(i\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)^3+3i\sqrt{2}c\cos(dx+c))}{(a^3d\cos(dx+c)^3+3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^2+3a^3d\cos(dx+c)+a^3d)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/20*(2*(9*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 22*cos(d*x + c) + 15)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(
d*x + c) + 5*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*
sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c)
+ I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c
)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos
(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 9*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*c
os(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4,
0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 9*(I*sqrt(
2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)
+ I*sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c)
) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a
^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^4} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**4),x)/a**3`

3.396 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	3311
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3312
Rubi [A] (verified)	3312
Maple [B] (verified)	3318
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3318
Sympy [F(-1)]	3319
Maxima [F(-1)]	3319
Giac [F]	3320
Mupad [F(-1)]	3320
Reduce [F]	3320

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{49E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{10a^3d} - \frac{13 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{6a^3d} + \frac{49 \sin(c+dx)}{10a^3d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{15ad \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2}{13 \sin(c+dx)} - \frac{13 \sin(c+dx)}{6d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

```
output -49/10*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a^3/d-13/6*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a^3/d+49/10*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)-1/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3-8/15*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-13/6*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{(1284 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c-dx)) + 921 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+dx)) + 1243 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+3dx)) + 374 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(5c+3dx)) + 670 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+5dx)) + 65 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(7c+5dx)))}{16d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)}{16d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]`

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^6*(((1284*Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + 921*Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 1243*Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + 374*Cos[(5*c + 3*d*x)/2] + 670*Cos[(3*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 65*Cos[(7*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 147*Cos[(5*c + 7*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^5)/(16*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)) - ((4*I)*Sqrt[2]*(147*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))) + 147*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]) - 65*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[c + d*x]^3/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))/E^(I*(c + d*x))]))/(15*a^3*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.826$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2} (a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{9/2}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 4303 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)(5a-11a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)(5a-11a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(5a-11a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4507 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)(24a^2-41a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{3a^2 \sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{10a^2} + \frac{16a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(24a^2-41a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))dx}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} + \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 4507

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(65a^3-147a^3\sec(c+dx))dx}{a^2} + \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(65a^3-147a^3\sec(c+dx))dx}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(65a^3-147a^3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))dx}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{65a^3\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx-147a^3\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{65a^3\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx-147a^3\int\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}dx}{2a^2} + \frac{65a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{16a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2}}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4255 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{65a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{2a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\phantom{65a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\phantom{65a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{10a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{65a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{2a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\phantom{65a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\phantom{65a^3 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{10a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4258 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \right)}{2a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\phantom{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \right)}{3a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\phantom{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \right)}{10a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \right)}{2a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\phantom{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \right)}{3a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\phantom{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \right)}{10a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3119 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E}{d} \right)}{2a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\phantom{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E}{d} \right)}{3a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\phantom{65a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E}{d} \right)}{10a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{\frac{65a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{130a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} - 147a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{3a^2} \right) \frac{1}{10a^2}$$

```
input Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

```
output Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - ((16*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((65*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))) + ((130*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - 147*a^3*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/(2*a^2))/(3*a^2))/(10*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3119 Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 3120 Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}/(f*(2*m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2} * (b*(n-2) + a*(m-n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4507 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)))^m * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(a*f*(2*m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*(2*m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1} * \text{Simp}[A*(a*d*(n-1)) - B*(b*d*(n-1)) - d*(a*B*(m-n+1) + A*b*(m+n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_)*\text{sin}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m * (c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 554 vs. $2(164) = 328$.

Time = 3.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\left(65\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)-147\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{\cos(dx+c)}$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/60*(-2*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(65*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-147*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)}))*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+4*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(65*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-147*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)}))*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(65*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-147*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)}))*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+588*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8-1634*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+1488*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-439*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/a^3/\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(147\cos(dx+c)^3+376\cos(dx+c)^2+295\cos(dx+c)+60)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)-65(-i\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c))}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(2*(147*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 376*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 295*cos(d*x + c) + 60)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 65*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 65*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 147*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 147*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c))*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\ &= \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^5 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^5 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^5} dx}{a^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**5*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**  
5*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**5*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**5),x)/a  
**3
```


3.397 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	3322
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3323
Rubi [A] (verified)	3323
Maple [B] (verified)	3329
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3330
Sympy [F(-1)]	3330
Maxima [F(-1)]	3331
Giac [F]	3331
Mupad [F(-1)]	3331
Reduce [F]	3332

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{119E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{10a^3d} + \frac{11 \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{2a^3d} + \frac{11 \sin(c+dx)}{2a^3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{119 \sin(c+dx)}{10a^3d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{119 \sin(c+dx)}{30d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a^3+a^3 \sec(c+dx))}$$

output `119/10*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a^3/d+11/2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a^3/d+11/2*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)-119/10*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)-1/5*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(c(d*x+c)))^3-2/3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^2-119/30*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(-\frac{(5134 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c-dx))+4148 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+dx))+4664 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+3dx))+2476 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(5c+3dx))+3340 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+5dx)))+96d \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{(5134 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c-dx))+4148 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+dx))+4664 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+3dx))+2476 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(5c+3dx))+3340 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(3c+5dx)))+96d \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))} \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(11/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3), x]`

output `(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^6*(-1/96*((5134*Cos[(c - d*x)/2] + 4148*Cos[(3*c + d*x)/2] + 4664*Cos[(c + 3*d*x)/2] + 2476*Cos[(5*c + 3*d*x)/2] + 3340*Cos[(3*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 944*Cos[(7*c + 5*d*x)/2] + 1620*Cos[(5*c + 7*d*x)/2] + 165*Cos[(9*c + 7*d*x)/2] + 357*Cos[(7*c + 9*d*x)/2])*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^5)/(d*Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)) + ((4*I)*Sqrt[2]*(119*(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))) + 119*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 55*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(d*E^(I*(c + d*x))*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*Sqrt[(1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))/E^(I*(c + d*x))]))/(5*a^3*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.826$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{11/2}(a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^3} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{11/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3} dx$$

↓ 4303

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(7a-13a \sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(7a-13a \sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}(7a-13a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx}{10a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

↓ 4507

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(50a^2-69a^2 \sec(c+dx))}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^3} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(50a^2-69a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 4507

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(119a^3-165a^3 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{3 \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(119a^3-165a^3 \sec(c+dx)) dx}{2a^2} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(119a^3-165a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{2a^2} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{3 \left(119a^3 \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx - 165a^3 \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) dx \right)}{2a^2} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{3 \left(119a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} dx - 165a^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} dx \right)}{2a^2} + \frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)}}{3a^2} + \frac{20a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4255 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{2a^2} \right) \\ \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3a^2} \\ \frac{\hspace{15em}}{10a^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)}{2a^2} \right) \\ \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3a^2} \\ \frac{\hspace{15em}}{10a^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4258 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx \right) \right)}{2a^2} \right) \\ \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3a^2} \\ \frac{\hspace{15em}}{10a^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx \right) \right)}{2a^2} \right) \\ \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3a^2} \\ \frac{\hspace{15em}}{10a^2} \end{array}$$

\downarrow 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{119a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} + 3 \left(\frac{119a^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \right) - 165a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

```
input Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(11/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

```
output Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/5*(Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - ((20*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((119*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])) + (3*(119*a^3*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d) - 165*a^3*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))))/(2*a^2))/(3*a^2))/(10*a^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1)] \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}/(f*(2*m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}*(b*(n-2) + a*(m-n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] || \text{IntegerQ}[m])]$

rule 4507 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(a*f*(2*m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*(2*m+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}*\text{Simp}[A*(a*d*(n-1)) - B*(b*d*(n-1)) - d*(a*B*(m-n+1) + A*b*(m+n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 4.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{\dots} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{5\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5} + \frac{32\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{15\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{118\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{5\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right)$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/a^3*(1/5*(-
2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+32
/15*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^3+118/5*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)-128/5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/
2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+238/5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(Ellip
ticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-4/
3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/
(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+48*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-
(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{2(357\cos(dx+c)^4 + 906\cos(dx+c)^3 + 695\cos(dx+c)^2 + 120\cos(dx+c) - 20)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/60*(2*(357*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 906*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 695*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 120*cos(d*x + c) - 20)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 165*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 165*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 357*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 357*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + I*sqrt(2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(11/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(11/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(11/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^6 \sec(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^6 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c)^6 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^6} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(11/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**6*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**6*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**6*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**6),x)/a**3`

3.398 $\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	.....	3333
Mathematica [A] (verified)	.....	3334
Rubi [A] (verified)	.....	3334
Maple [A] (verified)	.....	3337
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	.....	3337
Sympy [F(-1)]	.....	3338
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	.....	3338
Giac [F]	.....	3339
Mupad [F(-1)]	.....	3339
Reduce [F]	.....	3339

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{32a \sin(c + dx)}{35d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{16a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{35d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{12a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{35d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
32/35*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/35*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+12/35*a*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/7*a*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} (140 \sin(c + dx) + 42 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 12 \sin(3(c + dx)) + 5 \sin(4(c + dx)))}{140d(1 + \cos(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*(140*Sin[c + d*x] + 42*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 12*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 5*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(140*d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 4292

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{6}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{6}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4292

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4292

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4291

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/5)/7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4292 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \sin(dx+c) \left(5 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 6 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8 \cos(dx+c) + 16 \right) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{35d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$	72

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/35/d*sin(d*x+c)*(5*cos(d*x+c)^3+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+16)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(5 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 6 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8 \cos(dx+c) + 16 \right) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c)}{35(d \cos(dx+c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(5*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*cos(d*x + c) + 16)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. 2(129) = 258.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(105 \cos(\frac{6}{7} \arctan(\sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c), \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c))) \sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c) + 35 \cos(\frac{4}{7} \arctan(\sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c), \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c))) \sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c) - 105 \cos(\frac{2}{7} \arctan(\sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c), \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c))) \sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c) - 105 \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c) \sin(\frac{6}{7} \arctan(\sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c), \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c))) - 35 \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c) \sin(\frac{4}{7} \arctan(\sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c), \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c))) - 7 \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c) \sin(\frac{2}{7} \arctan(\sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c), \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c))) + 10 \sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c) + 7 \sin(\frac{5}{7} \arctan(\sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c), \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c))) + 35 \sin(\frac{3}{7} \arctan(\sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c), \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c))) + 105 \sin(\frac{1}{7} \arctan(\sin(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c), \cos(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c))) \sqrt{a}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/280*sqrt(2)*(105*cos(6/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 35*cos(4/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 7*cos(2/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) - 105*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(6/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) - 35*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(4/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) - 7*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(2/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 10*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 7*sin(5/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 35*sin(3/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 105*sin(1/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3,x)`

3.399 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3340
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3340
Rubi [A] (verified)	3341
Maple [A] (verified)	3343
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3343
Sympy [F(-1)]	3344
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3344
Giac [F]	3345
Mupad [F(-1)]	3345
Reduce [F]	3345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{16a \sin(c + dx)}{15d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{8a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{15d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
16/15*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8/15*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/5*a*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(19 + 8 \cos(c + dx) + 3 \cos(2(c + dx))) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{15d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(19 + 8*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])] * Tan[(c + d*x)/2]) / (15*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4292} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4}{5}\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4292

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{2}{3}\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{2}{3}\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4291

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4292

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a
+ b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc
[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \sin(dx+c) (3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4 \cos(dx+c) + 8) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{15d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$	62

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/15/d*sin(d*x+c)*(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+8)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+
ec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 (3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4 \cos(dx + c) + 8) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c)}{15 (d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{2}{15} \cdot (3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4 \cos(dx + c) + 8) \sqrt{(a \cos(dx + c) + a) / \cos(dx + c)} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) / (d \cos(dx + c) + d)$$
Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(30 \cos\left(\frac{4}{5} \arctan\left(\sin\left(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c\right)\right), \cos\left(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c\right) + 5 \cos\left(\frac{2}{5} \arctan\left(\sin\left(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c\right)\right)\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{60} \sqrt{2} \cdot (30 \cos(4/5 \arctan2(\sin(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c), \cos(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c))) \sin(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c) + 5 \cos(2/5 \arctan2(\sin(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c), \cos(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c))) \sin(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c) - 30 \cos(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c) \sin(4/5 \arctan2(\sin(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c), \cos(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c))) - 5 \cos(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c) \sin(2/5 \arctan2(\sin(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c), \cos(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c))) + 6 \sin(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c) + 5 \sin(3/5 \arctan2(\sin(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c), \cos(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c))) + 30 \sin(1/5 \arctan2(\sin(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c), \cos(5/2 \cdot dx + 5/2 \cdot c)))) \sqrt{a} / d$$

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.400 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3346
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3346
Rubi [A] (verified)	3347
Maple [A] (verified)	3349
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3349
Sympy [F(-1)]	3349
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3350
Giac [F]	3350
Mupad [F(-1)]	3351
Reduce [F]	3351

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4a \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

$$\frac{4/3*a*\sin(d*x+c)/d/\cos(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+2/3*a*\cos(d*x+c)^{(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} (2 + \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(2 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4292} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \, dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} \, dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4291}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{4a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4292 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}(\cos(dx+c)+2)\sin(dx+c)\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(3\cos(dx+c)+3)}$	52

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{d}\cos(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*(\cos(d*x+c)+2)*\sin(d*x+c)/(3*\cos(d*x+c)+3)*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}(\cos(dx+c)+2)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{3(d\cos(dx+c)+d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c)+a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*(\cos(d*x+c)+2)*\sqrt{\cos(d*x+c)}*\sin(d*x+c)/(d*\cos(d*x+c)+d)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(3 \cos\left(\frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\sin\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right), \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right)\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right) - 3 \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right) \sin\left(\frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\sin\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right), \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right)\right)\right) \right) \sqrt{a}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*sqrt(2)*(3*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x),x)`

3.401 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3352
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3352
Rubi [A] (verified)	3353
Maple [A] (verified)	3354
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3355
Sympy [F]	3355
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3355
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3356
Mupad [F(-1)]	3356
Reduce [F]	3356

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output `2*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4291} \\
 & \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{d}$	41
risch	$-\frac{2i\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)d}$	69

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/d*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c)}{d \cos(dx+c) + d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/
(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a(\sec(c + dx) + 1)} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)) \sin(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*sgn(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/d`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)),x)`

3.402 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3357
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3357
Rubi [A] (verified)	3358
Maple [B] (verified)	3359
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3360
Sympy [F]	3360
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3361
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3361
Mupad [F(-1)]	3362
Reduce [F]	3362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

output

$2*a^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})*\cos(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\sec(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output

$$(-2*\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x])]*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x]])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx$$

↓ 4288

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c + dx)}{\sec(c + dx)a + a} + 1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}\right)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x]$$

output $(2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{a}\tan[c + dx]]/\sqrt{a + a\sec[c + dx]})\sqrt{\cos[c + dx]}\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}/d$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 $\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2](x/\sqrt{a_+})]/\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[b]$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u_+, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4288 $\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)](d_+)}\sqrt{\csc[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)](b_+ + (a_+))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2(a/(b*f))\sqrt{a(d/b)} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{1 + x^2/a}, x], x, b(\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]/\sqrt{a + b\csc[e + f*x]})], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[a(d/b), 0]$

rule 4752 $\operatorname{Int}[(u_+)((c_+)\sin[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)])^{(m_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c\csc[a + b*x])^m(c\sin[a + b*x])^m \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c\csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{!IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \operatorname{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)+\arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)\right)\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$	117

input $\operatorname{int}((a+a\sec(dx+c))^{1/2}/\cos(dx+c)^{1/2}, x, \operatorname{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/d*(arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))+arc
tan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)))*(a*(1+sec(d
*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^3 - 4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} (\cos(dx+c)-2) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - 7a \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8a}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2} \right)}{2d}, \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-a}}{\dots} \right) \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/c
os(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(
d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2))/d, sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*
sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*
x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a))/d]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 2 \sqrt{2} \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 2 \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a)*(log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right)}{d |a|} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c))$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
a^(3/2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/(d*abs(a))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/cos(c + d*x),x)
```

3.403 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3363
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3363
Rubi [A] (verified)	3364
Maple [A] (verified)	3366
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3367
Sympy [F]	3367
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3368
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3369
Mupad [F(-1)]	3369
Reduce [F]	3370

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
a^(1/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right) + \sqrt{-((-1+\sec(c+dx)) \sec(c+dx))} \right) \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}}{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + adx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4290 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}\right)$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4290

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(
f*(2*n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))], x] + Simp[2*a*d*((n - 1)/(b*(2*n -
1))) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(\sin(dx+c)\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - \cos(dx+c) \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - \cos(dx+c) \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{2d\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)+1}}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/d*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/
2)-cos(d*x+c)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)
+1))-cos(d*x+c)*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(
1/2)))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(dx + c)^2 + \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^3 - 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}(\cos(dx+c)-2)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - 7a \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2}\right)}{4(d \cos(dx + c))^2 + d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c)), 1/2*((cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 662 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 662, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(4*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c) - 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c) - (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*l
og(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(si
n(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos
(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2)
+ (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2
*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*
x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x
+ c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - (c
os(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos
(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x +
c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c
))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + (cos(2
*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2
*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c),
cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))
- 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - 4*(sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))
+ 4*(sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), ...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 256 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right)}{|a|} \right) + \frac{8 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^4 - 6 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + a^2 \right)}{\left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^4 - 6 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + a^2}}{4 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(a) + 8*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^(3/2) - a^(5/2))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}}}{\cos(c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.404 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3371
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3372
Rubi [A] (verified)	3372
Maple [A] (verified)	3375
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3375
Sympy [F(-1)]	3376
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3376
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Mupad [F(-1)]	3378
Reduce [F]	3378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{2d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{4d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
3/4*a^(1/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+1/2*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+3/4*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \left(3 \arcsin \left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \right) + 2\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) + 3\sqrt{-\left(\right)} \right)}{4d\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(3*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]
+ 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 3*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*
x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 +
Sec[c + d*x]))]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + dx}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}$$

↓ 4290

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4290

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((a*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])
/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*((Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*
x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*
Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4288

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1
+ x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

rule 4290

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(
f*(2*n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[2*a*d*((n - 1)/(b*(2*n -
1))) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(-3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)-3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)+\sin(dx+c)(2+3 \cos(dx+c))\right)}{8d \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8/d*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1)))^(1/2))-3*cos(d*x+c)^2*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1)))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1)+sin(d*x+c)*(2+3*cos(d*x+c))*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} (3 \cos(dx+c) + 2) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + 3 (\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) + \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c) - \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}\right)}{16 (d \cos(dx+c))^3 + d \cos(dx+c)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*(4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sqrt
(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(a)*
log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*
(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + d*cos(d*x + c
)^2), 1/8*(2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*
sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt
(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*
x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)))/(d*cos(d*
x + c)^3 + d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1264 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1264, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.29

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/16*(12*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7/2*
arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 4*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt
(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 4*(s
qrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(
d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 12*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*
d*x + 2*c))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 3*(2*(2*cos(2*d
*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^
2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), co
s(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sqrt
(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arcta
n2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + 3*(2*(2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4
*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)
^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*
d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*s
in(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(
sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos
(d*x + c))) + 2) - 3*(2*(2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*
d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4
*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*1...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 335 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|} - \frac{8 \left(5 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^6 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^6 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```
1/16*sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt
(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt
(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) - 8*(5*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*a^(3/2) + 19*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*a^(5/2) - 17*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^(7/2) + a^(9/2))/((sqrt(a)
)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)
)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^2)
*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\cos(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/cos(c + d*x)**3,x)
```

3.405 $\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3379
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3380
Rubi [A] (verified)	3380
Maple [A] (verified)	3383
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3383
Sympy [F(-1)]	3384
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3384
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3385
Mupad [F(-1)]	3385
Reduce [F]	3386

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{208a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{105d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{104a^2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sin(c + dx)}{105d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{26a^2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{35d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
208/105*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+104/105*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+26/35*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/7*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(494+253\cos(c+dx)+78\cos(2(c+dx))+15\cos(3(c+dx)))\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}{210d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(494 + 253*Cos[c + d*x] + 78*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 15*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(210*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4300

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2}{7}a\int\frac{13\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{13}{7}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{13}{7}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4292

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{13}{7}a\left(\frac{4}{5}\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{13}{7}a\left(\frac{4}{5}\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4292

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{13}{7}a\left(\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{2}{3}\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{13}{7}a\left(\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{2}{3}\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4291

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{13}{7}a\left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\right.\right.$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (13*a*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x])) + (4*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]))))/5)/7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4292 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4300

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[a/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*Csc[e + f
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[m, 3/2] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a \sin(dx+c) (15 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 39 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 52 \cos(dx+c) + 104) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{105d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$	73

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/105/d*a*sin(d*x+c)*(15*cos(d*x+c)^3+39*cos(d*x+c)^2+52*cos(d*x+c)+104)*c
os(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{2(15a \cos(dx+c)^3 + 39a \cos(dx+c)^2 + 52a \cos(dx+c) + 104a) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c) + a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{105(d \cos(dx+c) + d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/105*(15*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 39*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 52*a*cos(d*x + c) + 104
*a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c
)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 303 vs. 2(137) = 274.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/840*sqrt(2)*(735*a*cos(6/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7
/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 175*a*cos(4/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c),
cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 63*a*cos(2/7*arctan2(sin(7/
2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) - 735*a*cos(7/
2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(6/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))
) - 175*a*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(4/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(
7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) - 63*a*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(2/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x
+ 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 30*a*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 63*a*sin(5/
7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 175*a*sin(3/7*arc
tan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 735*a*sin(1/7*arctan2(
sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{4 \left(105 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + (140 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + 19 \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \right)}{105 \left(a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)^2 + a} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/105*(105*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + (140*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 19*(2*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 7*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(7/2)*d)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3,x))`

3.406 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3387
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3387
Rubi [A] (verified)	3388
Maple [A] (verified)	3390
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3391
Sympy [F(-1)]	3391
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3391
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3392
Mupad [F(-1)]	3392
Reduce [F]	3393

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{8a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}\sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}\sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
8/5*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/5*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(13 + 6\cos(c + dx) + \cos(2(c + dx)))\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{5d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(13 + 6*Cos[c + d*x] + Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(5*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4299, 3042, 4296, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4299} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4296

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{4}{3}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{4}{3}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)$$

↓ 4291

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{8a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (3*((8*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4296

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)
*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*m)), x] + Simp[b*((2*m - 1)/(d*m)) Int[(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f
, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && Integer
Q[2*m]
```

rule 4299

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*d*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a \sin(dx+c) (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 6) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{5d(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$	61

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/5/d*a*sin(d*x+c)*(cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+6)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+se
c(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{2(a \cos(dx + c))^2 + 3a \cos(dx + c) + 6a}{5(d \cos(dx + c) + d)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c)$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/5*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 6*a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(20a \cos(\frac{4}{5} \arctan(\sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c)), \cos(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c))) \sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c) + 5a \cos(\frac{2}{5} \arctan(\sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c)), \cos(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c))}{5(d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{20}\sqrt{2}\left(20a\cos\left(\frac{4}{5}\arctan\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}\right)\right)\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right) + 5a\cos\left(\frac{2}{5}\arctan\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}\right)\right)\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right) - 20a\cos\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)\sin\left(\frac{4}{5}\arctan\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}\right)\right) - 5a\cos\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)\sin\left(\frac{2}{5}\arctan\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}\right)\right) + 2a\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right) + 5a\sin\left(\frac{3}{5}\arctan\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}\right)\right) + 20a\sin\left(\frac{1}{5}\arctan\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c\right)}\right)\right)\right)\sqrt{a}/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{4 \left(5 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 5 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \right)}{5 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{4}{5} \left(5 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 5 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) / \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} d$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.407 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3394
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3394
Rubi [A] (verified)	3395
Maple [A] (verified)	3397
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3397
Sympy [F(-1)]	3397
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3398
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3398
Mupad [F(-1)]	3399
Reduce [F]	3399

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{8a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}\sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

$$\frac{8}{3}a^2\sin(d*x+c)/d/\cos(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+2/3*a*\cos(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*(a+a*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(5 + \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{3d}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(3/2)}*(a + a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)},x]$$

output

```
(2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(5 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[
(c + d*x)/2])/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4296, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4296$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 4291$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((8*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4296 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*m)), x] + Simp[b*((2*m - 1)/(d*m)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}(\cos(dx+c)+5)\sin(dx+c)a\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{d(3\cos(dx+c)+3)}$	53

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{d}\cos(dx+c)^{1/2}(\cos(dx+c)+5)\sin(dx+c)/(3\cos(dx+c)+3)*a*(a(1+\sec(dx+c)))^{1/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(a\cos(dx+c)+5a)\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{3(d\cos(dx+c)+d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2}{3}(a\cos(dx+c)+5a)\sqrt{(a\cos(dx+c)+a)/\cos(dx+c)}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)/(d\cos(dx+c)+d)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2}a \sin(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c) + 9\sqrt{2}a \sin(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))\sqrt{a}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 9*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sqrt(a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 \left(2\sqrt{2}a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 3\sqrt{2}a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{3 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/3*(2*sqrt(2)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3*sqrt(2)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(3/2)*d)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x),x))`

3.408 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3400
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3400
Rubi [A] (verified)	3401
Maple [A] (verified)	3403
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3404
Sympy [F(-1)]	3404
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3405
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3405
Mupad [F(-1)]	3406
Reduce [F]	3406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^(3/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 \left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} + \arcsin \left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \right) \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{-1 + \cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*(Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] + ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4300} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(2a \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(a\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+dx}+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(a\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+dx}+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{2a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}\right)$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (2*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4300 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[a/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[m, 3/2] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}\left(\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}+\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)\right)}{2d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2/d*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+4*cot(d*x+c)-4*csc(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4a\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) + (a\cos(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{a\cos(dx+c)^3-4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{2(d\cos(dx+c)+d)}\right)}{2(d\cos(dx+c)+d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(4*a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x+c)+a)/cos(d*x+c))*sqrt(cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c) + (a*cos(d*x+c)+a)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x+c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x+c)+a)/cos(d*x+c))*(cos(d*x+c)-2)*sqrt(cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c) - 7*a*cos(d*x+c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x+c)^3 + cos(d*x+c)^2)))/(d*cos(d*x+c)+d), (2*a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x+c)+a)/cos(d*x+c))*sqrt(cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c) + (a*cos(d*x+c)+a)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x+c)+a)/cos(d*x+c))*sqrt(cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)^2 - a*cos(d*x+c) - 2*a)))/(d*cos(d*x+c)+d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}a\log\left(2\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+2\sqrt{2}\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)+2\sqrt{2}\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + sqrt(2)*a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + 8*a*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sqrt(a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}a^2\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}} + \frac{a^{5/2}\log\left(\frac{2\left(\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)-\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}\right)^2-4\sqrt{2}|a|-6a}{2\left(\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)-\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}\right)^2+4\sqrt{2}|a|-6a}\right)}{|a|}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $(2\sqrt{2}a^2\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))\tan(1/2dx+1/2c)/\sqrt{a\tan(1/2dx+1/2c)^2+a} + a^{5/2}\log(\operatorname{abs}(2(\sqrt{a}\tan(1/2dx+1/2c) - \sqrt{a\tan(1/2dx+1/2c)^2+a})^2 - 4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{abs}(a) - 6a)/\operatorname{abs}(2(\sqrt{a}\tan(1/2dx+1/2c) - \sqrt{a\tan(1/2dx+1/2c)^2+a})^2 + 4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{abs}(a) - 6a))\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))/\operatorname{abs}(a))/d$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c+d*x)^(1/2)*(a+a/cos(c+d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c+d*x)^(1/2)*(a+a/cos(c+d*x))^(3/2),x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a + a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a}a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(c+d*x)+1)*sqrt(cos(c+d*x))*sec(c+d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c+d*x)+1)*sqrt(cos(c+d*x)),x))`

3.409
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	3407
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3407
Rubi [A] (verified)	3408
Maple [A] (verified)	3410
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3411
Sympy [F]	3411
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3412
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3413
Mupad [F(-1)]	3413
Reduce [F]	3414

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{3a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \cos^{3/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
3*a^(3/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \left(-\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \sin(c + dx)}{d \cos^{3/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```

-((a^2*(-Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] + (3*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]])/Sqrt[Sec[
c + d*x]))*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt
[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) a + a)^{3/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a)^{3/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4301} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(a \int \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) a + a} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{3}{2} a \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) a + a} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3}{2}a\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{3a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}\right)$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3a^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((3*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`


```
rule 4288 Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1
+ x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]
```

```
rule 4301 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n
- 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

```
rule 4752 Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
default	$\frac{a\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(\sin(dx+c)\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - 3\cos(dx+c) \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - 3\cos(dx+c) \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot}{2}\right) \right)}{2d\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} (\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2/d*a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(
1/2)-3*cos(d*x+c)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*
x+c)+1))-3*cos(d*x+c)*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c
)+1))^(1/2)))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \left[\frac{4 a \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + 3 (a \cos(dx+c))^2 + a \cos(dx+c)}{4 (d \cos(dx+c))} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(4*a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c))^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c)), 1/2*(2*a*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1143 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1143, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.03

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(3*(a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2)*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2)*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 3*(a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2)*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2)*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*a*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 4*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*(2*sqrt(2)*a*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2)*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - 3*a*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{7/2}}{a|a|} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{a|a|} \right) + \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right)^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*a^(7/2)*(3*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(a*abs(a)) + 8*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a)/(((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)*a)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/cos(c + d*x),x))`

3.410
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	3415
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3415
Rubi [A] (verified)	3416
Maple [A] (verified)	3419
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3419
Sympy [F]	3420
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3420
Giac [F(-2)]	3421
Mupad [F(-1)]	3422
Reduce [F]	3422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{7a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{4d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{2d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{7a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{4d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output `7/4*a^(3/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+1/2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+7/4*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^2 \left((2 + 7 \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} + \frac{7 \arcsin(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)})}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \sin(c + dx)}{4d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(a^2*((2 + 7*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] + (7*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec
[c + d*x]]])/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqr
t[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) (\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 4301

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{7}{2} \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{7}{4} a \int \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{2d \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx) + a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{7}{4}a\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4290

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{7}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{7}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{7}{4}a\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}\right)+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{7}{4}a\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/((2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (7*a*((Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/((d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))))/4)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$
- rule 4290 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*))^{(n_*)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(f*(2*n - 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*d*((n - 1)/(b*(2*n - 1))) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*))^{(n_*)}*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m + n - 1) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n - 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$
- rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_*)\sin[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)])^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{ Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
default	$\frac{a \left(-7 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) - 7 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c) + 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + \sin(dx+c)(7 \cos(dx+c) + 2) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{8d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8/d*a*(-7*cos(d*x+c)^2*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))-7*cos(d*x+c)^2*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))+sin(d*x+c)*(7*cos(d*x+c)+2)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4(7a \cos(dx + c) + 2a) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) + 7(a \cos(dx + c) + 2a) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{8d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*(4*(7*a*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*
sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 7*(a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*cos(d*x + c)^2)*
sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*
x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + d*cos
(d*x + c)^2), 1/8*(2*(7*a*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/co
s(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 7*(a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*cos(
d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x +
c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) -
2*a)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2244 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2244, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.03

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/16*(56*sqrt(2)*a*cos(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))
*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 24*sqrt(2)*a*cos(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))
*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 12*sqrt(2)*a*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 28*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))
- 4*(3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 7*sqrt(2)*a*sin(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))
- 7*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 8*(3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)
- 7*sqrt(2)*a*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 7*(a*cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 4*a*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + a*sin(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 4*a*sin(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 4*a*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*(2*a*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + a)*cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 4*a*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos...
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{%%{[%%{%%{[-469762048,0]:[1,0,-2]%%},[14]%%},0]:[1,0,%%{-1,[1]%%
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\cos(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2), x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2, x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/cos(c + d*x)**2, x))`

3.411 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3423
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3424
Rubi [A] (verified)	3424
Maple [A] (verified)	3427
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3428
Sympy [F(-1)]	3429
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3429
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3430
Mupad [F(-1)]	3431
Reduce [F]	3431

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{11a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{11a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{12d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{11a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{8d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
11/8*a^(3/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)
^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+1/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d
*x+c))^(1/2)+11/12*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2
)+11/8*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^2 \left((8 + 22 \cos(c + dx) + 33 \cos^2(c + dx)) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} + \frac{33 \arcsin(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)})}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right)}{24d \cos^{7/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(a^2*((8 + 22*Cos[c + d*x] + 33*Cos[c + d*x]^2)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] + (33*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]])/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2))*Sin[c + d*x]/(24*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{5/2}(c + dx) (\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} \left(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a \right)^{3/2} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4301

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}a\int\frac{11}{2}\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{11}{6}a\int\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{11}{6}a\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4290

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{11}{6}a\left(\frac{3}{4}\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{11}{6}a\left(\frac{3}{4}\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4290

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{11}{6}a\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{11}{6}a\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{11}{6}a\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}\right)\right)+a\right)$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{11}{6}a\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/ (3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (11*a*((a*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/ (2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*((Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/ (d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))))/4)/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$

rule 4290 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * \text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(f*(2*n-1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*d*((n-1)/(b*(2*n-1))) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m+n-1) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m+2*n-1) + a*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_)*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\sin[a + b*x])^m \text{ Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
default	$\frac{a \left(-33 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c) + 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) - 33 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + \sin(dx+c) \left(33 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c) + 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) - 33 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + \sin(dx+c) \right)}{48d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input $\text{int}((a+a*\sec(dx+c))^{3/2}/\cos(dx+c)^{5/2}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/48/d*a*(-33*cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))-33*cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*(33*cos(d*x+c)^2+22*cos(d*x+c)+8)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left[\frac{4 (33 a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 22 a \cos(dx + c) + 8 a) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/96*(4*(33*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 22*a*cos(d*x + c) + 8*a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 33*(a*cos(d*x + c)^4 + a*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + d*cos(d*x + c)^3), 1/48*(2*(33*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 22*a*cos(d*x + c) + 8*a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 33*(a*cos(d*x + c)^4 + a*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + d*cos(d*x + c)^3)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2361 vs. 2(150) = 300.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2361, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.12

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/96*(132*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*
sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(11/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x +
2*c))) + 44*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) +
3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(9/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c))) + 216*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)
+ 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*
x + 2*c))) - 216*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c
) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*
d*x + 2*c))) - 44*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*
c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2
*d*x + 2*c))) - 132*(sqrt(2)*a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(4*d*x +
4*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos
(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 33*(a*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 9*a*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 9*a*
cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 9*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 18*a*
sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 9*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*(3*a*cos(4*
d*x + 4*c) + 3*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*(3*a*cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + a)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*(a*sin(4*d*x + 4*
c) + a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + a)*log(2*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2
*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), co
s(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/48*(33*a^(3/2)*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 33*a^(3/2)*
log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a
)^2 + a*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(33*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^10*a^(5/2)*sgn(cos(d
*x + c)) - 303*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 + a))^8*a^(7/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 2394*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*a^(9/2)*sgn(cos(d*
x + c)) - 1806*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*a^(11/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 309*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^(13/2)*sgn(cos(d
*x + c)) - 19*sqrt(2)*a^(15/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^3)/d

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\cos(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/co  
s(c + d*x)**3,x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/cos(c +  
d*x)**3,x))
```

3.412 $\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	3433
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3434
Rubi [A] (verified)	3434
Maple [A] (verified)	3437
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3438
Sympy [F(-1)]	3438
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3439
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3439
Mupad [F(-1)]	3440
Reduce [F]	3440

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1168a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{315d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{584a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{315d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{146a^3 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{105d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{38a^3 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{63d\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
1168/315*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+584/315*
a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+146/105*a^3*cos(d
*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+38/63*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)
*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/9*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x
+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(584 + 292 \cos(c + dx) + 219 \cos^2(c + dx) + 130 \cos^3(c + dx) + 35 \cos^4(c + dx))}{315d(1 + \cos(c + dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(584 + 292*Cos[c + d*x] + 219*Cos[c + d*x]^2 + 130*Cos[c + d*x]^3 + 35*Cos[c + d*x]^4)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Sin[c + d*x])/(315*d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4503, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4292, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4300

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2}{9}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}(15\sec(c+dx)a+19a)}{2\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}(15\sec(c+dx)a+19a)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}(15\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+19a)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 4503

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}a\left(\frac{219}{7}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{38a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}a\left(\frac{219}{7}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+\frac{38a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 4292

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}a\left(\frac{219}{7}a\left(\frac{4}{5}\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}a\left(\frac{219}{7}a\left(\frac{4}{5}\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 4292

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}a\left(\frac{219}{7}a\left(\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{2}{3}\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}a\left(\frac{219}{7}a\left(\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{2}{3}\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4291

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{9d\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{1}{9}a\left(\frac{38a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{2}{9}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + (a*((38*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (219*a*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))))/5))/7)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4291 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4292

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a
+ b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a*((2*n + 1)/(2*b*d*n)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc
[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4300

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[a/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*Csc[e + f
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[m, 3/2] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4503

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*b^2*Co
t[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp
[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(2*a*d*n) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[
e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a
*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(dx + c) (35 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 130 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 219 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 292 \cos(dx + c) + 584) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{315d (\cos(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

$$\frac{2/315/d*a^2*\sin(d*x+c)*(35*\cos(d*x+c)^4+130*\cos(d*x+c)^3+219*\cos(d*x+c)^2+292*\cos(d*x+c)+584)*\cos(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*(a*(1+\sec(d*x+c)))^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)+1)}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{2(35a^2\cos(dx+c)^4 + 130a^2\cos(dx+c)^3 + 219a^2\cos(dx+c)^2 + 292a^2\cos(dx+c) + 584a^2)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{315(d\cos(dx+c)+d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{2/315*(35*a^2*\cos(d*x+c)^4 + 130*a^2*\cos(d*x+c)^3 + 219*a^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + 292*a^2*\cos(d*x+c) + 584*a^2)*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x+c) + a)/\cos(d*x+c)}*\sqrt{\cos(d*x+c)}*\sin(d*x+c)}{(d*\cos(d*x+c) + d)}$$
Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. $2(171) = 342$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/5040*sqrt(2)*(8190*a^2*cos(8/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 2100*a^2*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 756*a^2*cos(4/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 225*a^2*cos(2/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)))*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) - 8190*a^2*cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)*sin(8/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) - 2100*a^2*cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) - 756*a^2*cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)*sin(4/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) - 225*a^2*cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c)*sin(2/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) + 70*a^2*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 225*a^2*sin(7/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) + 756*a^2*sin(5/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) + 2100*a^2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))) + 8190*a^2*sin(1/9*arctan2(sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c), cos(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{8 \left(315 \sqrt{2} a^7 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + \left(630 \sqrt{2} a^7 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + 13 \left(63 \sqrt{2} a^7 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
8/315*(315*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + (630*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x +
c)) + 13*(63*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(2*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x
+ c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 9*sqrt(2)*a^7*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(9/2)*d)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c \\ & + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**
4*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos
(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x
))*cos(c + d*x)**4,x))
```

3.413 $\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	3441
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3442
Rubi [A] (verified)	3442
Maple [A] (verified)	3445
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3445
Sympy [F(-1)]	3446
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3446
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3447
Mupad [F(-1)]	3447
Reduce [F]	3448

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{64a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{21d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{16a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sin(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
64/21*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/21*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} (392 \sin(c + dx) + 98 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 3(8 \sin(3(c + dx) + dx)))}{84d(1 + \cos(c + dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*(392*Sin[c + d*x] + 98*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*(8*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + Sin[4*(c + d*x)])))/(84*d*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4299, 3042, 4296, 3042, 4296, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4299

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{5}{7}\int\frac{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{5}{7}\int\frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{5/2}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}{7d\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 4296

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{8}{5}a\int\frac{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{8}{5}a\int\frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 4296

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{8}{5}a\left(\frac{4}{3}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{8}{5}a\left(\frac{4}{3}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 4291

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{8}{5}a\left(\frac{8a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (5*((2*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (8*a*((8*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))))/5)/7)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4291

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4296

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-a)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*m)), x] + Simp[b*((2*m - 1)/(d*m)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4299

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*d*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(dx + c) (3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 12 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 23 \cos(dx + c) + 46) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(dx + c))}}{21d(\cos(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `2/21/d*a^2*sin(d*x+c)*(3*cos(d*x+c)^3+12*cos(d*x+c)^2+23*cos(d*x+c)+46)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(3a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 12a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 23a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 46a^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{21(d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/21*(3*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 12*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 23*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 46*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. 2(132) = 264.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/168*sqrt(2)*(315*a^2*cos(6/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 77*a^2*cos(4/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 21*a^2*cos(2/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)))*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) - 315*a^2*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(6/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) - 77*a^2*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(4/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) - 21*a^2*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(2/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 6*a^2*sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c) + 21*a^2*sin(5/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 77*a^2*sin(3/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))) + 315*a^2*sin(1/7*arctan2(sin(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c), cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c))))*sqrt(a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{8 \left(21 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + (35 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + 4 \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan(dx + c) \right) \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c + \frac{1}{2} dx\right)}{21 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c + \frac{1}{2} dx\right) \right)^2 + a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `8/21*(21*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + (35*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(2*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 7*sqrt(2)*a^6*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(7/2)*d)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3,x))`

3.414 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	3449
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3449
Rubi [A] (verified)	3450
Maple [A] (verified)	3452
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3452
Sympy [F(-1)]	3453
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3453
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3454
Mupad [F(-1)]	3454
Reduce [F]	3455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{64a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{15d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{16a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
64/15*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/15*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(89 + 28 \cos(c + dx) + 3 \cos(2(c + dx))) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{15d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^2*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(89 + 28*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(15*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4296, 3042, 4296, 3042, 4291}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4296} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{8}{5} a \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4296

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a\left(\frac{4}{3}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a\left(\frac{4}{3}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)$$

↓ 4291

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{8}{5}a\left(\frac{8a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (8*a*((8*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/5)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4291

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4296

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)
*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*m)), x] + Simp[b*((2*m - 1)/(d*m)) Int[(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f
, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && Integer
Q[2*m]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(dx + c) (3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 14 \cos(dx + c) + 43) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(dx + c))}}{15d(\cos(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
2/15/d*a^2*sin(d*x+c)*(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+14*cos(d*x+c)+43)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(
a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{2(3a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 14a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 43a^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c)}{15(d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/15*(3*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 14*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 43*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x
+ c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c) +
d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{(3 \sqrt{2} a^2 \sin(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c) + 25 \sqrt{2} a^2 \sin(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c) + 150 \sqrt{2} a^2 \sin(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)) \sqrt{a}}{30 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/30*(3*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + 25*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/
2*c) + 150*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sqrt(a)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{8 \left(15 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) + 4 \left(2 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 5 \sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx + c)) \right) \right)}{15 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `8/15*(15*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(2*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 5*sqrt(2)*a^5*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(5/2)*d)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.415 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	3456
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3457
Rubi [A] (verified)	3457
Maple [A] (verified)	3460
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3461
Sympy [F(-1)]	3461
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3462
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3463
Mupad [F(-1)]	3463
Reduce [F]	3464

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{14a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+14/3*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{2a^3 \left((8 + \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} + 3 \arcsin \left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \right) \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{-1 + \cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a^3*((8 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] + 3*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*Sin[c + d*x]/(3*d*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4300, 27, 3042, 4503, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{5/2}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4300

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}(3\sec(c+dx)a+7a)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}(3\sec(c+dx)a+7a)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}(3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+7a)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4503

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3}a \left(3a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+ad} dx + \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right) +$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3}a \left(3a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+ad} dx + \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right) +$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{6a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \right) \right) +$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{6a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (a*((6*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (14*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4300 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(d_.)]^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(b_.) + (a_.)]^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[a/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(m + 2*n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[m, 3/2] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4503

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*b^2*Co
t[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp
[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(2*a*d*n) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(d*Csc[
e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a
*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
default	$a^2 \left(\frac{(4 \cos(dx+c)+32) \sin(dx+c) + (3 \cos(dx+c)+3) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) + (3 \cos(dx+c)+3) \sqrt{2}}{6d(\cos(dx+c)+1)} \right)$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6/d*a^2*((4*cos(d*x+c)+32)*sin(d*x+c)+(3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))
^(1/2))+(3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctan(1/2/(-1/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1)))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+
sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{4(a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 8a^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + 3(a^2 \cos(dx+c) + a^2) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c)}{6(d \cos(dx+c) + d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(4*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 8*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)) *sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d), 1/3*(2*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 8*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)))/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 593 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 593, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/12*sqrt(2)*(30*a^2*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 30*a^2*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2) - 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2) - 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 2) + 4*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 30*a^2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{3a^{\frac{7}{2}} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}{|a|} + \frac{2 \left(7\sqrt{2}a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 9a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(3*a^(7/2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))/abs(a) + 2*(7*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 9*sqrt(2)*a^4*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(3/2))/d`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x),x))`

3.416 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	3465
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3465
Rubi [A] (verified)	3466
Maple [A] (verified)	3469
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3469
Sympy [F(-1)]	3470
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3470
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3471
Mupad [F(-1)]	3472
Reduce [F]	3472

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{5a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
5*a^(5/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+a^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(5 \arcsin \left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} + \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(2 + \sec(c + dx)) \right) \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{-1 + \cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^3*(5*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(2 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4503, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\sec(c+dx)a + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4301} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a + a}(5 \sec(c+dx)a + a)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}(5\sec(c+dx)a+a)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}(5\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 4503

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(5a\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+ad}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)+$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(5a\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+ad}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)+$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{10a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}\right)\right)+$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{d}+\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{10a^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (a*((10*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d + (2*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$
- rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_*)}*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m+n-1) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m+2*n-1) + a*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$
- rule 4503 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_*)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(B_*) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[(A*b*(2*n+1) + 2*a*B*n)/(2*a*d*n) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b*(2*n+1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_*)*\sin[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)])^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\sin[a + b*x])^m \ \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \left((-8 \cos(dx+c)-4) \sin(dx+c) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \arctan \left(\frac{\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) (5 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 5 \cos(dx+c)) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4d \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} (\cos(dx+c)+1)} \right)}{4d \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} (\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4/d*a^2*((-8*cos(d*x+c)-4)*sin(d*x+c)+2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
*arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(5*cos(d*
x+c)^2+5*cos(d*x+c))+2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos
(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))*(5*cos(d*x+c)^2+5*cos(d*x+c))
)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{4(2a^2 \cos(dx+c) + a^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + 5(a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2 \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{4(d \cos(dx+c) + a)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(4*(2*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))
*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 5*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*cos(d*x + c
))*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos
(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*
x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*
cos(d*x + c)), 1/2*(2*(2*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)
/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 5*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a
^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(
d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x +
c) - 2*a)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*cos(d*x + c))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11494 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11494, normalized size of antiderivative = 87.08

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/4*(8*a^2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 16*a^2*cos(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 5*(sq
rt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt
(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a
^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + sqrt(2)*a^2*log(
2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 10*(sq
rt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt
(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a
^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + sqrt(2)*a^2*log(
2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2*sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 5*(sqrt(2)*a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + a \sec(c$$

$$+ dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a}} + 5a^{5/2} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a}\right)\right)$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(4*sqrt(2)*a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a) + 5*a^(5/2)*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqr
t(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c))
- 5*a^(5/2)*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + a*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(3*sqrt(2)*(s
qrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^(7/2
))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - sqrt(2)*a^(9/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a \\ & + a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**  
2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x) + i  
nt(sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)),x))
```


3.417 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3474
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3474
Rubi [A] (verified)	3475
Maple [A] (verified)	3478
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3478
Sympy [F(-1)]	3479
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3479
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3480
Mupad [F(-1)]	3481
Reduce [F]	3481

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{19a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{9a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{4d \cos^{3/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{2d \cos^{3/2}(c + dx)}$$

output

19/4*a^(5/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+9/4*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/2*a^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))} \left(-\frac{19 \operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(11 + 2 \sec(c + dx)) \right)}{4d \sqrt{-1 + \cos(c + dx)}}$$

input

Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]

output

```
(a^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])]*((-19*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]])/Sqrt[Sec
[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(11 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]))*Tan[(c + d*x)/2
])/ (4*d*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4504, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (\sec(c + dx) a + a)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 4301

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) a + a} (9 \sec(c + dx) a + 5a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) a + a} (9 \sec(c + dx) a + 5a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{4} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}a\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}\left(9\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+5a\right)dx\right)$$

↓ 4504

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{19}{2}a\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}+\frac{9a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)+$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{19}{2}a\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}+\frac{9a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)+$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{9a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{19a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}\right)\right)+$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}{2d}+\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{19a^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a*((19*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d + (9*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$
- rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_*)}*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m + n - 1) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n - 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$
- rule 4504 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_*)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_*) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*B*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(b*(2*n + 1)) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-19 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) - 19 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + \sin(dx+c)(11 \cos(dx+c)+2) \right) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{8d(\cos(dx+c)+1) \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8/d*a^2*(-19*cos(d*x+c)^2*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos
(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))-19*cos(d*x+c)^2*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-
cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))+sin(d*x+c)*(11*cos(d*x+c)+2)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*
x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(
-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{4(11a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 2a^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) + 19a^2 \cos(dx + c)}{8d(\cos(dx+c)+1) \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*(4*(11*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 19*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + d*cos(d*x + c)^2), 1/8*(2*(11*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 19*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2826 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2826, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.19

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/16*(88*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(7/2*d*x + 7/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 56*sqrt(2)*a
^2*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 28*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/
2*c) + 44*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 19*(a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sq
rt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2
) - a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2
)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))*cos(4*d*x +
4*c)^2 - 76*(a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 +
2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a^
2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + a^2*log(2*cos(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
+ 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*sqrt(2)*s
in(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 - 19*a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*s
qrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + 19*a^2*log(2*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 338 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} a^{\frac{11}{2}} \left(\frac{19 \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right)}{a^2 |a|} \right) + 8 \left(19 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right) \right)}{a^2 |a|} \right) + \frac{8 \left(19 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right) \right)}{a^2 |a|}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/16*sqrt(2)*a^(11/2)*(19*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(s
qrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sq
rt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(a^2*abs(a)) + 8*(19*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6 - 171*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
- sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*a + 89*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^2 - 9*a^3)/(((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^2*a^2))*sgn
(cos(d*x + c))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right. \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) \\ &+ \left. \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2), x)
```


output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)*  
*2)/cos(c + d*x),x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec  
(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)  
))/cos(c + d*x),x))
```

3.418
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	3483
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3484
Rubi [A] (verified)	3484
Maple [A] (verified)	3488
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3488
Sympy [F(-1)]	3489
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3489
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3490
Mupad [F(-1)]	3491
Reduce [F]	3491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{25a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{13a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{12d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{25a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{8d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
25/8*a^(5/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)
^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+13/12*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec
(d*x+c))^(1/2)+25/8*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)+1/3*a^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{75 \arcsin(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)})}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} + \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(34 + 75 \cos(c + dx) + 8 \sec(c + dx)) \right)}{24d \cos^{5/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `(a^3*((75*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(34 + 75*Cos[c + d*x] + 8*Sec[c + d*x]))*Sin[c + d*x])/(24*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4504, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) (\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \left(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a \right)^{5/2} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4301

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}a\int\frac{1}{2}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}(13\sec(c+dx)a+9a)dx+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)}{a}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}a\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}(13\sec(c+dx)a+9a)dx+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)}{a}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}a\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}\left(13\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+9a\right)dx+\frac{a^2\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a}\right)$$

↓ 4504

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{75}{4}a\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}+\frac{13a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)}{a}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{75}{4}a\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}+\frac{13a^2\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)+\frac{a^2\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a}\right)$$

↓ 4290

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{75}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)+\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)}{a}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{75}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}+\frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)+\frac{a^2\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a}\right)$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{75}{4}a\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}\right)\right)+\right.$$

↓ 222

$$\left.\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{13a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{75}{4}a\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (a*((13*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (75*a*((Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/4))/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$

rule 4290 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(2*n-1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*d*((n-1)/(b*(2*n-1))) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m+n-1) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m+2*n-1) + a*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

rule 4504 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*B*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n+1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x] + \text{Simp}[(A*b*(2*n+1) + 2*a*B*n)/(b*(2*n+1)) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b*(2*n+1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] \&\& !\text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_.)*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\sin[a + b*x])^m \text{ Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-75 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c) - 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) - 75 \cos(dx+c)^3 \arctan \left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c) + 1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + \sin(dx+c) (75 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 34 \cos(dx+c) + 8) \right)}{48d(\cos(dx+c)+1) \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/48/d*a^2*(-75*cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1)))^(1/2))-75*cos(d*x+c)^3*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1)))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1)+sin(d*x+c)*(75*cos(d*x+c)^2+34*cos(d*x+c)+8)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 (75 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 34 a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 8 a^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/96*(4*(75*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 34*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 8*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos
(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 75*(a^2*cos
(d*x + c)^4 + a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)
)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x
+ c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x +
c)^2)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + d*cos(d*x + c)^3), 1/48*(2*(75*a^2*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + 34*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 8*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)
)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 75*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + a^2*cos(d*x +
c)^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*
sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)
)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + d*cos(d*x + c)^3)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3469 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3469, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.27

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```

1/96*(300*sqrt(2)*a^2*cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c))) * sin(6*d*x + 6*c) - 28*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) + 28*sqrt(
2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 28*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) - sqrt(
2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))*cos(6*d*x + 6*c) - 300*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x
+ 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x
+ 3/2*c))) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c)))) * cos(11/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)
)) - 12*(7*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) - 7*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c) - 114*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x
+ 3/2*c))) + 114*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/
2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 75*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), co
s(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))) * cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c))) - 456*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4/3*arcta
n2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))) * cos(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 456*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) +
3*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))
) * cos(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 12*(7*sq
rt(2)*a^2*sin(9/2*d*x + 9/2*c) - 7*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 75*sq
rt(2)*a^2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) * co
s(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 75*(a^2*co...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/48*(75*a^(5/2)*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x
x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) - 75*a^(5/2)*
log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)
)^2 + a*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 4*(75*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^10*a^(7/2)*sgn(cos(d
*x + c)) - 1125*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 + a))^8*a^(9/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 6174*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*a^(11/2)*sgn(cos(
d*x + c)) - 4314*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*a^(13/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 807*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a)*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^(15/2)*sgn(cos
(d*x + c)) - 49*sqrt(2)*a^(17/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2)^3)/d

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\cos(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right. \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) \\ &\left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)*
*2)/cos(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*
sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c
+ d*x)))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x))`

3.419
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	3493
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3494
Rubi [A] (verified)	3494
Maple [A] (verified)	3498
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3499
Sympy [F(-1)]	3499
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3500
Giac [F(-2)]	3501
Mupad [F(-1)]	3501
Reduce [F]	3501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 220

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{163a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{64d}$$

$$+ \frac{17a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{24d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{163a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{96d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{163a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{64d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{4d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
163/64*a^(5/2)*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+17/24*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+163/96*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+163/64*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/4*a^2*(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{489 \arcsin(\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)})}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} + \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}(184 + 326 \cos(c + dx) + 489 \cos(c + dx)^2 + 48 \sec(c + dx)) \right)}{192d \cos^{7/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(a^3*((489*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2) + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(184 + 326*Cos[c + d*x] + 489*Cos[c + d*x]^2 + 48*Sec[c + d*x]))*Sin[c + d*x])/(192*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4301, 27, 3042, 4504, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4290, 3042, 4288, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{5/2}(c + dx) (\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 4301

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} (17 \sec(c+dx)a+13a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\dots}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{8}a \int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} (17 \sec(c+dx)a+13a) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\dots}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{8}a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} (17 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+13a) dx + \dots\right)$$

↓ 4504

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx + \frac{17a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4290

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{163}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a} dx + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4290

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{8}a\left(\frac{163}{6}a\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right.\right.\right.\right.$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{8}a\left(\frac{163}{6}a\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+adx}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right.\right.\right.\right.$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{8}a\left(\frac{163}{6}a\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}\right.\right.\right.\right.$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{8}a\left(\frac{17a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}+\frac{163}{6}a\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right.\right.\right.\right.$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (a*((17*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (163*a*((a*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*((Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/4))/6))/8)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$
- rule 4290 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*))^{(n_*)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(f*(2*n - 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*d*((n - 1)/(b*(2*n - 1))) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4301 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*))^{(n_*)}*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b/(m + n - 1) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n - 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

rule 4504

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*b*B*C
ot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x]
+ Simp[(A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n)/(b*(2*n + 1)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*
x]]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ
[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A*b*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*B*n, 0] &&
!LtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-489 \cos(dx+c)^4 \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - 489 \cos(dx+c)^4 \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) + \sin(dx+c) \left(489 \cos(dx+c)^4 \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - 489 \cos(dx+c)^4 \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right) \right)}{384d(\cos(dx+c)+1)\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/384/d*a^2*(-489*cos(d*x+c)^4*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(
d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))-489*cos(d*x+c)^4*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-
1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*(489*cos(d*x+c)^3+326*cos(d*x+c)^
2+184*cos(d*x+c)+48)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))
^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \left[\frac{4 (489 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 326 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 184 a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 48 a^2}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/768*(4*(489*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 326*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 184*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 48*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) + 489*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^5 + a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + d*cos(d*x + c)^4), 1/384*(2*(489*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 326*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 184*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 48*a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 489*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^5 + a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + d*cos(d*x + c)^4)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3860 vs. $2(184) = 368$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3860, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.55

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/768*(1956*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)
) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(1
5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 652*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*
d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*
c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(13/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), co
s(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 6204*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(
6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x +
2*c))*cos(11/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 2060*(sqrt(2)
)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*si
n(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(9/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2060*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(
2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*si
n(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 62
04*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt
(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/4*arctan2
(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 652*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c)
+ 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt
(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*
c))) - 1956*(sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)
+ 6*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos...
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{%%{[%%{%%{[2309237210123256509497344,0]:[1,0,-2]%%},[35]%%},0]:[1`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\cos(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right. \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right) \\ &+ \left. \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) + 1} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)*
*2)/cos(c + d*x)**3,x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*
sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**3,x) + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c
+ d*x)))/cos(c + d*x)**3,x))`

3.420 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3503
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3504
Rubi [A] (verified)	3504
Maple [A] (verified)	3508
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3509
Sympy [F(-1)]	3509
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3510
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3510
Mupad [F(-1)]	3511
Reduce [F]	3511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

$$+ \frac{26 \sin(c+dx)}{15d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{15d \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/d+26/15*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/15*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/5*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \left(15\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) + 2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(3-\sec(c+dx)) + 13\sec^2 \right)}{15d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(15*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2) + 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(3 - Sec[c + d*x] + 13*Sec[c + d*x]^2))*Sin[c + d*x]/(15*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4310, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4310}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-4a \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-4a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{5a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{4510}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{13a^2-2a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{5a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{13a^2-2a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{13a^2-2a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{4501}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - 5a$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - 5a$$

↓ 4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{30a^2\int\frac{1}{2a-a^2\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)}}}{\sec(c+dx)}\right) - 5a$$

↓ 219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - 5a$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-15*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (26*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a))/(5*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4295 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4310 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^n/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*b*d*n) \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*((a + b*(2*n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4501 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{m-1}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*A*m - b*B*n)/(b*d*n) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4510

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(b*d
*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*A*m - b*B*
n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B,
m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((6 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx+c) + 26) \sin(dx+c) + (-15 \cos(dx+c) - 15) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)+1}}{15da(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/15/d/a*((6*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)+26)*sin(d*x+c)+(-15*cos(d*x+c)-15)*
arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))*(-2
/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x
+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - \cos(dx + c) + 13) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)} + \frac{15 \sqrt{2}(a \cos(dx + c) + a) \log\left(\frac{\cos(dx + c) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}}{a \cos(dx + c) + a}\right)}{30(ad \cos(dx + c) + ad)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/30*(4*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - cos(d*x + c) + 13)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 15*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/sqrt(a))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d), 1/15*(15*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - cos(d*x + c) + 13)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs. $2(156) = 312$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*sqrt(2)*(60*cos(4/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 5*cos(2/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 60*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(4/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 5*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(2/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) - 30*log(cos(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 1) + 30*log(cos(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 - 2*sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 1) + 6*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 5*sin(3/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))) + 60*sin(1/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))))/(sqrt(a)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 172.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{15 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2 \left((17 a^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 20 a^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 15 a^2 \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\left(a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)}{15 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/15*sqrt(2)*(15*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/sqrt(a) + 2*((17*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 20*a^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 15*a^2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(5/2))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a
```

3.421 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3513
Rubi [A] (verified)	3513
Maple [A] (verified)	3516
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3517
Sympy [F]	3518
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3518
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3519
Mupad [F(-1)]	3519
Reduce [F]	3520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/d-2/3*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(2(1-\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} - 3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \right) \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(2*(1 - Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2) - 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]
]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))*Sin[c +
d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4310, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx$$

↓ 4310

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-2a \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 4501

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 3a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 3a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{6a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{3a}\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (2*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4310 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^n/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[1/(2*b*d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n+1)*((a + b*(2*n+1)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4501

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[(a*A*m
- b*B*n)/(b*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((2 \cos(dx+c)-2) \sin(dx+c) + (3 \cos(dx+c)+3) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) \right) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))}}{3da(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3/d/a*((2*cos(d*x+c)-2)*sin(d*x+c)+(3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(
1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)
)))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} (\cos(dx+c) - 1) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + \frac{3 \sqrt{2}(a \cos(dx+c)+a) \log\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{\cos(dx+c)}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{6(ad \cos(dx+c) + ad)}$$

$$- \frac{3 \sqrt{2}(a \cos(dx+c) + a) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c)}{2(\cos(dx+c)+1)}\right) - 2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} (\cos(dx+c) - 1) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c)}{3(ad \cos(dx+c) + ad)}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/6*(4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 3*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/sqrt(a))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d), -1/3*(3*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. 2(124) = 248.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\sin\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right), \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right)\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right) - 3\sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c\right) \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(3*sqrt(2)*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 1) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*sqrt(2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))/(sqrt(a)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 171.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{4a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3}{(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{3 \log\left(|-\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + a}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{3 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(2)*(4*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(3/2) + 3*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/sqrt(a))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.422 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3522
Rubi [A] (verified)	3522
Maple [A] (verified)	3524
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3525
Sympy [F]	3526
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3526
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3526
Mupad [F(-1)]	3527
Reduce [F]	3527

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{ad}} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/d+2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right) \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{-1+\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
((2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4299, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4299 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4295 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{d} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-((Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(Sqrt[a]*d)) + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4299 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(m/(b*d*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{-\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} + 2\cot(dx+c) - 2\csc(dx+c) \right)}{da}$	96

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/d/a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+2*cot(d*x+c)-2*csc(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(a\cos(dx+c)+a) \log\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a}} - 2\cos(dx+c) - 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1}\right)}{2(ad\cos(dx+c) + ad)} + 4\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*log(-(cos(d*x + c))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/sqrt(a) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d), (sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a(\sec(c+dx)+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ad}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 4*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(sqrt(a)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 166.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + \sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + a}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + a}} \right)}{d\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(2)*(log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/sqrt(a) + 2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.423 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3528
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3528
Rubi [A] (verified)	3529
Maple [A] (verified)	3530
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3531
Sympy [F]	3532
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3532
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3532
Mupad [F(-1)]	3533
Reduce [F]	3533

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

output `2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output

```

-((Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[
Cos[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]
*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4295} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{da(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$	91

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d/a*2^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - 2\cos(dx+c) - 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1} \right)}{2\sqrt{ad}}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{2(\cos(dx+c)+1)} \right)}{d} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-(cos(d*x + c))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(sqrt(a)*d), -sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/d]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a(\sec(c+dx)+1)}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right) - \sqrt{2} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{ad}}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/(sqrt(a)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + a} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{ad} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(sqrt(a)*d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)+\cos(dx+c)} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)),x))/a`

3.424 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3534
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3535
Rubi [A] (verified)	3535
Maple [A] (verified)	3538
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3538
Sympy [F]	3539
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3539
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3540
Mupad [F(-1)]	3541
Reduce [F]	3541

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

output

```
2*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(
d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/d-2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*
x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(
1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-2 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `((-2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]])*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4308, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx$$

↓ 4308

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{a} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx}}{a} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \right)$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{ad} \right)$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \right)$$

↓ 4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `((2*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/(Sqrt[a]*d) - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(Sqrt[a]*d))*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4308 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/b Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[a*(d/b) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \left(\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{da(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/a*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))-arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))-arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a}} - 2 \cos(dx+c) - 3}{\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1}\right) + \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^3 - 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{2ad}\right)}{2ad}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)))/(a*d), (sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)))/(a*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} (\sec(c + dx) + 1) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))*cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 476 vs. $2(110) = 220$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + sin(1/2
*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c),
cos(d*x + c))) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x +
c)))^2 + sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sin(1/2*arctan
2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 1) - log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c),
cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sq
rt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arc
tan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c
), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2
*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*
arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x
+ c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2
- 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1
/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d
*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))
^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*si
n(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2))/(sqrt(a)*d)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|} + \frac{\log \left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) + log((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2/sqrt(a))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2} dx \right)}{a}$$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2),x))/a
```

3.425 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3542
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3543
Rubi [A] (verified)	3543
Maple [A] (verified)	3547
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3548
Sympy [F(-1)]	3549
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3549
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3550
Mupad [F(-1)]	3551
Reduce [F]	3551

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d
*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/d+2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x
+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(1
/2)/d+sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right)+2\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)-\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])] + Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]])*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4309, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}dx$$

↓ 4309

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{2a}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}dx}{2a}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4511

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx-\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{2a}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}dx-\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx}}{2a}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}dx+\frac{2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}}d\left(-\frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}}{2a}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d + (2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d)/(2*a) + (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4309 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*n - 3)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[d^2/(b*(2*n - 3)) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*((2*b*(n - 2) - a*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4511 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(-\sin(dx+c)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}+2\sqrt{2}\cos(dx+c)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)-\cos(dx+c)\arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)\right)}{2d\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}(\cos(dx+c)+1)a}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/d*(-sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)+2*2^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)
*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))-co
s(d*x+c)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))-
cos(d*x+c)*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/a*(a*(1+sec(d
*x+c)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(dx + c)^2 + \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^3 + 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}(\cos(dx+c)-2)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - 7a \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}(a \cos(dx + c)^2 + a \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c)}{2(\cos(dx+c)+1)}\right) + (\cos(dx+c) - 1)\sqrt{a}}{2(ad \cos(dx+c) + a)}$$

```
input integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*((cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*cos(d*x + c))*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/sqrt(a) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d*cos(d*x + c)), -1/2*(2*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + (cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d*cos(d*x + c)))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 876 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 876, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/4*(4*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c) - 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c) + (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*l
og(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(si
n(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos
(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2)
- (cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2
*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*
x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x
+ c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) + (c
os(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos
(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x +
c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c
))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - (cos(2
*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2
*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c),
cos(d*x + c)))^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))
- 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - 2*(sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2
*c) + sqrt(2))*log(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + sin...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 299 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|} \right) + \frac{2 \log \left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) + 2*log((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2)/sqrt(a) - 8*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(a) - a^(3/2))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a + a^2))/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^3} dx \right)}{a}$$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**3),x))/a
```

$$3.426 \quad \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	3552
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3553
Rubi [A] (verified)	3553
Maple [A] (verified)	3558
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3558
Sympy [F(-1)]	3559
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3559
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3560
Mupad [F(-1)]	3561
Reduce [F]	3561

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 211

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{7\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4\sqrt{ad}} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{ad}} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
7/4*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*se
c(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/d-2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(
d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a
^(1/2)/d+1/2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/4*sin(
d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\left(-\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\right) - 8\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right) + 4\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)}{4d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(-ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] - 8*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]] + 4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) - Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4309, 3042, 4509, 27, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}\sqrt{a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx$$

↓ 4309

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a-a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(3a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4509

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-7a^2\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-7a^2\sec(c+dx))}{2a} dx}{4a} - \frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a^2-7a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{2a}{4a} - \frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 4511

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{8a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - 7a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{2a} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \frac{4a}{4a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{8a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - 7a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx}}{2a} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \frac{4a}{4a}$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{8a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx + \frac{14a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \frac{4a}{4a}$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{8a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{2a} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \frac{4a}{4a}$$

↓ 4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{16a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d\left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \frac{4a}{4a}$$

↓ 219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{14a^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right) \frac{1}{4a}$$

```
input Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

```
output Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (-1/2*((-14*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d + (8*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d)/a - (a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(4*a))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4309 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*n - 3)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[d^2/(b*(2*n - 3)) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*((2*b*(n - 2) - a*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4509 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[b*B*(n - 1) + (A*b*(m + n) + a*B*m)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4511 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^m_.], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(8\sqrt{2} \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - 7 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) - 7 \cos(dx+c)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)\right)}{8da \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} (\cos(dx+c)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{d}{a} \left(8 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \cos(dx+c)^2 \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}}{-1/(\cos(dx+c)+1)}\right)^{1/2} \cdot (-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)) - 7 \cdot \cos(dx+c)^2 \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{1/2 \cdot (-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1)}{-1/(\cos(dx+c)+1)}\right)^{1/2} - 7 \cdot \cos(dx+c)^2 \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{1/2}{-1/(\cos(dx+c)+1)}\right)^{1/2} \cdot (-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)+1) + \sin(dx+c) \cdot (-\cos(dx+c)+2) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (-2/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2} \cdot (a \cdot (1+\sec(dx+c)))^{1/2} / \cos(dx+c)^{3/2} / (\cos(dx+c)+1) \right) / (-1/(\cos(dx+c)+1))^{1/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 559, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/16*(4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(
cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(a)*l
og((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(
cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8
*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) - 8*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*c
os(d*x + c)^2)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/
cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(a) - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 3
)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1))/sqrt(a))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*
d*cos(d*x + c)^2), 1/8*(8*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sq
rt(-1/a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-
1/a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d
*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x +
c) + 7*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt(
(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(
d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)))/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*d*cos(d*x + c
)^2)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1646 vs. 2(172) = 344.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1646, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/16*(4*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7/2*ar
ctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 20*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt
(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 20*(s
qrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(
d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 4*(sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d
*x + 2*c))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 7*(2*(2*cos(2*d*
x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2
+ sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos
(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sqrt(
2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan
2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) + 2) - 7*(2*(2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*
d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^
2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d
*x + 2*c) + 1)*log(2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c)))^2 + 2*si
n(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))))^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(s
in(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(
d*x + c))) + 2) + 7*(2*(2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*d
*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*
c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*lo...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs. $2(172) = 344$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{7\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{|a|} \right) + \frac{8 \log \left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \right)^2 \right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/16*sqrt(2)*(7*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt
t(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt
(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/abs(a) + 8*log((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2)/sqrt(a) - 8*(17*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(a) - 57*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^4*a^(3/2) + 19*(sqrt(a)*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2*a^(5/2) - 3*a
^(7/2))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a
))^4 - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a
))^2*a + a^2)^2)/(d*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+a\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^4} dx \right)}{a}$$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*
sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**4),x))/a
```


3.427 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3562
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3563
Rubi [A] (verified)	3563
Maple [A] (verified)	3569
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3569
Sympy [F(-1)]	3570
Maxima [F(-2)]	3570
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3571
Mupad [F(-1)]	3571
Reduce [F]	3572

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{49 \sin(c+dx)}{10ad \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{13 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{10ad \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{9 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{10ad \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-15/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+49/10*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-13/10*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+9/10*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{75\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) + \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{10d\sqrt{-1+\cos(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(75*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(4*(9 + Cos[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 49*Tan[c + d*x]))/(10*d*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.640$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^{3/2}}dx$$

↓ 4304

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int-\frac{3(3a-2a\sec(c+dx))}{2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3\int\frac{3a-2a\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3\int\frac{3a-2a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}}dx}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 4510

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3\left(\frac{2\int-\frac{13a^2-12a^2\sec(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{5a}+\frac{6a\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3\left(\frac{6a\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{\int\frac{13a^2-12a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{5a}\right)}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{13a^2 - 12a^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a}} dx}{5a} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\dots}{2d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4510

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{49a^3 - 26a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{5a} \right)}{4a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{49a^3 - 26a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a} \right)}{5a}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{49a^3 - 26a^3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a}} dx}{3a} \right)}{5a}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4501

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{98a^3 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} - 75a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} dx}{5a} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{98a^3 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} - 75a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} dx}{5a} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{150a^3 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{5a} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{6a \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{26a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{98a^3 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{75\sqrt{2}a^5}{5a} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (3*((6*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((26*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-75*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (98*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/(3*a))/(5*a))/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4501 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*A*m - b*B*n)/(b*d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4510 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a*A*m - b*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_)*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{ Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((8 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 8 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 72 \cos(dx+c) + 98) \sin(dx+c) + (-75 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 150 \cos(dx+c) - 75) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{20d a^2 (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{20d/a^2} \left((8 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 8 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 72 \cos(dx+c) + 98) \sin(dx+c) + (-75 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 150 \cos(dx+c) - 75) \arctan\left(\frac{1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}}{-1/(\cos(dx+c)+1)}\right)^{1/2} \cdot (-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)) \right) \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)^{1/2} \cdot \cos(dx+c)^{1/2} \cdot (a \cdot (1 + \sec(dx+c)))^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{75 \sqrt{2} (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/40*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(4*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 36*cos(d*x + c) + 49)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), 1/20*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)) + 2*(4*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 36*cos(d*x + c) + 49)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)
]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 171.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(\left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{127\sqrt{2}a}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + \frac{175\sqrt{2}a}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + \frac{85\sqrt{2}a}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right)}{(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \frac{1}{20d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/20*(((5*sqrt(2)*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 127*sqrt(2)*a/sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 175*sqrt(2)*a/sgn(cos(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 85*sqrt(2)*a/sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(5/2) + 75*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(a^(3/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.428 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3573
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3574
Rubi [A] (verified)	3574
Maple [A] (verified)	3578
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3579
Sympy [F]	3579
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3580
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3581
Mupad [F(-1)]	3581
Reduce [F]	3582

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 197

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{19 \sin(c+dx)}{6ad \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{7 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{6ad \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
11/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)-19/6*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+7/6*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((-12+4\cos(c+dx)-19\sec(c+dx))\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}-33\sqrt{2}\arctan(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}})\cos(\frac{c+dx}{2})^2\sec(c+dx)^{3/2})\sin(c+dx)}{6d\sqrt{-1+\cos(c+dx)}(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((((-12 + 4*Cos[c + d*x] - 19*Sec[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]] - 33*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^{3/2}}dx$$

↓ 4304

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int-\frac{7a-4a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{7a-4a\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{7a-4a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}}dx}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 4510

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\int-\frac{19a^2-14a^2\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{3a}+\frac{14a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{14a\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}-\frac{\int\frac{19a^2-14a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{3a}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{19a^2 - 14a^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 4501

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 33a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 33a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{66a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)} \sec(c+dx)a+a} d \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) + \frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{14a \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{38a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{33\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((14*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-33*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (38*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a))/(4*a^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4304 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4501

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[(a*A*m
- b*B*n)/(b*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4510

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(b*d
*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*A*m - b*B*
n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B,
m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((8 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 24 \cos(dx+c) - 38) \sin(dx+c) + (-33 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 66 \cos(dx+c) - 33) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \right)}{12d a^2 (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/12/d/a^2*((8*cos(d*x+c)^2-24*cos(d*x+c)-38)*sin(d*x+c)+(-33*cos(d*x+c)^2
-66*cos(d*x+c)-33)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)
)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)
))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{33\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)}{c}}}{c}\right) - 2(4\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{2(a\cos(dx+c)+a)}\right)}{12(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/24*(33*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 12*cos(d*x + c) - 19)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), -1/12*(33*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)) - 2*(4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 12*cos(d*x + c) - 19)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a(\sec(c + dx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33960 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33960, normalized size of antiderivative = 172.39

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/12*(4*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(
3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 9*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arc
tan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2
*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 64*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 9*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c
)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*
x + 3/2*c))))*cos(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))
^4 + 4*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)^5 + 4*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)
+ sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 9*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3
*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))
))*sin(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 64*(co
s(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3
/2*c) - 9*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/
2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*sin(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*
c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 4*(2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c
)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 2*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2
*d*x + 3/2*c) + 2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*
c) + 8*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3
/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 9*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arct
an2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(5/3*arctan2(sin(3...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 171.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{46\sqrt{2}}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + \frac{27\sqrt{2}}{\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{33\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \right|\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

12 d

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/12*(((3*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/sgn(cos(d*x + c)) + 46*sqrt(2)/sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 27*sqrt(2)/sgn(cos(d*x + c)))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(3/2) + 33*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(a^(3/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.429 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3583
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3584
Rubi [A] (verified)	3584
Maple [A] (verified)	3587
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3588
Sympy [F]	3588
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3589
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3590
Mupad [F(-1)]	3590
Reduce [F]	3590

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{5 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-7/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+5/2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(7\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \cos^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \sec(c+dx) + (5 + 4\cos(c+dx)) \sqrt{-1 + \cos(c+dx)} \right)}{2d\sqrt{-1 + \cos(c+dx)}(a(1 + \sec(c+dx)))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(7*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x] + (5 + 4*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[(-1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^2])*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4304 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{5a-2a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{5a-2a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{5a-2a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4501 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{10a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - 7a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{10a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - 7a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4295 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{14a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{10a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 219
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{10a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{7\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((-7*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/d + (10*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/(4*a^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4304

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e
+ f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4501

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[(a*A*m
- b*B*n)/(b*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(dx+c))} \left(-(1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 - 7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} - 9 \right)}{4da^2}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4/d/a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(-(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*
csc(d*x+c)^3-7*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-9*csc(d*x+c)+9*cot(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{7\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c))^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{8(a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)}\right)}{8(a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(7*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(4*cos(d*x + c) + 5)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), 1/4*(7*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(4*cos(d*x + c) + 5)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a(\sec(c+dx)+1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7176 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7176, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(4*(7*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 7*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 8*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)^4 + 63*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 4*(7*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 7*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 8*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)^4 + 70*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 7*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 8*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 28*(7*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 8*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)^3 + 4*(21*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + ...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 167.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2}{a\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{a\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}\right)\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)}{\sqrt{a\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2+a}} + \frac{7\sqrt{2}\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a}\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)+\sqrt{a\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2+a}\right|\right)}{4d a^{3/2}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*((sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 9*sqrt(2)/(a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a) + 7*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(a^(3/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{a} \cdot \text{int}(\sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \cdot \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}) / (\sec(c + dx)^2 + 2 \cdot \sec(c + dx) + 1), x) / a^2$

3.430 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3592
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3592
Rubi [A] (verified)	3593
Maple [A] (verified)	3595
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3596
Sympy [F]	3596
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3597
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3598
Mupad [F(-1)]	3598
Reduce [F]	3599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d \cos^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
3/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(2\sqrt{-((-1+\sec(c+dx))\sec(c+dx))} + 3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) (1+\sec(c+dx))\right) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad\sqrt{-1+\cos(c+dx)}(1+\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/4*((2*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])] + 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[c + d*x]]*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4298, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sec(c+dx)a + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4298} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}dx}{4a}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{3\int\frac{1}{2a-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}d\left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2ad}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) - (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4298 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left((3 \cos(dx+c)+3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sin(dx+c) \right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{4d a^2 (\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/d/a^2*((3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))+(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c))*2^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left[\frac{3\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)}{8(a\cos(dx+c)+a)}\right)}{4(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)} \right.}{\left. + 2\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{2(a\cos(dx+c)+a)}\right) \right]}{4(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2d\cos(dx+c) + a^2d)}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(3*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), -1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a(\sec(c+dx)+1))^{3/2}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a*(sec(c + d*x) + 1))**(3/2)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)+\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}\right|\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{a^2\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

$4d$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(a^(3/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\left(a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)),x))/a**2`

3.431
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3600
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3600
Rubi [A] (verified)	3601
Maple [A] (verified)	3603
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3604
Sympy [F(-1)]	3604
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3605
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3606
Mupad [F(-1)]	3606
Reduce [F]	3607

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d+1/2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. 2(117) = 234.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(-(Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[c + d*x] + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]) + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]) + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4297, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4297

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{4a}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}dx}{4a}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4295 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}-\frac{\int\frac{1}{2a-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}d\left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2ad}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d}+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4297 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d*((m + 1)/(b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sin(dx+c) + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) (\cos(dx+c)+1)\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{4d a^2 (\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/d/a^2*(-(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)+arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*2^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{a}\log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)^2-2a\cos(dx+c)+a}{8(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2+2a^2d\cos(dx+c)+a^2d)}\right) + \sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{2(a\cos(dx+c)+a)}\right) - 2\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{4(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2+2a^2d\cos(dx+c)+a^2d)}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), -1/4*(sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15721 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15721, normalized size of antiderivative = 134.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(32*(cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(3/2*
d*x + 3/2*c) + cos(d*x + c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*si
n(d*x + c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 96*(cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)
+ 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - (3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3/2*
d*x + 3/2*c) - cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*
sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(4/3*arctan
2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 96*(cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)
)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - (3*cos(d*x
+ c) + 1)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(d*x +
c))*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 - 32*(c
os(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*
c) + cos(d*x + c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(d*x + c)
)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 32*(6*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(3/2*d*
x + 3/2*c) + 96*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 96*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 96*(cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3
*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - (3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3/2*d*x
+ 3/2*c) - cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(
3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)*sin(d*x + c))*sin(4/3*arctan2(si
n(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 96*(cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a}\right|\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \cdot \frac{1}{4d}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*(sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(a^(3/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2),x))/a**2`

3.432 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3608
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3609
Rubi [A] (verified)	3609
Maple [A] (verified)	3613
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3614
Sympy [F(-1)]	3614
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3615
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3616
Mupad [F(-1)]	3616
Reduce [F]	3617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^{3/2} d} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2} a^{3/2} d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-5/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-5\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) - 5\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \cos(c+dx) + 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{1+\sec(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{\cos(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) (a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(-5*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])] - 5*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[c + d*x] + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]) + 10*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]) + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}}dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}}dx$$

↓ 4303

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-4a\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{2a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a-4a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a-4a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}dx}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 4511

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx-4\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+adx}}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}dx-4\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx}}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx + \frac{8 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}+1}} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{4a^2}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{10a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{8\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{8\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input

`Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output

`Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/4*((-8*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (5*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d)/a^2 - (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4288 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a*(d/b), 0]$
- rule 4295 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4303 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}*(b*(n-2) + a*(m-n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4511

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b -
a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(dx+c))} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \left(-5\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)+1) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right) + (4\cos(dx+c)+4) \arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1}{-1/(\cos(dx+c)+1)}\right) \right)}{4da^2(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4/d/a^2*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(-5*2^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+
c)+1)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)
))+ (4*cos(d*x+c)+4)*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2))+ (4*cos(d*x+c)+4)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x
+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))+sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+
c)+1)^2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)) - 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d), 1/4*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)) + 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2122 vs. $2(141) = 282$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2122, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(4*(sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x +
2*c))))*cos(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2*(sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*
x + 2*c)))^2 + sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin
(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arct
an2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 4*(sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) +
sqrt(2))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2*sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2))*log(2*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2
*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2
+ 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2*sqrt
(2)*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2) - 2*(sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*
x + 2*c)))^2 + sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin
(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arct
an2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 4*(sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) +
sqrt(2))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2*sqrt(2)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2))*log(2*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2
*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2
+ 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 2*sqrt
(2)*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 2) + 2*(sqrt...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}\log\left(\left(\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)-\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}\right)^2\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}}{a^2\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(5*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2)/(a^(3/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 8*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))/(a^(3/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 8*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + a*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))/(a^(3/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^3} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**3),x))/a**2`

3.433 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3618
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3619
Rubi [A] (verified)	3619
Maple [A] (verified)	3625
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3625
Sympy [F(-1)]	3626
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3626
Giac [F(-2)]	3627
Mupad [F(-1)]	3628
Reduce [F]	3628

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^{3/2} d}$$

$$+ \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} d}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2 d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{2 a d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-3*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d+9/4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c
)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2
)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+3/2*s
in(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(6\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(6*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 4*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 9*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x] - 9*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] + 6*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x] + 18*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]))/(4*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4509, 25, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4303} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{3\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a-2a\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a-2a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a-2a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4509} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-2a^2\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3\left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-2a^2\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (a^2 - 2a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} a+a} dx - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{a} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{4511} \\
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx - 2a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+a} dx}{a} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} a+a} dx - 2a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a} dx}{a} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow \text{4288}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx + \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 1}} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{4a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{6a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - a^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{4a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{4a^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{\quad}{4a^2}$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (3*(-(((-4*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (3*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d)/a) - (2*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/(4*a^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4303 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4509 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[b*B*(n - 1) + (A*b*(m + n) + a*B*m)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4511 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)\right)\left(9\cos(dx+c)^2+9\cos(dx+c)\right)+\arctan\left(\frac{-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)\left(-6\cos(dx+c)\right)^2}{4da^2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/d/a^2*(2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))*(9*cos(d*x+c)^2+9*cos(d*x+c))+arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c))+arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c))+sin(d*x+c)*(-2-3*cos(d*x+c))*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 622, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/8*(9*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)
*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(
d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d
*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c
))*sqrt((3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 6*(cos(d*x + c)^
3 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4*sqrt
(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d
*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*
x + c)^2)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d*cos(d*x
+ c)), -1/4*(9*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))
*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x +
c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(
d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*
x + c) + 6*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*arc
tan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*
sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)))/(a^2*d*cos(d*x +
c)^3 + 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d*cos(d*x + c))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4934 vs. 2(175) = 350.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4934, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(12*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(7/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 8*(sin(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - sin(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))) - 3*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 4*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 12*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 3*(sqrt(2)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*(2*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*(sqrt(2)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + sqrt(2))...
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error index.cc index_gcd Error: Bad
Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a^2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^4} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**4),x))/a**2`

3.434 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3629
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3630
Rubi [A] (verified)	3630
Maple [A] (verified)	3635
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3636
Sympy [F(-1)]	3637
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3637
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3638
Mupad [F(-1)]	3639
Reduce [F]	3639

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{163 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{17\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{299 \sin(c+dx)}{48a^2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{95\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{48a^2d\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
163/32*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-17/16*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)-299/48*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+95/48*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\left(1956\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)+2\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(160-32\cos(c+dx))\right)}{96d\sqrt{-1+\cos(c+dx)}(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`output `-1/96*((1956*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2) + 2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(160 - 32*Cos[c + d*x] + 503*Sec[c + d*x] + 299*Sec[c + d*x]^2))*Sin[c + d*x])/((d*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.640$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4510, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \downarrow 4304 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{11a-6a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{11a-6a\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{11a-6a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\ & \downarrow 4508 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{95a^2-68a^2\sec(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{17a\sin(c+dx)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{95a^2-68a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{17a\sin(c+dx)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{95a^2 - 68a^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{8a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4510

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{299a^3 - 190a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{8a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{299a^3 - 190a^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{8a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\int \frac{299a^3 - 190a^3 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{8a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4501

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{598a^3 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} - 489a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}}{3a}}{4a^2} - \frac{17a \sin(c+dx)}{8a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{598a^3 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - 489a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2}}{8a^2} - \frac{17a}{2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{978a^3 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{4a^2}}{8a^2} + \frac{598a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{190a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{\frac{598a^3 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{489\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2}}{8a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/4*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + ((-17*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((190*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-489*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]) /d + (598*a^3*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/(3*a))/(4*a^2))/(8*a^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4295 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4304 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$
- rule 4501 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*A*m - b*B*n)/(b*d*n) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4510

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(b*d
*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*A*m - b*B*
n - A*b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B,
m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((64 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 320 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 1006 \cos(dx+c) - 598) \sin(dx+c) + (489 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 1467 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 1467 \cos(dx+c) + 489) \right)}{96d a^3 (\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 489)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/96/d/a^3*((64*cos(d*x+c)^3-320*cos(d*x+c)^2-1006*cos(d*x+c)-598)*sin(d*x+c)+(489*cos(d*x+c)^3+1467*cos(d*x+c)^2+1467*cos(d*x+c)+489)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{489\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3+3\cos(dx+c)^2+3\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{a}\log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)\right)+489\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3+3\cos(dx+c)^2+3\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{2(a\cos(dx+c)+a)}\right)}{96(a^3d\cos(dx+c)^3+3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^2+3a^3d\cos(dx+c)+a^3d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/192*(489*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x+c)+a)/cos(d*x+c))*sqrt(cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)-2*a*cos(d*x+c)-3*a)/(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1))+4*(32*cos(d*x+c)^3-160*cos(d*x+c)^2-503*cos(d*x+c)-299)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x+c)+a)/cos(d*x+c))*sqrt(cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x+c)^3+3*a^3*d*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*a^3*d*cos(d*x+c)+a^3*d), -1/96*(489*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x+c)+a)/cos(d*x+c))*sqrt(cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/(a*cos(d*x+c)+a))-2*(32*cos(d*x+c)^3-160*cos(d*x+c)^2-503*cos(d*x+c)-299)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x+c)+a)/cos(d*x+c))*sqrt(cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x+c)^3+3*a^3*d*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*a^3*d*cos(d*x+c)+a^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148823 vs. 2(196) = 392.

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148823, normalized size of antiderivative = 627.95

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/96*(32*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin
(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*a
rctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(11/3*arctan2(sin(
3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 41472*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin
(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d*
x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos
(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3
/2*c)))^4 + 8192*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*
c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*s
in(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(5/3*arcta
n2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 288*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*
c)^5 + 32*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*si
n(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*
arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*sin(11/3*arctan2(sin
(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))^4 + 41472*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*si
n(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d
*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2)*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), co
s(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*sin(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c)))^4 + 8192*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + sin(3*d*x + 3
*c)^2*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 15*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 173.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{\operatorname{asgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{23\sqrt{2}}{\operatorname{asgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - \frac{668\sqrt{2}}{\operatorname{asgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - \dots}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

96 d

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/96*(((3*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 23*sq
rt(2)/(a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 668*sqrt(2)/(a*sgn(co
s(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 465*sqrt(2)/(a*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)^(3/2) - 489*sqrt(2)*lo
g(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))
/(a^(5/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**3`

3.435 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3640
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3641
Rubi [A] (verified)	3641
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3645
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3646
Sympy [F(-1)]	3646
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3647
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3648
Mupad [F(-1)]	3648
Reduce [F]	3649

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 197

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{75 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{16 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} d}$$

$$-\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} (a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

$$-\frac{13 \sin(c+dx)}{16ad \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} (a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+\frac{49 \sin(c+dx)}{16a^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-75/32*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-13/16*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+49/16*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{150\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) + \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{16d\sqrt{-1+\cos(c+dx)}(a(1+\sec(c+dx))^{5/2})}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(150*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(32*Sin[c + d*x] + (85 + 49*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(16*d*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4508, 27, 3042, 4501, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4304 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{9a-4a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{9a-4a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{9a-4a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4508 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{49a^2-26a^2\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{13a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{49a^2-26a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{13a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{49a^2-26a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{13a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4501 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(\frac{\frac{98a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 75a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{13a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(\frac{\frac{98a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - 75a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{13a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4295 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(\frac{\frac{150a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} d\left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{98a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{13a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 219 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(\frac{\frac{98a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} - \frac{75\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{4a^2}}{8a^2} - \frac{13a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/4*(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*
x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + ((-13*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*
x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((-75*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt
[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])]/
d + (98*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])
/(4*a^2))/(8*a^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4295

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x],
x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4304

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e
+ f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4501

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e
+ f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[(a*A*m
- b*B*n)/(b*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(dx+c))} \left(2(1-\cos(dx+c))^5 \csc(dx+c)^5 - 17(1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 - 75 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\cos(dx+c)}}\right) \right)}{32d a^3}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/32/d/a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(-a*(-1-sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(2*(1-cos(d*x+c))
^5*csc(d*x+c)^5-17*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-75*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot
(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)-8
3*csc(d*x+c)+83*cot(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{75\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{a}\log\left(-\frac{a\cos(dx+c)}{\dots}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/64*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(32*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 85*cos(d*x + c) + 49)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), 1/32*(75*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a) + 2*(32*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 85*cos(d*x + c) + 49)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258456 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258456, normalized size of antiderivative = 1311.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/32*(576*(75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 64*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*cos(5/2*d*x
+ 5/2*c)^6 + 14400*(75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 64*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*co
s(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)^6 + 187500*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 +
576*(75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
- 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 64*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2
*c)^6 + 5184*(75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*s
in(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 75*log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - 64*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c)^6 + 262500*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4*sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 77700*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 168.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2}{a^2\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}-\frac{17\sqrt{2}}{a^2\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}\right)\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2-\frac{83\sqrt{2}}{a^2\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}\right)\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)}{\sqrt{a\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2+a}} - \frac{75\sqrt{2}\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a}\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)+\sqrt{a\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c)^2+a}\right|\right)}{a^{5/2}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

$32d$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/32*(((2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 17*sqrt(2)/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 83*sqrt(2)/(a^2*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a) - 75*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**3`

3.436 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3650
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3650
Rubi [A] (verified)	3651
Maple [A] (verified)	3654
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3655
Sympy [F(-1)]	3655
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3656
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3657
Mupad [F(-1)]	3657
Reduce [F]	3657

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{19 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d \cos^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{9 \sin(c+dx)}{16ad \cos^{3/2}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
19/32*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-9/16*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \left(9\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) + 38\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}\right) \cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{16d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}(a(1+\sec(c+dx)))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `-1/16*(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(9*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 38*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 13*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x])])*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 27, 3042, 4500, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(\sec(c+dx)a + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4304

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(7a-2a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(7a-2a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(7a-2a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4500 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{19}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - \frac{9a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{19}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{9a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4295 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{19 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{2d} - \frac{9a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{19 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ad}} - \frac{9a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/4*(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + ((19*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*d) - (9*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)))/(8*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4304 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4500

```
Int[(csc[e_] + (f_)*(x_))*(d_)^(n_)*(csc[e_] + (f_)*(x_))*(b_) + (
a_)^(m_)*(csc[e_] + (f_)*(x_))*(B_) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-A*b
- a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] + Simp[(a*A*m + b*B*(m + 1))/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}
, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && LeQ[
m, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((19 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 38 \cos(dx+c) + 19) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + (-13 \cos(dx+c) - 9) \sin(dx+c) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{32d a^3 (\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/32/d/a^3*((19*cos(d*x+c)^2+38*cos(d*x+c)+19)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x
+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+(-13*cos(d*x+c)-9)*sin(d*x+c)*(
-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2
))/(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{19\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c) + 1) \sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{2(a\cos(dx+c)+a)}\right)}{32(a^3d\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c) + a^3d)}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/64*(19*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(13*cos(d*x + c) + 9)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), -1/32*(19*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(13*cos(d*x + c) + 9)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3049 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3049, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/32*(19*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 -
2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 304*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*
cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 684*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 304*(log
(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
+ 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) + 1))*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 19*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
+ sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2
+ 304*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*
sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 684*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*si
n(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 304*(log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 + 2*sin(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1) - log(cos(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + sin(1/2*...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{11\sqrt{2}}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right)}{3}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/32*(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 11*sqrt(2)/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 19*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c) \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) \sec(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)*sec
(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x
) + cos(c + d*x)),x))/a**3
```

$$3.437 \quad \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3659
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3659
Rubi [A] (verified)	3660
Maple [A] (verified)	3663
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3664
Sympy [F(-1)]	3664
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3665
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3666
Mupad [F(-1)]	3666
Reduce [F]	3667

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{5 \sin(c+dx)}{16ad \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{5}{32} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2} a^{1/2} \sec(dx+c)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c) 2^{1/2} / (a+a \sec(dx+c))^{1/2}\right) \cos(dx+c)^{1/2} \sec(dx+c)^{1/2} 2^{1/2} / a^{5/2} / d - 1/4 \sin(dx+c) / d / \cos(dx+c)^{5/2} / (a+a \sec(dx+c))^{5/2} + 5/16 \sin(dx+c) / a / d / \cos(dx+c)^{3/2} / (a+a \sec(dx+c))^{3/2}$$

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-8 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) - \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-8*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - (5*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*(2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - (1 + Sec[c + d*x])*(2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]] + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]) + 2*Sqrt[-((-1 + Sec[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x]))/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]))/(32*d*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4298, 3042, 4297, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (a \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4298} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a + a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4297 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4295 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{2a - a^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{2ad} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 219
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/4*(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (5*(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)))/(8*a))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4297

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
c[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d*((m + 1)/(b*(2*m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && LtQ[m,
-2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4298

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(a*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((5 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 10 \cos(dx+c) + 5) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + (5 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sin(dx+c) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{32d a^3 (\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/32/d/a^3*((5*cos(d*x+c)^2+10*cos(d*x+c)+5)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)
)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+5*cos(d*x+c)+1)*sin(d*x+c)*(-2/(
cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(c
os(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{2(a\cos(dx+c)+a)}\right)}{32(a^3d\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c) + a^3d)}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/64*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(5*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), -1/32*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(5*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2875 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2875, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/32*(4*(3*sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 5*sin(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c),
cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))) - 3*sin(5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c))) - 5*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*
c))))*cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) - 40*(2
*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c))) + 2*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))
*cos(7/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 24*(2*sin(
3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*sin(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c
))) + 2*sin(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))))*cos(
5/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 24*(3*sin(3/2*d
*x + 3/2*c) - 5*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)
)))*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 16*(3*s
in(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 5*sin(1/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x
+ 3/2*c))))*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) +
5*(16*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 2*(4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 6*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(
3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))) + 4*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + 1)*cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c),
cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c))) + cos(8/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*
x + 3/2*c)))^2 + 12*(4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 4*cos(2/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x +
3/2*c), cos(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)))) + 1)*cos(4/3*arctan2(sin(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c...

```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \frac{5\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \frac{\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a}} \right|\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}}{32 d}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/32*(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 3*sqrt(2)/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)} \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**2),x))/a**3`

3.438
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3668
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3668
Rubi [A] (verified)	3669
Maple [A] (verified)	3672
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3673
Sympy [F(-1)]	3673
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3674
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3675
Mupad [F(-1)]	3675
Reduce [F]	3675

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{16ad \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{3}{32} \arctanh\left(\frac{1}{2} a^{1/2} \sec(dx+c)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c) 2^{1/2} / (a+a \sec(dx+c))^{1/2}\right) \cos(dx+c)^{1/2} \sec(dx+c)^{1/2} 2^{1/2} / a^{5/2} / d + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^{5/2} / (a+a \sec(dx+c))^{5/2}} + \frac{3}{16} \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a/d \cos(dx+c)^{3/2} / (a+a \sec(dx+c))^{3/2}}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 328 vs. 2(157) = 314.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(6\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(6*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 14*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x] - 6*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] - 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x] + 6*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x] + 6*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(32*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4297, 3042, 4297, 3042, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a \sec(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} (a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(\sec(c + dx)a + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4297

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4297} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4295} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{2a-a^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{2ad} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx) + a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (3*(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))))/(8*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4297

```
Int[(csc[e_] + (f_)*(x_))*(d_)^(n_)*(csc[e_] + (f_)*(x_))*(b_) + (
a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d*((m + 1)/(b*(2*m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && LtQ[m,
-2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[a_] + (b_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((-3 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 6 \cos(dx+c) - 3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + (3 \cos(dx+c) + 7) \sin(dx+c) \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right) \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{32d a^3 (\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c) + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/32/d/a^3*((-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d
*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))+(3*cos(d*x+c)+7)*sin(d*x+c)*(-2/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(
cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3\cos(dx+c) + 1)\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{2(a\cos(dx+c)+a)}\right) - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+a}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)}{32(a^3d\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3d\cos(dx+c) + a^3d)}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/64*(3*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 7)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), -1/32*(3*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 7)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84332 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 13.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84332, normalized size of antiderivative = 537.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/32*(512*((2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(d*x + c))*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + cos(
5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c
) + (2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + cos(4*d*x +
4*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + 2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))*cos(
5*d*x + 5*c)^2 + 2560*(5*(2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(d*x + c))*cos(5/2*d*x +
5/2*c) + cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + 5*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*s
in(4*d*x + 4*c) + 10*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - (10*cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + 5*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - cos(5*d*x + 5*c)*sin(
5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 5*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 10*cos(3*d*x
+ 3*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))*cos(8/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos(5/2
*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + 10240*(5*(2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(d*x + c))*cos(5/2*d
*x + 5/2*c) + cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + 5*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2
*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 10*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - (10*cos(2
*d*x + 2*c) + 5*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - cos(5*d*x + 5*c)*
sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 5*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - 10*cos(3*
d*x + 3*c)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))*cos(6/5*arctan2(sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c), cos
(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)))^2 + 10240*(5*(2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + sin(d*x + c))*cos(5
/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + 5*cos(5/2*d*x +
5/2*c)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 10*cos(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - (10*c
os(2*d*x + 2*c) + 5*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) - cos(5*d*x ...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + a} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))} \right) t}{32}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/32*(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 / (a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 5*sqrt(2)/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**3*  
sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**3*se  
c(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**3),x))/a**3
```

3.439 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3677
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3678
Rubi [A] (verified)	3678
Maple [A] (verified)	3683
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3684
Sympy [F(-1)]	3684
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3685
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3686
Mupad [F(-1)]	3686
Reduce [F]	3687

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^{5/2} d} - \frac{43 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{16 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{11 \sin(c+dx)}{16ad \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-43/32*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-11/16*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-22\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-22*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 30*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 43*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x] + 86*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] + 43*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]])*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x] - 22*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x] - 86*ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]]*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]))/(32*d*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{5/2}}dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{5/2}}dx$$

↓ 4303

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a-8a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}}dx}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a-8a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}}dx}{8a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(3a-8a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}}dx}{8a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 4507

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(11a^2-32a^2\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{8a^2}+\frac{11a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(11a^2-32a^2\sec(c+dx))}{4a^2}dx}{8a^2}+\frac{11a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(11a^2-32a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

4511

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{43a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx - 32a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+ad} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{43a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - 32a \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+ad} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{43a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx + \frac{64a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 1}} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} + \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{43a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx - \frac{64a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} + \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{86a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{64a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} - \frac{64a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{8a^2} + \dots \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{43\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - \frac{64a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}}{4a^2} + \frac{11a \sin(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

```
input Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

```
output Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/4*(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - (((-64*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]]])/d + (43*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d)/(4*a^2) + (11*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)))/(8*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```


rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4303 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4507 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m - n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4511

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b -
a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \left((43 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 86 \cos(dx+c) + 43) \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c))}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}} \right) + (-32 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 64 \cos(dx+c) - 32) \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right) \right)}{32 d a^3}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/32/d/a^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*((43*cos(d*x+c)^2+86*cos(d*x+c)+43)*2^(1/2)*ar
ctan(1/2*2^(1/2)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))+(-32*
cos(d*x+c)^2-64*cos(d*x+c)-32)*arctan(1/2*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(
cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))+(-32*cos(d*x+c)^2-64*cos(d*x+c)-32)*arctan(1/2/(-1/(
cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)+1))+sin(d*x+c)*(-11*cos(d*x+c
)-15)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x
+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 646, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/64*(43*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)
*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) +
a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a
)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 4*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos
(d*x + c))*(11*cos(d*x + c) + 15)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 32*(co
s(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d
*x + c)^3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c
) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*
x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^
2 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d), 1/32*(43*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*co
s(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sq
rt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*co
s(d*x + c) + a)) - 2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(11*cos(d*x
+ c) + 15)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 32*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*
x + c)^2 + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x
+ c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2
- a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4988 vs. $2(175) = 350$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4988, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/32*(44*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(7/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 16*(19*sin(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 19*sin(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 11*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 76*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 76*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 44*(sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 16*(sqrt(2)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 36*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 16*sqrt(2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 16*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 12*sqrt(2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 36*sqrt(2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 16*sqrt(2)*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 16*sqrt(2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))^2 + 2*(6*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + sqrt(2))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*(sqrt(2)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*sqrt(2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sqrt(2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + ...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$2\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2}{a^3\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}+\frac{13\sqrt{2}}{a^3\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}\right)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)-\frac{43\sqrt{2}\log\left(\left(\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)-\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2+a}\right)\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/64*(2*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a)*(2*sqrt(2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 13*sqrt(2)/(a^3*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 43*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2/(a^(5/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) - 64*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 - a*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))) + 64*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a))^2 + a*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(cos(d*x + c))))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{7/2}\left(a+\frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)} \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**4),x))/a**3`

3.440 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3688
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3689
Rubi [A] (verified)	3689
Maple [A] (verified)	3696
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3697
Sympy [F(-1)]	3698
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3698
Giac [F(-2)]	3699
Mupad [F(-1)]	3700
Reduce [F]	3700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{5 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^{5/2} d}$$

$$+ \frac{115 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{16 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} d}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{15 \sin(c+dx)}{16ad \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{35 \sin(c+dx)}{16a^2 d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-5*arcsinh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d+115/32*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*
x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(
1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)-15
/16*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+35/16*sin(d*x+c
)/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{1+\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(230\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `((((1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(-1))^(3/2)*(230*Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Cos[c + d*x] - 320*ArcTan[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/Sqrt[(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(-1)]]*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Cos[c + d*x] + (Sqrt[(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(-1)]*(67 + 110*Cos[c + d*x] + 35*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/2))/(16*a^2*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.720$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4303, 27, 3042, 4507, 27, 3042, 4509, 25, 3042, 4511, 3042, 4288, 222, 4295, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}(a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{9/2}}{\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^{5/2}}dx$$

↓ 4303

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{5\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a-2a\sec(c+dx))}{2(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}}dx}{4a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a-2a\sec(c+dx))}{(\sec(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}}dx}{8a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}(a-2a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^{3/2}}dx}{8a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 4507

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5\left(\frac{\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(9a^2-14a^2\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{2a^2}+\frac{3a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)}{8a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{5\left(\frac{\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(9a^2-14a^2\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}}dx}{4a^2}+\frac{3a\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}\right)}{8a^2}-\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{4d(a\sec(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (9a^2 - 14a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 4509

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(7a^3 - 16a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(7a^3 - 16a^3 \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (7a^3 - 16a^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} a+a} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{8a^2} \right)$$

4511

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{23a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+a}} dx - 16a^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+a} dx}{a} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d(a \sec(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{8a^2} \right)$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{23a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} a+a} dx - 16a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} a+adx}{a} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{8a^2} \right)$$

4288

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{23a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx + \frac{32a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a} + 1}} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a} \right)}{a} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{4a^2} \right)}{8a^2}$$

222

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{23a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx - \frac{32a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}\right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}} + \dots \right)}{4a^2} \right)}{8a^2}$$

4295

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{46a^3 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} d \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{32a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(c+dx)+a}\right)}{d}}{a} - \dots \right)}{4a^2} \right)}{8a^2}$$

219

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{23\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right) - \frac{32a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d} - \frac{14a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a\sec(c+dx)+a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4a^2}{8a^2} \right)$$

```
input Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

```
output Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/4*(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - (5*((3*a*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d*(a + a*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (-(((32*a^(5/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (23*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])]/d)/a) - (14*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[c + d*x]])))/(4*a^2)))/(8*a^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4288 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f))*Sqrt[a*(d/b)] Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 4295 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(d/(a*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2*b - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4303 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) + a*(m - n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 2] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4507 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*(n - 1)) - B*(b*d*(n - 1)) - d*(a*B*(m - n + 1) + A*b*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4509

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*d*
Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n))),
x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n -
1)*Simp[b*B*(n - 1) + (A*b*(m + n) + a*B*m)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& GtQ[n, 1]
```

rule 4511

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b -
a*B)/b Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[B/b
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c))}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)\right) \left(115 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 230 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 115 \cos(dx+c)\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c)-1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/32/d/a^3*(2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c))/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*
(115*cos(d*x+c)^3+230*cos(d*x+c)^2+115*cos(d*x+c))+arctan(1/2*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)-1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*
(-80*cos(d*x+c)^3-160*cos(d*x+c)^2-80*cos(d*x+c))+arctan(1/2/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*
(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)+1))*(-80*cos(d*x+c)^3-160*cos(d*x+c)^2-80*cos(d*x+c))+sin(d*x+c)*
(35*cos(d*x+c)^2+55*cos(d*x+c)+16)*2^(1/2)*(-2/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2))*
(a*(1+sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)/(-1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 710, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/64*(115*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 4*(35*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 55*cos(d*x + c) + 16)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 80*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*(cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a)/(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)), -1/32*(115*sqrt(2)*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c) + a)) - 2*(35*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 55*cos(d*x + c) + 16)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 80*(cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d*cos(d*x + c))]
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9048 vs. $2(209) = 418$.

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9048, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/32*(140*(sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 7*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 7*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4
*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 8*sin(3/2*arctan2(
sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c),
cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(11/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c)))
- 16*(75*sin(9/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 24*sin(7/
4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 24*sin(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*
d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) - 75*sin(3/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(
2*d*x + 2*c))) - 35*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*
cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 300*(sin(6*d*x + 6*
c) + 7*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 7*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*
x + 2*c))))*cos(9/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 96*(sin
(6*d*x + 6*c) + 7*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 7*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*sin(3/2*arctan
2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c
), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(7/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))
) + 32*(24*sin(5/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 75*sin(3
/4*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))) + 35*sin(1/4*arctan2(sin(2
*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d
*x + 2*c))) - 96*(sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 7*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 7*sin(2*d*x + 2*
c) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*d*x + 2*c), cos(2*d*x + 2*c))))*cos(5/4*ar...
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + a \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error index.cc index_gcd Error: Bad
Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + a/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+a\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sec(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^5 \sec(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^5 \sec(dx+c)} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+a*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x) + 1)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**5*sec(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**5*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**5*sec(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)**5),x))/a**3`

3.441 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3701
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3702
Rubi [A] (verified)	3702
Maple [F]	3706
Fricas [F]	3706
Sympy [F]	3707
Maxima [F]	3707
Giac [F]	3708
Mupad [F(-1)]	3708
Reduce [F]	3708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{a^3(7 - 4n)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{f(2 - n)n\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

$$-\frac{a^3(1 - 4n) \cos(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - n)(1 + n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

$$+\frac{a^3(5 - 2n)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 - n)(2 - n)}$$

$$+\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (a^3 + a^3 \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f(2 - n)}$$

output

```
-a^3*(7-4*n)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*n], [1+1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(2-n)/((sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-a^3*(1-4*n)*cos(f*x+e)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(1+n)/((sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+a^3*(5-2*n)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(2-n)+(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a^3+a^3*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(2-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 d (d \cos(e + fx))^{-1+n} \left(-n(-7 + 4n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-2 + n), \frac{n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx) \right) + (-2 + n) \right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*d*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*(-(n*(-7 + 4*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-2 + n)/2, n/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]) + (-2 + n)*(-((-1 + 4*n)*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-1 + n)/2, (1 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]) + (3*n + (-1 + n)*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(-2 + n)*(-1 + n)*n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4301, 3042, 4485, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (d \cos(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^3 \left(d \sin \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a \right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4301} \\
 & f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n} (\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a) (2a(1 - n) + a(5 - 2n) \sec(e + fx)) dx}{2 - n} + \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a^3 \sec(e + fx))}{f(1 - n)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n} (\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a) (2a(1 - n) + a(5 - 2n) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{2 - n} + \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a^3 \sec(e + fx))}{f(1 - n)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4485} \\
 & f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n} ((1 - 4n)(2 - n)a^2 + (7 - 4n)(1 - n) \sec(e + fx)a^2) dx}{1 - n} + \frac{a^2(5 - 2n) \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{f(1 - n)} \right) + \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a^3 \sec(e + fx))}{f(1 - n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n} ((1 - 4n)(2 - n)a^2 + (7 - 4n)(1 - n) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a^2) dx}{1 - n} + \frac{a^2(5 - 2n) \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{f(1 - n)} \right) + \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a^3 \sec(e + fx))}{f(1 - n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \left(\frac{a^2(7 - 4n)(1 - n) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{1 - n} dx}{d} + a^2(1 - 4n)(2 - n) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} dx + \frac{a^2(5 - 2n) \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{f(1 - n)} \right)}{1 - n} \right) + \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a^3 \sec(e + fx))}{f(1 - n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \left(\frac{a^2(7 - 4n)(1 - n) \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{1 - n} dx}{d} + a^2(1 - 4n)(2 - n) \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n} dx + \frac{a^2(5 - 2n) \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{f(1 - n)} \right)}{1 - n} \right) + \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a^3 \sec(e + fx))}{f(1 - n)}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4259

$$f(x)^n \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{a^2(7-4n)(1-n) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-n} (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{n-1} dx}{d} + a^2(1-4n)(2-n) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-n} (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{n-1} dx}{1-n} \right)}{2-n}$$

↓ 3042

$$f(x)^n \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{a^2(7-4n)(1-n) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-n} (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d}\right)^{n-1} dx}{d} + a^2(1-4n)(2-n) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-n} (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d}\right)^{n-1} dx}{1-n} \right)}{2-n}$$

↓ 3122

$$f(x)^n \left(\frac{\tan(e+fx) (a^3 \sec(e+fx) + a^3) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{f(2-n)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{-a^2 d(1-4n)(2-n) \sin(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{d^2}\right)}{f(n+1) \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{f(2-n)}$$

input Int[(d*cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]

output

```
(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n(((a^3 + a^3*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/
(f*(2 - n)*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n) + (a*((-((a^2*d*(1 - 4*n)*(2 - n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2,
(1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 - n)*Sin[e + f*x])/
(f*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))) - (a^2*(7 - 4*n)*(1 - n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2,
n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x])/
(f*n*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/(1 - n) + (a^2*(5 - 2*n)*Tan[e + f*x])/
(f*(1 - n)*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n))/(2 - n))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3122

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/
(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4259

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1)
Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a
Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4301

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```


rule 4485

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*B*Cot[
e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 1) Int[(d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n + 1) + B*b*n + (A*b + B*a)*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x
], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LeQ[
n, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(fx + e))^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 (d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e) +
a^3)*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3(d \cos(e + fx))^n \sec(e + fx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3(d \cos(e + fx))^n \sec^2(e + fx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sec^3(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))**n, x) + Integral(3*(d*cos(e + f*x))**n*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(3*(d*cos(e + f*x))**n*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))**n*sec(e + f*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 (d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 (d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = d^n a^3 & \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n dx \right. \\ & + \int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \\ & + 3 \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \\ & \left. + 3 \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output

```
d**n*a**3*(int(cos(e + f*x)**n,x) + int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)
+ 3*int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + 3*int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e
+ f*x),x))
```

3.442 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3710
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3711
Rubi [A] (verified)	3711
Maple [F]	3714
Fricas [F]	3715
Sympy [F]	3715
Maxima [F]	3715
Giac [F]	3716
Mupad [F(-1)]	3716
Reduce [F]	3716

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a^2(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{a^2(1 - 2n) \cos(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - n)(1 + n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2(d \cos(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 - n)}$$

output

```
-2*a^2*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*n], [1+1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin
(f*x+e)/f/n/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-a^2*(1-2*n)*cos(f*x+e)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*h
ypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(1+
n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+a^2*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 (d \cos(e + fx))^n \left((1 - 2n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + n), \frac{1+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx) \right) + (-1 + n) \left(-2 \cos(e + fx) \right) \right)}{f(-1 + n)n \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*((1 - 2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-1 + n)/2, (1 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + (-1 + n)*(-2*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(-1 + n)*n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122, 4534, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (d \cos(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^2 \left(d \sin \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} (\sec^2(e + fx) a^2 + a^2) dx + \frac{2a^2 \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{1-n} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\frac{2a^2 \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{1-n} dx}{d} + \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4259} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx + \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \int \left(d \sec(e + fx) \right)^{-n} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx + \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \int \left(d \sec(e + fx) \right)^{-n} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3122} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx - \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+2}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx) \right)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4534} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\frac{a^2(1 - 2n) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} dx}{1 - n} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+2}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx) \right)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\frac{a^2(1 - 2n) \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} dx}{1 - n} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+2}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx) \right)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4259 \\
 & f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^n dx}{1-n} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right]}{fn \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d} \right)^n dx}{1-n} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right]}{fn \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3122 \\
 & f(x)^n \left(-\frac{a^2 d (1-2n) \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)(n+1) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right]}{fn \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(d*cos[e + f*x])^n*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(-((a^2*d*(1 - 2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 - n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) - (2*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*n*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) + (a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(fx + e))^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n dx + \int 2(d \cos(e + fx))^n \sec(e + fx) dx + \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sec^2(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))**n, x) + Integral(2*(d*cos(e + f*x))**n*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))**n*sec(e + f*x)**2, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx &= d^n a^2 \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n dx \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `d**n*a**2*(int(cos(e + f*x)**n,x) + int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + 2*int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.443 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	3717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3717
Rubi [A] (verified)	3718
Maple [F]	3720
Fricas [F]	3720
Sympy [F]	3720
Maxima [F]	3721
Giac [F]	3721
Mupad [F(-1)]	3721
Reduce [F]	3722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{a(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{a(d \cos(e + fx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{df(1+n) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-a*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*n],[1+1/2*n],cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-a*(d*cos(f*x+e))^(1+n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n],[3/2+1/2*n],cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/d/f/(1+n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{a(d \cos(e + fx))^n ((1 + n) \csc(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) + n \cot(e + fx))}{fn(1+n)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*((1 + n)*Csc[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + n*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2])*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])/(f*n*(1 + n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 2030, 3227, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)(d \cos(e + fx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right) \left(d \sin\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\
 & \int \sec(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + a)(d \cos(e + fx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a) (d \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & d \int \left(d \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx\right) \right)^{n-1} \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx\right) a + a \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & d \left(a \int (d \cos(e + fx))^{n-1} dx + \frac{a \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d \left(a \int \left(d \sin \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{n-1} dx + \frac{a \int \left(d \sin \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3122

$$d \left(- \frac{a \sin(e + fx) (d \cos(e + fx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx) \right)}{d^2 f(n+1) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \sin(e + fx) (d \cos(e + fx))^n}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `d*(-((a*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*f*n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) - (a*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x])/(d^2*f*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2030 `Int[(F*x_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713

```
Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateT
rig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] &&
KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos (fx + e))^n (a + a \sec (fx + e)) dx$$

input

```
int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos (e + fx))^n (a + a \sec (e + fx)) dx = \int (a \sec (fx + e) + a)(d \cos (fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos (e + fx))^n (a + a \sec (e + fx)) dx = a \left(\int (d \cos (e + fx))^n dx \right. \\ \left. + \int (d \cos (e + fx))^n \sec (e + fx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
a*(Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))^n, x) + Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*sec(e + f*x), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)(d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)(d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

input

```
int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x)), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx = d^n a \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n dx + \int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right)$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `d**n*a*(int(cos(e + f*x)**n,x) + int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.444 $\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	3723
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3724
Rubi [A] (verified)	3724
Maple [F]	3727
Fricas [F]	3728
Sympy [F]	3728
Maxima [F]	3728
Giac [F(-2)]	3729
Mupad [F(-1)]	3729
Reduce [F]	3729

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))} - \frac{\cos(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{(1 + n) \cos^2(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \frac{4+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{af(2 + n) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

```
output (d*cos(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))-cos(f*x+e)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n
*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n],[3/2+1/2*n],cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/a/f/(sin(
f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+(1+n)*cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*
n],[2+1/2*n],cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/a/f/(2+n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx) \left(-2(2 + n) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \right)}{af(2 + n)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x]*(-2*(2 + n)*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(1 + n)*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + n)/2, (4 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + (2 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/(a*f*(2 + n)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4307, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a \sec(e + fx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(d \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n}}{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a} dx \\
 & \downarrow 4307 \\
 & fx))^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + \right. \\
 & \left. d(n + 1) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n-1} (a - a \sec(e + fx)) dx)}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & fx))^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(n + 1) \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n-1} (a - a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4274 \\
 & fx))^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(n + 1) \left(a \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n-1} dx - \frac{a \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} dx}{d} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & fx))^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(n + 1) \left(a \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n-1} dx - \frac{a \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n} dx}{d} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4259 \\
 & fx))^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(n + 1) \left(a \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{n+1} dx - \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + \\
 & \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{d \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(n+1) \left(a \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d} \right)^{n+1} d \right)}{a^2} \\
 \end{array} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3122} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + \\
 & \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{d \tan(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(n+1) \left(\frac{a \sin(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(n+1) \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{f(n+1) \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*cos[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(d*cos[e + f*x])^n*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(-((d*(1 + n))*(-(a*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + n)/2, (4 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2)*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-2 - n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(2 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) + (a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 - n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/a^2 + (d*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 - n))*Tan[e + f*x]/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4307 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] + Simp[d*((n - 1)/(a*b)) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(a - b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{a + a \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*cos(f*x + e))^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{\sec(e+fx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))**n/(sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*cos(f*x + e))^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-1,[0,1,0]%%} / %%{2,[0,0,1]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{d^n \left(\int \frac{\cos(fx+e)^n}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(d**n*int(cos(e + f*x)**n/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.445 $\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3730
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3731
Rubi [A] (verified)	3731
Maple [F]	3735
Fricas [F]	3736
Sympy [F]	3736
Maxima [F]	3736
Giac [F(-2)]	3737
Mupad [F(-1)]	3737
Reduce [F]	3737

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2+n)(d \cos(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right) \sin(e+fx)}{3a^2 f \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(3+2n) \cos(e+fx)(d \cos(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right) \sin(e+fx)}{3a^2 f \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2(2+n)(d \cos(e+fx))^n \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2 f (1+\sec(e+fx))} - \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n \tan(e+fx)}{3f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}$$

output

```
2/3*(2+n)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*n],[1+1/2*n],cos(f*x+e)^2)*
sin(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(3+2*n)*cos(f*x+e)*(d*cos(f*x+e)
)^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n],[3/2+1/2*n],cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/a^2/f/
(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2/3*(2+n)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*
x+e))-1/3*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^{3+n} \sin(e + fx)}{3d^3 f (a + a \cos(e + fx))^2} - \frac{(d(2+n)(4+n)(3+2n)(d \cos(e + fx))^{3+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \frac{5+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) - 2(1+n) \cos^3(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{3a^2 d^4 f (3+n)(4+n) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(1+n) \cos^3(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{3a^2 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*((d*Cos[e + f*x])^(3 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(d^3*f*(a + a*Cos[e + f*x])^2) - ((d*(2 + n)*(4 + n)*(3 + 2*n)*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^(3 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (3 + n)/2, (5 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] - 2*(1 + n)*(3 + n)^2*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^(4 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (4 + n)/2, (6 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2])*Sin[e + f*x]/(3*a^2*d^4*f*(3 + n)*(4 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) + (2*(1 + n)*Cos[e + f*x]^3*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(3*a^2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4304, 25, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(d \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\begin{aligned}
& (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n}}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4304} \\
& fx)^n \left(\frac{\int - \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n(a(n+3) - a(n+1) \sec(e + fx))}}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{3f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& fx)^n \left(\frac{\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n(a(n+3) - a(n+1) \sec(e + fx))}}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{3f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& fx)^n \left(\frac{\int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n(a(n+3) - a(n+1) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}}{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{3f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4508} \\
& fx)^n \left(\frac{\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n(a^2(n+1)(2n+3) - 2a^2n(n+2) \sec(e + fx))} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2(n+2) \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{f(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{3f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& fx)^n \left(\frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n(a^2(n+1)(2n+3) - 2a^2n(n+2) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2(n+2) \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{f(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{3f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4274}
\end{aligned}$$

$$f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^{2n+3} \int (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} dx - \frac{2a^2 n(n+2) \int (d \sec(e+fx))^{1-n} dx}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{2(n+2) \tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{3f(a \sec(e+fx)+1)} \right) \frac{1}{3a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^{2n+3} \int (d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n} dx - \frac{2a^2 n(n+2) \int (d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{1-n} dx}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{2(n+2) \tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{3f(a \sec(e+fx)+1)} \right) \frac{1}{3a^2}$$

↓ 4259

$$f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^{2n+3} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-n} (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^n dx - \frac{2a^2 n(n+2) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-n} (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{n-1} dx}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{2(n+2) \tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{3f(a \sec(e+fx)+1)} \right) \frac{1}{3a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^{2n+3} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d}\right)^n dx - \frac{2a^2 n(n+2) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-n} (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d}\right)^{n-1} dx}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{2(n+2) \tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{3f(a \sec(e+fx)+1)} \right) \frac{1}{3a^2}$$

↓ 3122

$$f(x)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^{2n+3} \int \frac{2a^2(n+2) \sin(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+2}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} dx - \frac{a^2 d(2n+3) \sin(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+2}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}}{a^2} - \frac{2(n+2) \tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{3f(a \sec(e+fx)+1)} \right) \frac{1}{3a^2}$$

input

`Int[(d*cos[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(-1/3*Tan[e + f*x]/(f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2) + ((-(a^2*d*(3 + 2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 - n)*Sin[e + f*x]))/(f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) + (2*a^2*(2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/a^2 - (2*(2 + n)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])))/(3*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3122

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4259

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4304 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4508 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*cos(f*x + e))^n/(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{\sec^2(e + fx) + 2 \sec(e + fx) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))**n/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*cos(f*x + e))^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1, [0,1,2,0]%%}+%%{-3, [0,1,0,0]%%} / %%{4, [0,0,0,2]%%}
Error: B`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{d^n \left(\int \frac{\cos(fx+e)^n}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(d**n*int(cos(e + f*x)**n/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.446 $\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3738
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3738
Rubi [A] (verified)	3739
Maple [A] (verified)	3741
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3742
Sympy [F]	3742
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3743
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3743
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3744
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3744

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3b \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `3/8*b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8*b*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a*tan(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{9b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) (9b \sec(c + dx) + 6b \sec^3(c + dx) + 8a(3 + \tan^2(c + dx)))}{24d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(9*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(9*b*Sec[c + d*x] + 6*b*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 8*a*(3 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(24*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 2009, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx + b \int \sec^5(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx + b \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & b \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx - \frac{a \int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & b \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx - \frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
 & b\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}\right) - \frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^3 dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(-Tan[c + d*x] - Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d) + b*((Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}$
 $\text{andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c,$
 $d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*$
 $x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)}/(d*(n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1))$
 $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$
 $\ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x]$
 $\text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +$
 $(a_)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ In}$
 $t[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)+b\left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4}-\frac{3\sec(dx+c)}{8}\right)\tan(dx+c)+\frac{3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)+b\left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4}-\frac{3\sec(dx+c)}{8}\right)\tan(dx+c)+\frac{3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8}\right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b\left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4}-\frac{3\sec(dx+c)}{8}\right)\tan(dx+c)+\frac{3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8}\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(9be^{7i(dx+c)}+33be^{5i(dx+c)}-48e^{4i(dx+c)}a-33be^{3i(dx+c)}-64e^{2i(dx+c)}a-9be^{i(dx+c)}-16a)}{12d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4} - \frac{3b\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{8d}$
norman	$\frac{-(8a-5b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4d} + \frac{(8a+5b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} - \frac{(40a-9b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{12d} + \frac{(40a+9b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{12d} - \frac{3b\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{8d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-18\left(\frac{3}{4}+\frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4}+\cos(2dx+2c)\right)b\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)+18\left(\frac{3}{4}+\frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4}+\cos(2dx+2c)\right)b\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{12d(3+\cos(4dx+4c)+4\cos(2dx+2c))}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-a*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{9b \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 9b \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(16a \cos(dx + c)^3 - 9b \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8a \cos(dx + c) + 6b) \sin(dx + c)}{48 d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(9*b*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 9*b*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(16*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 9*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a*cos(d*x + c) + 6*b)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{16 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a - 3b \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right)}{48d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(16*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a - 3*b*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{9b \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 9b \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{2 \left(24a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^7 - 15b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^7 - 40a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 + 9b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 + 40a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 - 9b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 - 24a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 15b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)}{24d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(9*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 9*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(24*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 15*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 40*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 9*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 40*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 9*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 24*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 15*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^4)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{5b}{4} - 2a\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{10a}{3} + \frac{3b}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{3b}{4} - \frac{10a}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \left(2a + \frac{5b}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{3b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{4d}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a + (5*b)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*a - (5*b)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((10*a)/3 - (3*b)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((10*a)/3 + (3*b)/4))/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)) + (3*b*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(4*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-16 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a + 24 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a - 9 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 b}{1}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `(-16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a + 24*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b + 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b - 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b - 9*sin(c + d*x)**3*b + 15*sin(c + d*x)*b)/(24*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.447 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3745
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Rubi [A] (verified)	3746
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

$1/2*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(d*x+c))/d+b*\tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a*\sec(d*x+c)*\tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*\tan(d*x+c)^3/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b(\tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (b
*(Tan[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 2009, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx + b \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + b \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \frac{b \int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \frac{b\left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
 & a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{b\left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)dx+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d}\right)-\frac{b\left(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx)-\tan(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 4257

$$a\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d}+\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d}\right)-\frac{b\left(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx)-\tan(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `a*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)) - (b*(-Tan[c + d*x] - Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - b\left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - b\left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{b\left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{i(3ae^{5i(dx+c)} - 12e^{2i(dx+c)}b - 3e^{i(dx+c)}a - 4b)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} + \frac{a\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{2d} - \frac{a\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2d}$
norman	$\frac{(a-2b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} + \frac{4b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{(a+2b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{a\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2d} + \frac{a\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-9\left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + \cos(dx+c)\right)a\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 9\left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + \cos(dx+c)\right)a\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 6a\sin(2dx)}{6d(\cos(3dx+3c) + 3\cos(dx+c))}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-b*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3a \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3a \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(4b \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6a \sin(2dx + c))}{12d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(3*a*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(4*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 2*b)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 (\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c) b - 3 a \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right)}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(4*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*b - 3*a*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2\left(3a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 6b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + 4b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 3a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 6b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1\right)^3}{6d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(3*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 6*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a - 2b) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + (-a - 2b) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)} + \frac{a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(a - 2*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a + 2*b) + (4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3)/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1)) + (a*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a + 3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a + 3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a - 3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a + 4 \sin(dx + c)^3 b - 6 \sin(dx + c) b}{6 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + 3*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a - 3*cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*b - 6*sin(c + d*x)*b)/(6*cos(c
+ d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.448 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3752
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3752
Rubi [A] (verified)	3753
Maple [A] (verified)	3755
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3755
Sympy [F]	3756
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3756
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3756
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3757
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3757

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
1/2*b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (b*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx + b \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + b \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & b \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \frac{a \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & b \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
 & b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d} + b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + b*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \tan(dx+c) + b \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \tan(dx+c) + b \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-b(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + b(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 2a \sin(2dx+2c) + 2b \sin(dx+c)}{2d(1+\cos(2dx+2c))}$
norman	$\frac{(2a+b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{(2a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2d} + \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2d}$
risc	$-\frac{i(b e^{3i(dx+c)} - 2 e^{2i(dx+c)} a - b e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a)}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} + \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{2d} - \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*tan(d*x+c)+b*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - b \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(2a \cos(dx + c) + b) \sin(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(b*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - b*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(2*a*cos(d*x + c) + b)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{b\left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1)\right) - 4a \tan(dx+c)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(b*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 4*a*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) - b \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1\right)^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2}*(b*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - b*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))) - 2*(2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (2a - b) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a + b)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output $\frac{(b*\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))}{d} - (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(2*a - b) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a + b))/((d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b}{2d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)
**2*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*
x)**2*b - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b - sin(c + d*x)*b)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)
**2 - 1))
```

3.449 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3759
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3759
Rubi [A] (verified)	3760
Maple [A] (verified)	3761
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3762
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3762
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3763
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3763
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3763
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3764

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+b*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \sec(c+dx) dx + b \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + b \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{b \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_ , x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)} , x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)] , x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)) , x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+b \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	30
default	$\frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+b \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	30
parts	$\frac{a \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	32
risch	$\frac{2ib}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d}$	59
parallelrisc	$\frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right) \cos(dx+c) - a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right) \cos(dx+c) + b \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)d}$	63
norman	$-\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d\left(-1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{d} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{d}$	67

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+b*tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - a \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2b \sin(dx + c)}{2d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - a*cos(d*x + c)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*b*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \log(\tan(c + dx) + \sec(c + dx)) + b \tan(c + dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \sec(c)) \sec(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise(((a*log(tan(c + d*x) + sec(c + d*x)) + b*tan(c + d*x))/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*sec(c))*sec(c), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c)) + b \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(a*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c)) + b*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. 2(24) = 48.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) - a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output $(2*a*atanh(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (2*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) a + \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) a + \sin(dx + c) b}{\cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output $(-\cos(c + d*x)*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a + \cos(c + d*x)*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a + \sin(c + d*x)*b)/(\cos(c + d*x)*d)$

3.450 $\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3765
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3765
Rubi [A] (verified)	3766
Maple [A] (verified)	3767
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3767
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3768
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3768
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3768
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3769
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3769

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

output `a*x+b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Sec[c + d*x],x]`

output `a*x + (b*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{\text{barctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Int[a + b*Sec[c + d*x],x]`

output `a*x + (b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result	size
default	$ax + \frac{b \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	24
parts	$ax + \frac{b \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	24
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a+b \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	29
parallelrisch	$\frac{b \left(\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) - \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \right)}{d} + ax$	37
norman	$ax + \frac{b \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{d} - \frac{b \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right)}{d}$	40
risch	$ax - \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d} + \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d}$	42

input `int(a+b*sec(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+b/d*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 adx + b \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - b \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*sec(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a*d*x + b*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - b*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = ax + b \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(\tan(c+dx) + \sec(c+dx))}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(\tan(c)\sec(c) + \sec^2(c))}{\tan(c) + \sec(c)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*sec(d*x+c),x)`

output `a*x + b*Piecewise((log(tan(c + d*x) + sec(c + d*x))/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(tan(c)*sec(c) + sec(c)**2)/(tan(c) + sec(c)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*sec(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*x + b*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \left(\log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) + 2 \right| \right) - \log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) - 2 \right| \right) \right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*sec(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*x + 1/4*b*(log(abs(1/sin(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 2)) - log(abs(1/sin(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) - 2)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{2b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

input `int(a + b/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output `(2*a*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (2*b*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b + adx}{d}$$

input `int(a+b*sec(d*x+c),x)`

output `(- log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b + a*d*x)/d`

3.451 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3770
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3770
Rubi [A] (verified)	3771
Maple [A] (verified)	3772
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3773
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3773
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3773
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3774
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3774
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3774

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = bx + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `b*x+a*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = bx + \frac{a \cos(dx) \sin(c)}{d} + \frac{a \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `b*x + (a*Cos[d*x]*Sin[c])/d + (a*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 24, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx) dx + b \int 1 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & a \int \cos(c + dx) dx + bx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + bx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} + bx
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `b*x + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
risch	$bx + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	16
parallelrisc	$\frac{bdx+a \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	18
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \sin(dx+c)+b(dx+c)}{d}$	21
default	$\frac{a \sin(dx+c)+b(dx+c)}{d}$	21
norman	$\frac{bx+bx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}$	50

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b*x+a*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{bdx + a \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b*d*x + a*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\begin{cases} x \cos(c) & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + bx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `a*Piecewise((x*cos(c), Eq(d, 0)), (sin(c + d*x)/d, True)) + b*x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(dx + c)b + a \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `((d*x + c)*b + a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(dx + c)b + \frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((d*x + c)*b + 2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sin(c + dx) + b dx}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(a*sin(c + d*x) + b*d*x)/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\sin(dx + c)a + bdx}{d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(sin(c + d*x)*a + b*d*x)/d`

3.452 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3775
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3775
Rubi [A] (verified)	3776
Maple [A] (verified)	3777
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3778
Sympy [F]	3778
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3779
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3779
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3780
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3780

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{ax}{2} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `1/2*a*x+b*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{4b \sin(c + dx) + a(2(c + dx) + \sin(2(c + dx)))}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(4*b*Sin[c + d*x] + a*(2*(c + d*x) + Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 3115, 24, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + b \int \cos(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + b \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & a \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + b \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & b \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + a \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & a \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(b*Sin[c + d*x])/d + a*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{ax}{2} + \frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$	32
parallelrisch	$\frac{2adx+4b \sin(dx+c)+a \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$	32
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + b \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	38
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + b \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	38
norman	$\frac{ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{(a+2b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{ax}{2} + \frac{ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2} - \frac{(a-2b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$	90

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*a*x+b*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{adx + (a \cos(dx + c) + 2b) \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a*d*x + (a*cos(d*x + c) + 2*b)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a + 4 b \sin(dx + c)}{4 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*((2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a + 4*b*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{(dx + c)a - \frac{2 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 2 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)^2}}{2 d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((d*x + c)*a - 2*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{ax}{2} + \frac{a \sin(2c + 2dx)}{4d} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(a*x)/2 + (a*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(4*d) + (b*sin(c + d*x))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a + 2 \sin(dx + c) b + adx}{2d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a + 2*sin(c + d*x)*b + a*d*x)/(2*d)`

3.453 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3781
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3781
Rubi [A] (verified)	3782
Maple [A] (verified)	3784
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3784
Sympy [F]	3785
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3785
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3785
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3786
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3786

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `1/2*b*x+a*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a*sin(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(b*(c + d*x))/(2*d) + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx + b \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx + b \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 & b \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{a \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & b \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{a(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & b \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{a(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & b \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{a(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `b*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)) - (a*(-Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]^3/3))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{6bdx+9a \sin(dx+c)+a \sin(3dx+3c)+3b \sin(2dx+2c)}{12d}$
risch	$\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{3a \sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{a \sin(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{b \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{(2a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} + \frac{(2a+b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{4a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} + \frac{3bx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{3bx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2} + \frac{bx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{2}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/12*(6*b*d*x+9*a*sin(d*x+c)+a*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+3*b*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3bdx + (2a \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3b \cos(dx+c) + 4a) \sin(dx+c)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(3*b*d*x + (2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 4*a)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) \cos^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{4(\sin(dx + c))^3 - 3\sin(dx + c)}{12d}a - \frac{3(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))b}{12d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(4*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a - 3*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*b)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{3(dx + c)b + \frac{2(6a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 - 3b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 4a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 6a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 3b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^3}}{6d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(3*(d*x + c)*b + 2*(6*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 4*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(b*x)/2 + (2*a*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) + (b*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(2*d) + (a*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) b - 2 \sin(dx + c)^3 a + 6 \sin(dx + c) a + 3bdx}{6d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a + 6*sin(c + d*x)*a + 3*b*d*x)/(6*d)`

3.454 $\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3787
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3787
Rubi [A] (verified)	3788
Maple [A] (verified)	3790
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3791
Sympy [F]	3791
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3791
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3792
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3792
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3793

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{b \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `3/8*a*x+b*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/8*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b*sin(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3a(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{a \sin(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$(3*a*(c + d*x))/(8*d) + (b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d - (b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d) + (a*\text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4274 \\ & a \int \cos^4(c + dx) dx + b \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx + b \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3113 \\ & a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx - \frac{b \int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx - \frac{b\left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3115 \\ & a\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d}\right) - \frac{b\left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & a \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & a \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((b*(-Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]^3/3))/d) + a*((Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/4*d) + (3*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

rule 3115

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{36adx+72b \sin(dx+c)+3a \sin(4dx+4c)+8b \sin(3dx+3c)+24a \sin(2dx+2c)}{96d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + \frac{b(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + \frac{b(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{3b \sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{a \sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{b \sin(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{a \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{3ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{9ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{4} + \frac{3ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{2} + \frac{3ax \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{8} - \frac{(5a-8b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4d} + \frac{(5a+8b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/96*(36*a*d*x+72*b*sin(d*x+c)+3*a*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+8*b*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+24*a*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{9 a dx + (6 a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 8 b \cos(dx + c)^2 + 9 a \cos(dx + c) + 16 b) \sin(dx + c)}{24 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/24*(9*a*d*x + (6*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 8*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 9*a*cos(d*x + c) + 16*b)*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) \cos^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a - 32(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))b}{96 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/96*(3*(12*d*x + 12*c + \sin(4*d*x + 4*c)) + 8*\sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a - 32*(\sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*\sin(d*x + c))*b/d$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{9(dx + c)a - \frac{2(15a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 - 24b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 - 9a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 40b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 9a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 40b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)^4}}{24d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/24*(9*(d*x + c)*a - 2*(15*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 24*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 9*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 40*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 9*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 40*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 15*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 24*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{a \cos(c + dx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{b \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
(3*a*x)/8 + (2*b*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) + (3*a*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(8*d) + (a*cos(c + d*x)^3*sin(c + d*x))/(4*d) + (b*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a + 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a - 8 \sin(dx + c)^3 b + 24 \sin(dx + c) b + 9 a d x}{24d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a + 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a - 8*sin(c + d*x)**3*b + 24*sin(c + d*x)*b + 9*a*d*x)/(24*d)
```


3.455 $\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3794
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3794
Rubi [A] (verified)	3795
Maple [A] (verified)	3797
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3798
Sympy [F]	3798
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3799
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3799
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3800
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3800

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3b \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{2a \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

$3/8*b*x+a*\sin(d*x+c)/d+3/8*b*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b*\cos(d*x+c)^3*\sin(d*x+c)/d-2/3*a*\sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a*\sin(d*x+c)^5/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3b(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2a \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{b \sin(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(3*b*(c + d*x))/(8*d) + (a*\sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*a*\sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a*\sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (b*\sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d) + (b*\sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int \cos^5(c + dx) dx + b \int \cos^4(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx + b \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 & b \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx - \frac{a \int (\sin^4(c + dx) - 2 \sin^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & b \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx - \frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{5} \sin^5(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c+dx)dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d}\right) - a\left(-\frac{1}{5}\sin^5(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sin\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d}\right) - a\left(-\frac{1}{5}\sin^5(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{b\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\int 1dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d}\right) - a\left(-\frac{1}{5}\sin^5(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{b\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - a\left(-\frac{1}{5}\sin^5(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(-Sin[c + d*x] + (2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 - Sin[c + d*x]^5/5))/d) + b*((Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{180bdx+300a \sin(dx+c)+6a \sin(5dx+5c)+15b \sin(4dx+4c)+50a \sin(3dx+3c)+120b \sin(2dx+2c)}{480d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} + b \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right)$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} + b \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3 \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right)$
risc	$\frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{5a \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{a \sin(5dx+5c)}{80d} + \frac{b \sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{5a \sin(3dx+3c)}{48d} + \frac{b \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
norman	$\frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{116a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15d} + \frac{15bx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{15bx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{4} + \frac{15bx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{4} + \frac{15bx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8}{8} + \frac{3bx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{1}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^5}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{480} \cdot (180 \cdot b \cdot d \cdot x + 300 \cdot a \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c) + 6 \cdot a \cdot \sin(5 \cdot d \cdot x + 5 \cdot c) + 15 \cdot b \cdot \sin(4 \cdot d \cdot x + 4 \cdot c) + 50 \cdot a \cdot \sin(3 \cdot d \cdot x + 3 \cdot c) + 120 \cdot b \cdot \sin(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c)) / d$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{45 b dx + (24 a \cos(dx + c)^4 + 30 b \cos(dx + c)^3 + 32 a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 45 b \cos(dx + c) + 64 a) \sin(dx + c)}{120 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{120} \cdot (45 \cdot b \cdot d \cdot x + (24 \cdot a \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)^4 + 30 \cdot b \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)^3 + 32 \cdot a \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c)^2 + 45 \cdot b \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c) + 64 \cdot a) \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c)) / d$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) \cos^5(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**5, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{32(3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c))a + 15(12dx + 12c + \sin(4dx + 4c) + 8 \sin(2dx + 2c))b}{480d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/480*(32*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a + 15*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*b)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{45(dx + c)b + \frac{2(120a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 - 75b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 + 160a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 30b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 464a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 160a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 30b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^5}}{120d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/120*(45*(d*x + c)*b + 2*(120*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 75*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 160*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 30*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 464*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 160*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 30*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^5)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{(2a - \frac{5b}{4}) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^9 + (\frac{8a}{3} - \frac{b}{2}) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7 + \frac{116a \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5}{15} + (\frac{8a}{3} + \frac{b}{2}) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3 + (2a + \frac{b}{2}) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{d \left(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 + 1 \right)^5}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`output `(3*b*x)/8 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a + (5*b)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((8*a)/3 + b/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(2*a - (5*b)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((8*a)/3 - b/2) + (116*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/15)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b + 75 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) b + 24 \sin(dx + c)^5 a - 80 \sin(dx + c)^3 a + 45 b dx}{120d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b + 75*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b + 24*sin(c + d*x)**5*a - 80*sin(c + d*x)**3*a + 120*sin(c + d*x)*a + 45*b*d*x)/(120*d)`

3.456 $\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3801
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3802
Rubi [A] (verified)	3802
Maple [A] (verified)	3805
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3806
Sympy [F]	3807
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3807
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3808
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3808
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3809

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{(5a^2 + 4b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3ab \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{ab \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{(5a^2 + 4b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{15d}$$

output

```
3/4*a*b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/5*(5*a^2+4*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/4*a*b*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/5*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^4*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/15*(5*a^2+4*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{45ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx)(60(a^2 + b^2) + 45ab \sec(c + dx) + 30ab \sec^3(c + dx) + 20(a^2 + b^2) \tan^2(c + dx))}{60d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(45*a*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(60*(a^2 + b^2) + 45*a*b*Sec[c + d*x] + 30*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 20*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 12*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^4))/(60*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257, 4534, 3042, 4254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4275$$

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + 2ab \int \sec^5(c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx$$

↓ 4255

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab\left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab\left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}\right)$$

↓ 4257

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab\left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}\right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\frac{1}{5}(5a^2 + 4b^2) \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx + 2ab\left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}\right) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^4(c + dx)}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{5}(5a^2 + 4b^2) \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^4(c + dx)}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4254 \\
& - \frac{(5a^2 + 4b^2) \int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{5d} + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^4(c + dx)}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& - \frac{(5a^2 + 4b^2) \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{5d} + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^4(c + dx)}{5d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) - ((5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*(-Tan[c + d*x] - Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/(5*d) + 2*a*b*((Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1))
Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
&& IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
+ Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d,
e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1)
)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) - b^2}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) - b^2}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ab \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) - b^2}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(45ab e^{9i(dx+c)} + 210ab e^{7i(dx+c)} - 120a^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 280a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 320 e^{4i(dx+c)} b^2 - 210ab e^{3i(dx+c)} - 200a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 100a^2 b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{30d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{4(25a^2 + 29b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{15d} - \frac{(4a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{2d} - \frac{(4a^2 + 5ab + 4b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2d} + \frac{(16a^2 - 3ab + 8b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{3d}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^5}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-450a \left(\frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{10} + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{2} + \cos(dx+c) \right) b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 450a \left(\frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{10} + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{2} + \cos(dx+c) \right) b}{60d(\cos(5dx+5c) + \cos(3dx+3c) + \cos(dx+c))}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-a^2*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-b^2*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{45 ab \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 45 ab \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(45 ab \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 45 ab \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1))}{120 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/120*(45*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 45*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^5
*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(45*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 8*(5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*cos
(d*x + c)^4 + 30*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 12*
b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{40(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a^2 + 8(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))b^2 - 15}{120d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/120*(40*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2 + 8*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10
*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*b^2 - 15*a*b*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*s
in(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. $2(123) = 246$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{45 ab \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 45 ab \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{2 \left(60 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^9 - 75 ab \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^7 + 30 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 - 232 b^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 - 80 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 75 ab \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 60 b^2 \right)}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - 1 \right)^5}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/60*(45*a*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 45*a*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(60*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 75*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 30*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 232*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 80*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 75*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 60*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^5)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3 a b \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right)}{2 d} - \frac{\left(2 a^2 - \frac{5 a b}{2} + 2 b^2 \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^9 + \left(-\frac{16 a^2}{3} + a b - \frac{8 b^2}{3} \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^7 + \left(\frac{20 a^2}{3} + \frac{116 b^2}{15} \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^5 + \left(-\frac{16 a^2}{3} + a b - \frac{8 b^2}{3} \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^3 + 2 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 2 b^2}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)^5}}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output

```
(3*a*b*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(2*d) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((20*a^2)/
3 + (116*b^2)/15) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(2*a^2 - (5*a*b)/2 + 2*b^2) - tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a*b + (16*a^2)/3 + (8*b^2)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((
16*a^2)/3 - a*b + (8*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((5*a*b)/2 + 2*a^2 + 2*b
^2))/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^6 - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-45 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^4 ab + 90 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab + 45 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 ab - 45 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^4 ab - 90 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab + 45 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 ab - 45 \cos(dx + c) \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c) ab + 40 \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2 + 32 \sin(dx + c)^5 b^2 - 100 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 - 80 \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2 + 60 \sin(dx + c) a^2 + 60 \sin(dx + c) b^2}{60 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 90*cos
(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 45*cos(c + d*x)*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b + 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*
sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b - 90*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d
*x)**2*a*b + 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b - 45*cos(c + d*x
)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 75*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 40*sin(c + d*x)
**5*a**2 + 32*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**2 - 100*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 80*sin(c +
d*x)**3*b**2 + 60*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 60*sin(c + d*x)*b**2)/(60*cos(c + d
*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```


3.457 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3811
Rubi [A] (verified)	3811
Maple [A] (verified)	3814
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3814
Sympy [F]	3815
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3815
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3816
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3816
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3817

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(4a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(4a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{2ab \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
1/8*(4*a^2+3*b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+2*a*b*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/8*(4*a^2+3*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*b*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(4a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) (3(4a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx) + 6b^2 \sec^3(c + dx) + 16ab(3 - \sec^2(c + dx)))}{24d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x] + 6*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 16*a*b*(3 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(24*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4254, 2009, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + 2ab \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4254 \\
& \frac{\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx - 2ab \int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx - \frac{2ab\left(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
& \downarrow 4534 \\
& \frac{1}{4}(4a^2 + 3b^2) \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx - \frac{2ab\left(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{4}(4a^2 + 3b^2) \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \frac{2ab\left(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& \frac{1}{4}(4a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{2ab\left(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{4}(4a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{2ab\left(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{1}{4}(4a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{2ab\left(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

$$(b^2 \sec[c + dx]^3 \tan[c + dx]) / (4d) + ((4a^2 + 3b^2) (\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + dx]]) / (2d) + (\sec[c + dx] \tan[c + dx]) / (2d)) / 4 - (2ab(-\tan[c + dx] - \tan[c + dx]^3/3)) / d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4254

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.) (x_)]^{(n_)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Exp} \operatorname{andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$$

rule 4255

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.) (x_)] (b_.))^{(n_)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b) \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx] * ((b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^{(n - 1)} / (d(n - 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[b^2 * ((n - 2) / (n - 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 4257

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.) (x_)], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]] / d, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 4275

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_)] (d_.))^{(n_.)} * (\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_)] (b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \operatorname{Int}[(d \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] + \operatorname{Int}[(d \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx])^n * (a^2 + b^2 \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]^2), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$$

rule 4534

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_)] (b_.))^{(m_.)} * (\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_)]^2 (C_.) + (A_.)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-C) \operatorname{Cot}[e + fx] * ((b \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx])^m / (f(m + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1)) / (m + 1) \operatorname{Int}[(b \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx])^m, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \&\& \operatorname{!LeQ}[m, -1]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 2ab \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + b^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 2ab \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + b^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-48 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) \left(a^2 + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 48 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) \left(a^2 + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right)}{24d(3+\cos(4dx+4c))}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{(4a^2-16ab+5b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4d} + \frac{(4a^2+16ab+5b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} - \frac{(12a^2-80ab-9b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{12d} - \frac{(12a^2+80ab-9b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{12d}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4}$
risch	$\frac{i(12a^2 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 9b^2 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 12a^2 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 33b^2 e^{5i(dx+c)} - 96ab e^{4i(dx+c)} - 12a^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 33b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 128)}{12d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-2*a*b*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^2*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(4a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(4a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 48d \cos(dx + c)}{48d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/48*(3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(4*a^2 +
3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(32*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 +
16*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 6*b^2)*sin(d*x +
c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{32 (\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c) ab - 3b^2 \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right)}{48d}$$

48d

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/48*(32*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a*b - 3*b^2*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^
3 - 5*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*
x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 12*a^2*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x +
c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(4a^2 + 3b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3(4a^2 + 3b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2(12a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + \dots)}{\dots}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 48*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 15*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 80*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 9*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 80*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 9*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 48*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 15*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^4/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(a^2 + \frac{3b^2}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{\left(a^2 - 4ab + \frac{5b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(-a^2 + \frac{20ab}{3} + \frac{3b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-a^2 - \frac{20ab}{3} + \frac{3b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \left(a^2 + \frac{3b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output

```
(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 + (3*b^2)/4))/d + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((
20*a*b)/3 - a^2 + (3*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a*b + a^2 + (5*b^2)/4
) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(a^2 - 4*a*b + (5*b^2)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*
((20*a*b)/3 + a^2 - (3*b^2)/4))/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-32 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab + 48 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab - 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 48*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b
- 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
*2*a**2 + 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 12*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 12*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d
*x)**4*b**2 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 18*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a
**2 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 - 12*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 9*sin(c
+ d*x)**3*b**2 + 12*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 15*sin(c + d*x)*b**2)/(24*d*(sin(
c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```


3.458 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3818
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3818
Rubi [A] (verified)	3819
Maple [A] (verified)	3822
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3824
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3824
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3825

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{ab \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

`a*b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/3*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+a*b*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 (\tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(a*b*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d + (a^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/d + (a*b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/d + (b^2*(\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3/3))/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257, 4534, 3042, 4254, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + 2ab \int \sec^3(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
 & \quad 2ab \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
 & \quad 2ab \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4534 \\
& \frac{1}{3}(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \\
& \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3}(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 4254 \\
& -\frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{3d} + 2ab \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \\
& \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + 2ab \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \\
& \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + 2*a*b*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$
- rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(n - 1)}/(d*(n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^{(n + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^{(n)}*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - b^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - b^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ab \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ab \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{4(3a^2+b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{2(a^2-ab+b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{2(a^2+ab+b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d} - \frac{ab \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(3ab e^{5i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 6a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 6e^{2i(dx+c)} b^2 - 3ab e^{i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 - 2b^2)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} + \frac{ab \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d} - \frac{ab \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-9 \left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right) ab \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 9 \left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + \cos(dx+c) \right) ab \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + (3a^2 + 2b^2)}{3d(\cos(3dx+3c) + 3 \cos(dx+c))}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^2*tan(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-b^2*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3ab \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3ab \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(3ab \cos(dx + c) + 3a^2 + 2b^2) \tan(dx + c)}{6d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output
$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (3ab \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3ab \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(3ab \cos(dx + c) + (3a^2 + 2b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2) \sin(dx + c)) / (d \cos(dx + c)^3)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))b^2 - 3ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (2(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c)) \cdot b^2 - 3ab \cdot (2 \sin(dx + c) / (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 6a^2 \tan(dx + c)) / d$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3ab \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3ab \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2\left(3a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 3ab \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + 3b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5\right)}{3d}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(3*a*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*a*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2ab \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{(2a^2 - 2ab + 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-4a^2 - \frac{4b^2}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (2a^2 + 2ab + 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `(2*a*b*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b + 2*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a^2 + (4*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2))/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 ab + 3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) ab + 3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 ab - 3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) ab - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b + 3 \sin(dx + c) a^3 + 2 \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2 - 3 \sin(dx + c) a b^2 - 3 \sin(dx + c) b^3}{(3 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1))}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**2)/(3*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```


3.459 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3826
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3826
Rubi [A] (verified)	3827
Maple [A] (verified)	3829
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3829
Sympy [F]	3830
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3830
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3831
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3831
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3832

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `1/2*(2*a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+2*a*b*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) + b(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + (4a + b \sec(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(2*a^2*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*(b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + (4*a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]))/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4254, 24, 4534, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx) (a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + 2ab \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx - \frac{2ab \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4534} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(2a^2 + b^2) \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2a^2 + b^2) \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (2*a*b*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4534

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1)
)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+2ab \tan(dx+c)+b^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+2ab \tan(dx+c)+b^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{2}\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{2}\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 2ab \sin(2dx+2c)}{d(1+\cos(2dx+2c))}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{b(4a+b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{b(4a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d^2}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} - \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2d} + \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2d}$
risch	$-\frac{ib(b e^{3i(dx+c)} - 4 e^{2i(dx+c)} a - b e^{i(dx+c)} - 4a)}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)b^2}{2d} + \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d} +$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+2*a*b*tan(d*x+c)+b^2*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (2a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(4a^2 + b^2) \sin(dx + c) \cos(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((2*a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (2*a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(4*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right) - 4a^2 \log(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(b^2*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 4*a^2*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c)) - 8*a*b*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. $2(55) = 110$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - (2a^2 + b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2(4ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - 1}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((2*a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - (2*a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(4*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (2a^2 + b^2)}{d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (4ab - b^2) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (b^2 + 4ab)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output `(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(2*a^2 + b^2))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a*b - b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a*b + b^2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab - 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 - \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 + \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 - 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) a^2 - \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) b^2 - \sin(c + dx) b^2}{2d(\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**
2 - sin(c + d*x)*b**2)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.460 $\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3833
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3833
Rubi [A] (verified)	3834
Maple [A] (verified)	3835
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3836
Sympy [F]	3836
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3837
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3837
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3838
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{2ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `a^2*x+2*a*b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 dx + 2ab \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) + b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]] + b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4260, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4260} \\
 & 2ab \int \sec(c + dx) dx + b^2 \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + a^2 x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2ab \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + b^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + a^2 x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & 2ab \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{b^2 \int 1 d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} + a^2 x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & 2ab \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + a^2 x + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & a^2 x + \frac{2ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `a^2*x + (2*a*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`
- rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4260 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*x, x] + (Simp[2*a*b Int[Csc[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[b^2 Int[Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
parts	$a^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ab \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	41
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)+2ab \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	43
default	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)+2ab \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	43
risch	$a^2x + \frac{2ib^2}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{2ab \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d} - \frac{2ab \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d}$	69
parallelrisch	$\frac{2ab \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(dx+c) - 2ab \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(dx+c) + a^2 dx \cos(dx+c) + b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)d}$	80
norman	$\frac{a^2x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a^2x - \frac{2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}}{-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{2ab \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d}$	96

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^2*x+b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+2*a*b/d*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. $2(33) = 66$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 dx \cos(dx + c) + ab \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - ab \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + b^2 \sin(dx + c)}{d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + a*b*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - a*b*cos(d*x + c)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + b^2*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{2ab \log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*x + 2*a*b*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c))/d + b^2*tan(d*x + c)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 77 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(dx + c)a^2 + 2ab \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 2ab \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((d*x + c)*a^2 + 2*a*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 2*a*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.48

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{64a^6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{64a^6 + 256a^4b^2} + \frac{256a^4b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{64a^6 + 256a^4b^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)} + \frac{4ab \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{128a^5b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{128a^5b + 512a^3b^3} + \frac{512a^3b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{128a^5b + 512a^3b^3}\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(2*a^2*atan((64*a^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^6 + 256*a^4*b^2) + (256*a^4*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^6 + 256*a^4*b^2))/d - (2*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)) + (4*a*b*atanh((128*a^5*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(128*a^5*b + 512*a^3*b^3) + (512*a^3*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(128*a^5*b + 512*a^3*b^3)))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) ab + 2 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) ab + \cos(dx + c) a^2 dx + \sin(dx + c) b^2 dx}{\cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(- 2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b + 2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b + cos(c + d*x)*a**2*d*x + sin(c + d*x)*b**2)/(cos(c + d*x)*d)`

3.461 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3839
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3839
Rubi [A] (verified)	3840
Maple [A] (verified)	3842
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3842
Sympy [F]	3843
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3843
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3843
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3844
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3844

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = 2abx + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
2*a*b*x+b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = 2abx + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(dx) \sin(c)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
2*a*b*x + (b^2*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a^2*Cos[d*x]*Sin[c])/d + (a^2*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 24, 3042, 4533, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & \int \cos(c+dx)(a^2+b^2\sec^2(c+dx)) dx + 2ab \int 1 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \int \cos(c+dx)(a^2+b^2\sec^2(c+dx)) dx + 2abx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + 2abx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4533} \\
 & b^2 \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} + 2abx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} + 2abx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} + 2abx + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `2*a*b*x + (b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(d_.)]^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(b_.) + (a_.)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4533 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)+2ab(dx+c)+b^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)+2ab(dx+c)+b^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2abxd+b^2 \left(\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) - \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \right) + a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
risc	$2abx - \frac{ia^2 e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ia^2 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)b^2}{d} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)b^2}{d}$
norman	$-\frac{2abx - \frac{2a^2 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^3}{d} + 2abx \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4}{\left(1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2 \left(-1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right)}{d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(a^2*sin(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(d*x+c)+b^2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4abdx + b^2 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - b^2 \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + 2a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(4*a*b*d*x + b^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - b^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4(dx + c)ab + b^2(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 2a^2 \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(4*(d*x + c)*a*b + b^2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(dx + c)ab + b^2 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|) - b^2 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|) + \frac{2a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(2*(d*x + c)*a*b + b^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - b^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{4ab \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(a^2*sin(c + d*x))/d + (2*b^2*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/d + (4*a*b*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b^2 + \sin(dx + c) a^2 + 2abc + 2abdx}{d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 2*a*b*c + 2*a*b*d*x)/d
```

3.462 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3845
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3845
Rubi [A] (verified)	3846
Maple [A] (verified)	3848
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3848
Sympy [F]	3849
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3849
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3849
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3850
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}(a^2 + 2b^2)x + \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^2+2*b^2)*x+2*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx) + 8ab \sin(c + dx) + a^2 \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x) + 8*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] + a^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 3117, 4533, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & \int \cos^2(c+dx)(a^2+b^2\sec^2(c+dx)) dx + 2ab \int \cos(c+dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + 2ab \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{2ab\sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4533} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(a^2+2b^2) \int 1 dx + \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{2ab\sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x(a^2+2b^2) + \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{2ab\sin(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output $((a^2 + 2*b^2)*x)/2 + (2*a*b*\sin[c + d*x])/d + (a^2*\cos[c + d*x]*\sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+2}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2 x}{2} + x b^2 + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
parallelsch	$\frac{a^2 \sin(2dx+2c) + 8ab \sin(dx+c) + 2(a^2 + 2b^2)xd}{4d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab \sin(dx+c) + b^2(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab \sin(dx+c) + b^2(dx+c)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(-\frac{a^2}{2} - b^2 \right) x + \left(-\frac{a^2}{2} - b^2 \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{a^2}{2} + b^2 \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4 + \left(\frac{a^2}{2} + b^2 \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^6 + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^3}{d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right)^2 \left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*a^2*x+x*b^2+2*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^2/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)dx + (a^2 \cos(dx+c) + 4ab) \sin(dx+c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*((a^2 + 2*b^2)*d*x + (a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 4*a*b)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{(2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a^2 + 4(dx + c)b^2 + 8 ab \sin(dx + c)}{4 d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*((2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2 + 4*(d*x + c)*b^2 + 8*a*b*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)(dx + c) - \frac{2(a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 4ab \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 4ab \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)^2}}{2 d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((a^2 + 2*b^2)*(d*x + c) - 2*(a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 4*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) / (tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x}{2} + b^2 x + \frac{a^2 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{4d} + \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(a^2*x)/2 + b^2*x + (a^2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(4*d) + (2*a*b*sin(c + d*x))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 + 4 \sin(dx + c) ab + a^2 dx + 2b^2 dx}{2d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*d*x + 2*b**2*d*x)/(2*d)`

3.463 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3851
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3851
Rubi [A] (verified)	3852
Maple [A] (verified)	3854
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3855
Sympy [F]	3855
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3855
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3856
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3856
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3857

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = abx + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

```
output a*b*x+(a^2+b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+a*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sin(c + dx) + a(12b(c + dx) + 6b \sin(2(c + dx)) + a \sin(3(c + dx)))}{12d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(3*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + a*(12*b*(c + d*x) + 6*b*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]
+ a*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]))/(12*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 3115, 24, 4532, 3042, 3492, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4275$$

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + 2ab \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + 2ab \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3115$$

$$\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 4532$$

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(b^2 + a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(b^2 + a^2 \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{\int (-\sin^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2 + b^2) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3492} \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \sin^3(c + dx) - (a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `2*a*b*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)) - ((a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]) + (a^2*SIN[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

```
rule 3492 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((A_) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2),
x_Symbol] := Simp[-f^(-1) Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(A + C - C*x^2
), x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && IGtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

```
rule 4275 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
+ Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d,
e, f, n}, x]
```

```
rule 4532 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)),
x_Symbol] := Int[(C + A*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + 2), x] /; FreeQ[
{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && ILtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{12abd+9a^2 \sin(dx+c)+12b^2 \sin(dx+c)+a^2 \sin(3dx+3c)+6ab \sin(2dx+2c)}{12d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
risc	$abx + \frac{3a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)b^2}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{ab \sin(2dx+2c)}{2d}$
norman	$\frac{abx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - abx - \frac{2(a^2 - 3ab - 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{3d} + \frac{2(a^2 - ab + b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{d} - \frac{2(a^2 + ab + b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2(a^2 + b^2)}{d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^3 \left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/12*(12*a*b*x*d+9*a^2*sin(d*x+c)+12*b^2*sin(d*x+c)+a^2*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+6*a
*b*sin(2*d*x+2*c))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 abdx + (a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3 ab \cos(dx + c) + 2a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(3*a*b*d*x + (a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \cos^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*cos(c + d*x)**3, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))a^2 - 3(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))ab - 6b^2 \sin(dx + c)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^2 - 3*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c))*a*b - 6*b^2*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(dx + c)ab + \frac{2(3a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 3ab \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 3b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 2a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 6b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 3a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 3b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)^3}}{3d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*(3*(d*x + c)*a*b + 2*(3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^5 + 3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 2*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3
+ 6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a*b*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^
3)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ abx + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*a^2*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) + (b^2*sin(c + d*x))/d + a*b*x + (a^2*cos(c + d
*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) + (a*b*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab - \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 + 3 \sin(dx + c) a^2 + 3 \sin(dx + c) b^2 + 3 ab dx}{3d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a
**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 3*a*b*d*x)/(3*d)
```


3.464 $\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3858
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3858
Rubi [A] (verified)	3859
Maple [A] (verified)	3861
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3862
Sympy [F]	3863
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3863
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3863
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3864
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}(3a^2 + 4b^2)x + \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(3a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{2ab \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output $\frac{1}{8}(3a^2+4b^2)x+2ab\sin(dx+c)/d+\frac{1}{8}(3a^2+4b^2)\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)/d+\frac{1}{4}a^2\cos(dx+c)^3\sin(dx+c)/d-\frac{2}{3}ab\sin(dx+c)^3/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{36a^2c + 48b^2c + 36a^2dx + 48b^2dx + 192ab \sin(c + dx) - 64ab \sin^3(c + dx) + 24(a^2 + b^2) \sin(2(c + dx))}{96d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(36*a^2*c + 48*b^2*c + 36*a^2*d*x + 48*b^2*d*x + 192*a*b*\sin[c + d*x] - 64*a*b*\sin[c + d*x]^3 + 24*(a^2 + b^2)*\sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*a^2*\sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(96*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 3113, 2009, 4533, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4275$$

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + 2ab \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx + 2ab \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3113$$

$$\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx - \frac{2ab \int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx - \frac{2ab(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4533 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a^2 + 4b^2) \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{2ab(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))} - \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a^2 + 4b^2) \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{2ab(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))} - \\
& \downarrow 3115 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{2ab(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))} - \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{2ab(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))} -
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + ((3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4 - (2*a*b*(-Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]^3/3))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^(n - 1)/2], x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4533 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{24(a^2+b^2)\sin(2dx+2c)+16ab\sin(3dx+3c)+3a^2\sin(4dx+4c)+144ab\sin(dx+c)+36\left(a^2+\frac{4b^2}{3}\right)xd}{96d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4}\sin(dx+c)+\frac{3dx}{8}+\frac{3c}{8}\right)+\frac{2ab(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3}+b^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4}\sin(dx+c)+\frac{3dx}{8}+\frac{3c}{8}\right)+\frac{2ab(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3}+b^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3a^2x}{8}+\frac{xb^2}{2}+\frac{3ab\sin(dx+c)}{2d}+\frac{a^2\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d}+\frac{ab\sin(3dx+3c)}{6d}+\frac{a^2\sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}+\frac{\sin(2dx+2c)b^2}{4d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(-\frac{3a^2}{8}-\frac{b^2}{2}\right)x+\left(-\frac{9a^2}{8}-\frac{3b^2}{2}\right)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+\left(-\frac{3a^2}{4}-b^2\right)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\left(\frac{3a^2}{4}+b^2\right)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6+\left(\frac{3a^2}{8}+\frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{96}*(24*(a^2+b^2)*\sin(2*d*x+2*c)+16*a*b*\sin(3*d*x+3*c)+3*a^2*\sin(4*d*x+4*c)+144*a*b*\sin(d*x+c)+36*(a^2+4/3*b^2)*x*d)/d$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3a^2+4b^2)dx+(6a^2\cos(dx+c)^3+16ab\cos(dx+c)^2+32ab+3(3a^2+4b^2)\cos(dx+c))\sin(dx+c)}{24d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{24}*(3*(3*a^2+4*b^2)*d*x+(6*a^2*\cos(d*x+c)^3+16*a*b*\cos(d*x+c)^2+32*a*b+3*(3*a^2+4*b^2)*\cos(d*x+c))*\sin(d*x+c))/d$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \cos^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*cos(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(12dx + 12c + \sin(4dx + 4c) + 8\sin(2dx + 2c))a^2 - 64(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3\sin(dx + c))ab + 24(2d^2x^2 + 4dx + 2c)d}{96d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/96*(3*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2 - 64*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a*b + 24*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*b^2)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3a^2 + 4b^2)(dx + c) - 2(15a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 48ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 12b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 9a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 - 80ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 40b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 - 15a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 40ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 15b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 3a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 4ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 3b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 3a^2 + 4b^2)(dx + c)}{96d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24}*(3*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*(d*x + c) - 2*(15*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 48*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 12*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 9*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 80*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 12*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 9*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 80*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 12*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 15*a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 48*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 12*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2x}{8} + \frac{b^2x}{2} + \frac{a^2 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{4d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(4c + 4dx)}{32d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{4d} + \frac{3ab \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{ab \sin(3c + 3dx)}{6d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output
$$(3*a^2*x)/8 + (b^2*x)/2 + (a^2*\sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(4*d) + (a^2*\sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/(32*d) + (b^2*\sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(4*d) + (3*a*b*\sin(c + d*x))/(2*d) + (a*b*\sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/(6*d)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 + 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 + 12 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) b^2 - 16 \sin(dx + c) \cos(dx + c) a b}{24d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**
2 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 - 16*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 48*sin(c
+ d*x)*a*b + 9*a**2*d*x + 12*b**2*d*x)/(24*d)`

3.465 $\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3866
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3867
Rubi [A] (verified)	3867
Maple [A] (verified)	3870
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3871
Sympy [F]	3871
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3872
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3872
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3873
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3873

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3abx}{4} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{ab \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
3/4*a*b*x+(a^2+b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/4*a*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(2*a^2+b^2)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{240(a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx) - 80(2a^2 + b^2) \sin^3(c + dx) + 48a^2 \sin^5(c + dx) + 15ab(12(c + dx) + 8 \sin(2(c + dx)))}{240d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(240*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 80*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 48*a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5 + 15*a*b*(12*(c + d*x) + 8*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + Sin[4*(c + d*x)]))/(240*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24, 4532, 3042, 3492, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + 2ab \int \cos^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + 2ab \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{4532} \\
& \int \cos^3(c + dx) (b^2 + a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (b^2 + a^2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2) dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3492} \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \\
& \frac{\int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) (-\sin^2(c + dx)a^2 + a^2 + b^2) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{290}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2ab \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \int \left(a^2 \sin^4(c+dx) - (2a^2 + b^2) \sin^2(c+dx) + a^2 \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2} + 1 \right) \right) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2ab \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3}(2a^2 + b^2) \sin^3(c+dx) - (a^2 + b^2) \sin(c+dx) - \frac{1}{5}a^2 \sin^5(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-((-(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]) + ((2*a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d + 2*a*b*((Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3115 Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

```
rule 3492 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((A_) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-f^(-1) Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(A + C - C*x^2), x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && IGtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

```
rule 4275 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

```
rule 4532 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(C + A*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + 2), x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && ILtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(\frac{dx+c}{3})^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c}}{5} + 2ab \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(\frac{dx+c}{2})}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + \frac{b^2 (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2)}{3}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(\frac{dx+c}{3})^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c}}{5} + 2ab \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(\frac{dx+c}{2})}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + \frac{b^2 (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2)}{3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{180abxd + 3a^2 \sin(5dx+5c) + 15ab \sin(4dx+4c) + 25a^2 \sin(3dx+3c) + 20b^2 \sin(3dx+3c) + 120ab \sin(2dx+2c) + 150a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{240d}$
risc	$\frac{3abx}{4} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)b^2}{4d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(5dx+5c)}{80d} + \frac{ab \sin(4dx+4c)}{16d} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(3dx+3c)}{48d} + \frac{\sin(3dx+c)}{12d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3abx}{4} - \frac{(4a^2 - 9ab + 20b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6d} + \frac{(4a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11}}{2d} - \frac{(4a^2 + 5ab + 4b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2d} + \frac{(4a^2 + 9ab + 20b^2) \sin(dx+c)}{6d}}{6d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*a^2*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(1/4*(cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+1/3*b^2*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{45 abdx + (12 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 30 ab \cos(dx + c)^3 + 45 ab \cos(dx + c) + 4(4 a^2 + 5 b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 60 d}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(45*a*b*d*x + (12*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 30*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 45*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(4*a^2 + 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 32*a^2 + 40*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \cos^5(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*cos(c + d*x)**5, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{16(3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c))a^2 + 15(12dx + 12c + \sin(4dx + 4c) + 8 \sin(dx + c))ab - 80(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))b^2}{240d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/240*(16*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^2 + 15*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a*b - 80*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*b^2)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{45(dx + c)ab + \frac{2(60a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 - 75ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 + 60b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 + 80a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 30ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 30a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 - 20ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 10b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 80a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 40ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 20b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 60a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 75ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 60b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^5}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/60*(45*(d*x + c)*a*b + 2*(60*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 75*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 60*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 80*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 30*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 160*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 232*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 200*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 80*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 30*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 160*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 60*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 75*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 60*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^5)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{5a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{3b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3abx}{4} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(3c + 3dx)}{48d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(5c + 5dx)}{80d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(3c + 3dx)}{12d} + \frac{ab \sin(2c + 2dx)}{2d} + \frac{ab \sin(4c + 4dx)}{16d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(5*a^2*sin(c + d*x))/(8*d) + (3*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/(4*d) + (3*a*b*x)/4 + (5*a^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/(48*d) + (a^2*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/(80*d) + (b^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/(12*d) + (a*b*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(2*d) + (a*b*sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/(16*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab + 75 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab + 12 \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2 - 40 \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2}{60d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(- 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 75*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 12*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2 - 40*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 20*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 60*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 60*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 45*a*b*d*x)/(60*d)`

3.466 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3874
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3875
Rubi [A] (verified)	3875
Maple [A] (verified)	3879
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3880
Sympy [F]	3880
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3881
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3881
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3882
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3883

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a(4a^2 + 9b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{(3a^4 - 52a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \tan(c + dx)}{30bd} - \frac{a(6a^2 - 71b^2) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{120d} - \frac{(3a^2 - 16b^2) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx)}{60bd} - \frac{a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx)}{20bd} + \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx)}{5bd}$$

output

```
1/8*a*(4*a^2+9*b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-1/30*(3*a^4-52*a^2*b^2-16*b^4)*t
an(d*x+c)/b/d-1/120*a*(6*a^2-71*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d-1/60*(3*a^2-1
6*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/d-1/20*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x
+c)/b/d+1/5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15a(4a^2 + 9b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) (15a(4a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx) + 90ab^2 \sec^3(c + dx) + 8b^3 \sec^5(c + dx))}{120d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(15*a*(4*a^2 + 9*b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]] + \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]*(15*a*(4*a^2 + 9*b^2)*\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x] + 90*a*b^2*\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^3 + 8*b*(15*(3*a^2 + b^2) + 5*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2))*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 + 3*b^2*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^4))/(120*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4327, 3042, 4490, 3042, 4490, 3042, 4485, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4327$$

$$\frac{\int \sec(c + dx)(4b - a \sec(c + dx))(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx}{5b} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5bd}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(4b - a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx}{\frac{5b}{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} + \frac{5bd}{5bd}}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 (13ab - (3a^2 - 16b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx - \frac{a \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}}{\frac{5b}{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} + \frac{5bd}{5bd}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 (13ab + (16b^2 - 3a^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx - \frac{a \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}}{\frac{5b}{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} + \frac{5bd}{5bd}}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (b(33a^2 + 32b^2) - a(6a^2 - 71b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx - \frac{(3a^2 - 16b^2) \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{3d} \right)}{\frac{5b}{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} + \frac{5bd}{5bd}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) (b(33a^2 + 32b^2) - a(6a^2 - 71b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx - \frac{(3a^2 - 16b^2) \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{3d} \right)}{\frac{5b}{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} + \frac{5bd}{5bd}}$$

↓ 4485

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) (15ab(4a^2 + 9b^2) - 4(3a^4 - 52b^2a^2 - 16b^4) \sec(c + dx)) dx - \frac{ab(6a^2 - 71b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right)}{\frac{5b}{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} + \frac{5bd}{5bd}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) (15ab(4a^2 + 9b^2) - 4(3a^4 - 52b^2a^2 - 16b^4)) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{ab(6a^2 - 71b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \right)}{5b} \\ \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{5bd} \\ \downarrow 4274$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} (15ab(4a^2 + 9b^2) \int \sec(c+dx) dx - 4(3a^4 - 52a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx) - \frac{ab(6a^2 - 71b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \right)}{5b} \\ \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{5bd} \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(15ab(4a^2 + 9b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - 4(3a^4 - 52a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx \right) - \frac{ab(6a^2 - 71b^2)}{2d} \right) \right)}{5b} \\ \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{5bd} \\ \downarrow 4254$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(15ab(4a^2 + 9b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \frac{4(3a^4 - 52a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d} \right) - \frac{ab(6a^2 - 71b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \right)}{5b} \\ \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{5bd} \\ \downarrow 24$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(15ab(4a^2 + 9b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{4(3a^4 - 52a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{ab(6a^2 - 71b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \right)}{5b} \\ \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{5bd} \\ \downarrow 4257$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{15ab(4a^2 + 9b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{4(3a^4 - 52a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{ab(6a^2 - 71b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \right) - (3a^2 - 1)}{5b} \\ \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{5bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*b*d) + (-1/4*(a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (-1/3*((3*a^2 - 16*b^2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (-1/2*(a*b*(6*a^2 - 71*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/d + ((15*a*b*(4*a^2 + 9*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (4*(3*a^4 - 52*a^2*b^2 - 16*b^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2)/3)/4)/(5*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4327 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4485

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*B*Cot[
e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 1) Int[(d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n + 1) + B*b*n + (A*b + B*a)*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x
], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LeQ[
n, -1]
```

rule 4490

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1
))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*
B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 3a^2b \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 3ab^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{4} \right) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 3a^2b \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 3ab^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{4} \right) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} - \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{4} \right) \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$-600 \left(a^2 + \frac{9b^2}{4} \right) a \left(\frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{10} + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{2} + \cos(dx+c) \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 600 \left(a^2 + \frac{9b^2}{4} \right) a \left(\frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{10} + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{2} + \cos(dx+c) \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{4a^3 - 24a^2b + 15ab^2 - 8b^3}{4d} \right) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^9 - \left(\frac{4a^3 + 24a^2b + 15ab^2 + 8b^3}{4d} \right) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - \frac{\left(12a^3 - 96a^2b + 9ab^2 - 16b^3 \right) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^7}{6d}}{\left(-1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^5}$
risc	$-\frac{i(60a^3e^{9i(dx+c)} + 135ab^2e^{9i(dx+c)} + 120a^3e^{7i(dx+c)} + 630ab^2e^{7i(dx+c)} - 720a^2be^{6i(dx+c)} - 1680a^2be^{4i(dx+c)} - 640b^3e^{4i(dx+c)})}{6d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-3*a^2*b
*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+3*a*b^2*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d
*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-b^3*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)
^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(4a^3 + 9ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15(4a^3 + 9ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/240*(15*(4*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*(4*a
^3 + 9*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(16*(15*a^2*b + 4*
b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 90*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 15*(4*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)*cos(d*x
+ c)^3 + 24*b^3 + 8*(15*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c))/(d*c
os(d*x + c)^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{240 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))a^2b + 16 (3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c))b^3 - 45a^2b^2(2(3 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx + c)) / (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) - 60a^3(2 \sin(dx + c) / (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1))}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/240*(240*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b + 16*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*b^3 - 45*a*b^2*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 60*a^3*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 367 vs. 2(177) = 354.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(4a^3 + 9ab^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 15(4a^3 + 9ab^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2(60a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 60a^3)}{d}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/120*(15*(4*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 15*(4*a^3
+ 9*a*b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(60*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^9 - 360*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 225*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^9 - 120*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 120*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 96
0*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 90*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 160*b^3
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 1200*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 464*b^3*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 120*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 960*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^3 + 90*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 160*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^3 - 60*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 360*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 225
*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 120*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 - 1)^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(a^3 + \frac{9ab^2}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{\left(-a^3 + 6a^2b - \frac{15ab^2}{4} + 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \left(2a^3 - 16a^2b + \frac{3ab^2}{2} - \frac{8b^3}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(20a^2b - \frac{15ab^2}{2} + 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(2a^3 - 16a^2b + \frac{3ab^2}{2} - \frac{8b^3}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \left(20a^2b - \frac{15ab^2}{2} + 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input

```
int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*((9*a*b^2)/4 + a^3))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*
((3*a*b^2)/2 - 16*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - (8*b^3)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((3*a*
b^2)/2 + 16*a^2*b + 2*a^3 + (8*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((15*a*b^2)/4
+ 6*a^2*b + a^3 + 2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(20*a^2*b + (116*b^3)/15)
- tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((15*a*b^2)/4 - 6*a^2*b + a^3 - 2*b^3))/(d*(5*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 5*ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(- 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 135*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 270*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 - 135*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 + 135*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 270*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 + 135*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 - 135*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 + 225*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 240*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b + 64*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 600*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 160*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 360*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 120*sin(c + d*x)*b**3)/(120*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.467 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3884
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3885
Rubi [A] (verified)	3885
Maple [A] (verified)	3889
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3890
Sympy [F]	3890
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3890
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3891
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3892
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3892

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3b(4a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a(a^2 + 4b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
3/8*b*(4*a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/2*a*(a^2+4*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/8
*b*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+
c)/d+1/4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b(4a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) (3b(4a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx) + 2b^3 \sec^3(c + dx) + 8a(a^2 + b^2))}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(3*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(3*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*Sec[c + d*x] + 2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 8*a*(a^2 + 3*b^2 + b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(8*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4322, 3042, 4490, 3042, 4485, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4322}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \int \sec(c + dx)(b + a \sec(c + dx))(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(b + a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (5ab + (2a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d} \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) (5ab + (2a^2 + 3b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d} \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 4485

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) (3b(4a^2 + b^2) + 4a(a^2 + 4b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (3b(4a^2 + b^2) + 4a(a^2 + 4b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx + \frac{b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(4a(a^2 + 4b^2) \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + 3b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \sec(c + dx) dx \right) \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(3b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + 4a(a^2 + 4b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx \right) + \frac{b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 4254

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(3b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{4a(a^2 + 4b^2) \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \right) + \frac{b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(3b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \frac{4a(a^2 + 4b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b(4a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{4a(a^2 + 4b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*((a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((b*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + ((3*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2)/3)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4322 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])*((a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[m/(m + 1) \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)}*(b + a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 4485 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(-b)*B*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(n + 1) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[A*a*(n + 1) + B*b*n + (A*b + B*a)*(n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \text{!LeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4490

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1
))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*
B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 3a b^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + b^3 \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{4} \sec(dx+c) + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 3a b^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + b^3 \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{4} \sec(dx+c) + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-24 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) b \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{4} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 24 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) b \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{4} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{4d(3 + \cos(4dx+4c))}$
norman	$\frac{-\left(8a^3 - 12a^2 b + 24a b^2 - 5b^3 \right) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^7}{4d} + \frac{\left(8a^3 + 12a^2 b + 24a b^2 + 5b^3 \right) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{4d} + \frac{\left(24a^3 - 12a^2 b + 40a b^2 + 3b^3 \right) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{4d}$
risc	$\frac{i \left(12a^2 b e^{7i(dx+c)} + 3b^3 e^{7i(dx+c)} - 8a^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 12a^2 b e^{5i(dx+c)} + 11b^3 e^{5i(dx+c)} - 24a^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 48a b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 12a^2 b e^{3i(dx+c)} - 3b^3 e^{3i(dx+c)} \right)}{4d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*tan(d*x+c)+3*a^2*b*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+t
an(d*x+c)))-3*a*b^2*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^3*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x
+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(4a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(4a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 16d \cos(dx + c)}{16d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(3*(4*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(4*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(8*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 8*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*b^3 + 3*(4*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{16(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))ab^2 - b^3 \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right)}{16d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{16} \cdot (16 \cdot (\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 \cdot \tan(dx + c)) \cdot a \cdot b^2 - b^3 \cdot (2 \cdot (3 \cdot \sin(dx + c))^3 - 5 \cdot \sin(dx + c)) / (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \cdot \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 3 \cdot \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \cdot \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) - 12 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx + c) / (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 16 \cdot a^3 \cdot \tan(dx + c) / d$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 330 vs. $2(120) = 240$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(4a^2b + b^3) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3(4a^2b + b^3) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2(8a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 1}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} \cdot (3 \cdot (4 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + b^3) \cdot \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) + 1)) - 3 \cdot (4 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + b^3) \cdot \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) - 1)) - 2 \cdot (8 \cdot a^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c))^7 - 12 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 + 24 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 - 5 \cdot b^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^7 - 24 \cdot a^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 12 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 - 40 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 - 3 \cdot b^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^5 + 24 \cdot a^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 + 12 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 + 40 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 3 \cdot b^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^3 - 8 \cdot a^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) - 12 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) - 24 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c) - 5 \cdot b^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)) / (\tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 - 1)^4 / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (4a^2 + b^2)}{4d} - \frac{\left(2a^3 - 3a^2b + 6ab^2 - \frac{5b^3}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(-6a^3 + 3a^2b - 10ab^2 - \frac{3b^3}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(6a^3 - 3a^2b + 6ab^2 - \frac{5b^3}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \left(-6a^3 + 3a^2b - 10ab^2 - \frac{3b^3}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(3*b*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(4*a^2 + b^2))/(4*d) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(6*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - (5*b^3)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(10*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 6*a^3 - (3*b^3)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(10*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 6*a^3 + (3*b^3)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 2*a^3 + (5*b^3)/4))/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{-8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 - 16 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^2 + 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 + 24 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^2 + 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 + 24 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a b^2}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 - 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*
a*b**2 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a
*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b - 3*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a**2*b + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**3 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**3 - 12*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 12*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 5*sin(c + d*x)*b**3)/(8*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.468 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3894
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3894
Rubi [A] (verified)	3895
Maple [A] (verified)	3898
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3899
Sympy [F]	3899
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3899
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3900
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3900
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3901

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a(2a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{2b(4a^2 + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{5ab^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{b(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2}a*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(d*x+c))/d+2/3*b*(4*a^2+b^2)*\tan(d*x+c)/d+5/6*a*b^2*\sec(d*x+c)*\tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^2*\tan(d*x+c)/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{6a^3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) + b(9ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx)(18a^2 + 6b^2 + 9ab \sec(c + dx)) + 2b^2)}{6d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(6*a^3*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*(9*a*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(18*a^2 + 6*b^2 + 9*a*b*Sec[c + d*x] + 2*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(6*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {3042, 4317, 3042, 4485, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4317$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (3a^2 + 5b \sec(c + dx)a + 2b^2) dx + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \left(3a^2 + 5b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + 2b^2\right) dx + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 4485$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) (3a(2a^2 + 3b^2) + 4b(4a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{5ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \left(3a(2a^2 + 3b^2) + 4b(4a^2 + b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx + \frac{5ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(4b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + 3a(2a^2 + 3b^2) \int \sec(c + dx) dx \right) + \frac{5ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(3a(2a^2 + 3b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + 4b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx \right) + \frac{5ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

↓ 4254

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(3a(2a^2 + 3b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{4b(4a^2 + b^2) \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \right) + \frac{5ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(3a(2a^2 + 3b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \frac{4b(4a^2 + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{5ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3a(2a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{4b(4a^2 + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{5ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(b*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((5*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan
[c + d*x])/(2*d) + ((3*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (4*b*(
4*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2)/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4254

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4317

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x]
+ Simp[1/m Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b^2*(m - 1) + a
^2*m + a*b*(2*m - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```


rule 4485

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*B*Cot[
e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 1) Int[(d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n + 1) + B*b*n + (A*b + B*a)*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x
], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LeQ[
n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+3a^2b \tan(dx+c)+3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+3a^2b \tan(dx+c)+3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) - b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{2}\right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} - \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{2}\right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-3 \left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + \cos(dx+c)\right) a \left(a^2 + \frac{3b^2}{2}\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 3 \left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3} + \cos(dx+c)\right) a \left(a^2 + \frac{3b^2}{2}\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d(\cos(3dx+3c)+3 \cos(dx+c))}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{4b(9a^2+b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{b(6a^2-3ab+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} - \frac{b(6a^2+3ab+2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{a(2a^2+3b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2d}}{\left(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}$
risc	$-\frac{ib(9ab e^{5i(dx+c)} - 18a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 36a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 12 e^{2i(dx+c)} b^2 - 9ab e^{i(dx+c)} - 18a^2 - 4b^2)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} + \frac{a^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+3*a^2*b*tan(d*x+c)+3*a*b^2*(1/2*sec(d*x
+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-b^3*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*
tan(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(2a^3 + 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(2a^3 + 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(9a^2b + 2b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{12d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(9*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*b^3 + 2*(9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))b^3 - 9ab^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right)}{12d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{12}*(4*(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3*\tan(dx + c))*b^3 - 9*a*b^2*(2*\sin(dx + c)/(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 12*a^3*\log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c)) + 36*a^2*b*\tan(dx + c))/d$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(2a^3 + 3ab^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3(2a^3 + 3ab^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{2(18a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}c))}{d}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{6}*(3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(18*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 9*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 6*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 36*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 18*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 9*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3)/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (2a^3 + 3ab^2)}{d} - \frac{(6a^2b - 3ab^2 + 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-12a^2b - \frac{4b^3}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (6a^2b + 3ab^2 + 2b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output `(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(3*a*b^2 + 2*a^3))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(6*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(12*a^2*b + (4*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(3*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 - 9 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)}{\dots}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 18*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 - 18*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 6*sin(c + d*x)*b**3)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.469 $\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3902
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3902
Rubi [A] (verified)	3903
Maple [A] (verified)	3904
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3905
Sympy [F]	3905
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3905
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3906
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3907
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3907

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{b(6a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{5ab^2 \tan(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `a^3*x+1/2*b*(6*a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+5/2*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2a^3 dx + 6a^2 b \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) + b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + 6ab^2 \tan(c + dx) + b^3 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

$$(2a^3dx + 6a^2b\text{ArcCoth}[\text{Sin}[c + dx]] + b^3\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + dx]] + 6a^2b^2\tan[c + dx] + b^3\text{Sec}[c + dx]\tan[c + dx])/(2d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4269, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4269$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (2a^3 + 5b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a + b(6a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2a^3x + \frac{b(6a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5ab^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^3, x]$$

output

$$(b^2(a + b\text{Sec}[c + d*x])\tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (2*a^3*x + (b*(6*a^2 + b^2)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]))/d + (5*a*b^2*\tan[c + d*x])/d)/2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4269 Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^3*(n - 1) + (b*(b^2*(n - 2) + 3*a^2*(n - 1)))*Csc[c + d*x] + (a*b^2*(3*n - 4))*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3(dx+c)+3a^2b \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)+b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3(dx+c)+3a^2b \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)+b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parts	$a^3x + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3(1+\cos(2dx+2c))b \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{6} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 3(1+\cos(2dx+2c))b \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{6} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) + a^3x d \cos(2dx+2c)}{d(1+\cos(2dx+2c))}$
risch	$a^3x - \frac{ib^2(b e^{3i(dx+c)} - 6 e^{2i(dx+c)} a - b e^{i(dx+c)} - 6a)}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} - \frac{3b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)a^2}{d} - \frac{b^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2d} + \frac{3b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{2d}$
norman	$\frac{a^3x + a^3x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4 + \frac{b^2(b+6a) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} - 2a^3x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{b^2(6a-b) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^3}{d}}{\left(-1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2} - \frac{b(6a^2+b^2) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)}{2d}$

```
input int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^3*(d*x+c)+3*a^2*b*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+3*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)+b^3*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^3 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + (6a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (6a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(6a^2b \cos(dx + c) + b^3) \sin(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(4*a^3*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (6*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (6*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(6*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= a^3 x - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{4d} + \frac{3a^2b \log(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $a^3x - \frac{1}{4}b^3 \frac{(2\sin(dx+c))}{(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1)} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1))/d + 3a^2b \log(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))/d + 3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)/d$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 145 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(dx+c)a^3 + (6a^2b + b^3) \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 1|) - (6a^2b + b^3) \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 1|) - \frac{2(6a^2b + b^3) \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - 1)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2} * (2 * (d * x + c) * a^3 + (6 * a^2 * b + b^3) * \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) + 1)) - (6 * a^2 * b + b^3) * \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - 1)) - 2 * (6 * a * b^2 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 - b^3 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 - 6 * a * b^2 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - b^3 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)) / (\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - 1)^2) / d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2 a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sin(c + dx)}{2 d \cos(c + dx)^2} + \frac{6 a^2 b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{3 a b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(2*a^3*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (b^3*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (b^3*sin(c + d*x))/(2*d*cos(c + d*x)^2) + (6*a^2*b*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (3*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/(d*cos(c + d*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^2 - 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a**2*b - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 6*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**3 + 6*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b - log(tan((c + d*x)/
2) + 1)*b**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*d*x - sin(c + d*x)*b**3 - 2*a**3*d*x
)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.470 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3909
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3909
Rubi [A] (verified)	3910
Maple [A] (verified)	3912
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3913
Sympy [F]	3913
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3914
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3914
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3915
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3915

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = 3a^2bx + \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `3*a^2*b*x+3*a*b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+a*(a^2-b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3ab(ac + adx - b \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + b \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))))}{d} +$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(3*a*b*(a*c + a*d*x - b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + a^3*Sin[c + d*x] + b^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 3042, 4535, 24, 3042, 4533, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4329} \\
 & \int \cos(c + dx) (3b \sec(c + dx)a^2 + 3b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a + (a^2 - b^2)a) dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{3b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + 3b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a + (a^2 - b^2)a}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4535} \\
 & \int \cos(c + dx) (3ab^2 \sec^2(c + dx) + a(a^2 - b^2)) dx + 3a^2b \int 1 dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \int \cos(c + dx) (3ab^2 \sec^2(c + dx) + a(a^2 - b^2)) dx + 3a^2bx + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{3ab^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(a^2 - b^2)}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + 3a^2bx + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 3ab^2 \int \sec(c + dx) dx + \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + 3a^2bx + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4533} \\
& 3ab^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + 3a^2bx + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `3*a^2*b*x + (3*a*b^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a*(a^2 - b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (b^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4329

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*
b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*
d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])
&& !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \sin(dx+c)+3a^2b(dx+c)+3a b^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+b^3 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \sin(dx+c)+3a^2b(dx+c)+3a b^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+b^3 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{6a^2bx d \cos(dx+c)+6 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right) a b^2 \cos(dx+c)-6 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right) a b^2 \cos(dx+c)+a^3 \sin(2dx+2c)+2b^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)d}$
risc	$3a^2bx - \frac{ia^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ia^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{2ib^3}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} - \frac{3a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)b^2}{d} + \frac{3a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)b^2}{d}$
norman	$\frac{3a^2bx - \frac{4a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} + \frac{2(a^3-b^3) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} + \frac{2(a^3+b^3) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - 3a^2bx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 3a^2bx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)\left(-1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^2}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/d*(a^3*\sin(dx+c)+3*a^2*b*(dx+c)+3*a*b^2*\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+b^3*\tan(dx+c))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 a^2 b dx \cos(dx + c) + 3 a b^2 \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3 a b^2 \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2 a^3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cos(dx+c)*(a+b*sec(dx+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/2*(6*a^2*b*d*x*\cos(dx + c) + 3*a*b^2*\cos(dx + c)*\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3*a*b^2*\cos(dx + c)*\log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2*(a^3*\cos(dx + c) + b^3*\sin(dx + c))/(d*\cos(dx + c))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(dx+c)*(a+b*sec(dx+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(dx + c)a^2b + 3ab^2(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 2a^3 \sin(dx + c) + 2b^3 \tan(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(6*(d*x + c)*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 2*a^3*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b^3*tan(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(dx + c)a^2b + 3ab^2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3ab^2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2\left(a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)^3}{d}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(3*(d*x + c)*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*a*b^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 1)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)}$$

$$+ \frac{6 a^2 b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{6 a b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(a^3*sin(c + d*x))/d + (b^3*sin(c + d*x))/(d*cos(c + d*x)) + (6*a^2*b*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (6*a*b^2*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^2 + \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(- 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + sin(c + d*x)*b**3)/(cos(c + d*x)*d)`

3.471 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3916
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3916
Rubi [A] (verified)	3917
Maple [A] (verified)	3920
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3920
Sympy [F]	3921
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3921
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3921
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3922
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3922

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{1}{2}a(a^2 + 6b^2)x + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^2b \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

```
output 1/2*a*(a^2+6*b^2)*x+b^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+5/2*a^2*b*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2a(a^2 + 6b^2)(c + dx) - 4b^3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 4b^3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{4d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$(2*a*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*(c + d*x) - 4*b^3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4*b^3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 12*a^2*b*Sin[c + d*x] + a^3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 3042, 4535, 24, 3042, 4533, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4328$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \cos(c + dx) (2 \sec^2(c + dx)b^3 + 5a^2b + a(a^2 + 6b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 b^3 + 5a^2b + a(a^2 + 6b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 4535$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \cos(c + dx) (2 \sec^2(c + dx)b^3 + 5a^2b) dx + a(a^2 + 6b^2) \int 1 dx \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \cos(c+dx) (2 \sec^2(c+dx)b^3 + 5a^2b) dx + ax(a^2 + 6b^2) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 b^3 + 5a^2b}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + ax(a^2 + 6b^2) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{2d}$$

↓ 4533

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2b^3 \int \sec(c+dx) dx + ax(a^2 + 6b^2) + \frac{5a^2b \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2b^3 \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + ax(a^2 + 6b^2) + \frac{5a^2b \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{2d}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(ax(a^2 + 6b^2) + \frac{5a^2b \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{2d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*x + (2*b^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (5*a^2*b*sin[c + d*x])/d)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-3}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \&\& ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) || (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \&\& \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))]$
- rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+2}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 4535 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m*((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[B/b \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^2 b \sin(dx+c) + 3a b^2 (dx+c) + b^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^2 b \sin(dx+c) + 3a b^2 (dx+c) + b^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2a^3 x d + 12a b^2 dx + 4b^3 \left(\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) - \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \right) + a^3 \sin(2dx+2c) + 12a^2 b \sin(dx+c)}{4d}$
risch	$\frac{a^3 x}{2} + 3a b^2 x - \frac{3ia^2 b e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{3ia^2 b e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{b^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d} - \frac{b^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(2dx+c)}{4d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} a^3 + 3a b^2 \right) x + \left(\frac{1}{2} a^3 + 3a b^2 \right) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^8 + (-a^3 - 6a b^2) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4 + \frac{a^2 (a+6b) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} - \frac{a^2 (a-6b) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}}{\left(1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2 \left(-1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(a^3*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3*a^2*b*sin(d*x+c)+3*a*b^2*(d*x+c)+b^3*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - b^3 \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + (a^3 + 6ab^2)dx + (a^3 \cos(dx+c) + 6a^2b) \sin(dx+c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(b^3*log(sin(d*x+c)+1) - b^3*log(-sin(d*x+c)+1) + (a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*d*x + (a^3*cos(d*x+c) + 6*a^2*b)*sin(d*x+c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a^3 + 12(dx + c)ab^2 + 2b^3(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1))}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*((2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 + 12*(d*x + c)*a*b^2 + 2*b^3*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 12*a^2*b*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|) - 2b^3 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|) + (a^3 + 6ab^2)(dx + c) - \frac{2(a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + \frac{1}{2} ab^2 \sec^2(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{2d}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(2*b^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 2*b^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - 1)) + (a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*(d*x + c) - 2*(a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3
- 6*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 6*a^2*b*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{4d} + \frac{3a^2 b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{6ab^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a^3*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (2*b^3*atanh(sin(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (a^3*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(4*d) + (3*a^2
*b*sin(c + d*x))/d + (6*a*b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))
/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b^3 + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b^3 + 6 \sin(dx + c) a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**3 + 2*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3*c + a**3*d*x +
6*a*b**2*c + 6*a*b**2*d*x)/(2*d)
```

3.472 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3924
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3924
Rubi [A] (verified)	3925
Maple [A] (verified)	3927
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3928
Sympy [F]	3929
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3929
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3929
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3930
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3930

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{1}{2}b(3a^2 + 2b^2)x + \frac{a(2a^2 + 9b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{7a^2b \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2}b*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*x+1/3*a*(2*a^2+9*b^2)*\sin(d*x+c)/d+7/6*a^2*b*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))*\sin(d*x+c)/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{18a^2bc + 12b^3c + 18a^2bdx + 12b^3dx + 9a(a^2 + 4b^2) \sin(c + dx) + 9a^2b \sin(2(c + dx)) + a^3 \sin(3(c + dx))}{12d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$(18a^2bc + 12b^3c + 18a^2bdx + 12b^3dx + 9a(a^2 + 4b^2)\sin[c + dx] + 9a^2b\sin[2(c + dx)] + a^3\sin[3(c + dx)])/(12d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 3042, 4535, 3042, 3117, 4533, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4328$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \cos^2(c + dx) (7ba^2 + (2a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{7ba^2 + (2a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + b(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 4535$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(2a^2 + 9b^2) \int \cos(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^2(c + dx) (7ba^2 + b(a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3} \left(a(2a^2 + 9b^2) \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \int \frac{7ba^2 + b(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{7ba^2 + b(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} dx + \frac{a(2a^2 + 9b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4533} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} b(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int 1 dx + \frac{a(2a^2 + 9b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{7a^2 b \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a(2a^2 + 9b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3}{2} bx(3a^2 + 2b^2) + \frac{7a^2 b \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((3*b*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*x)/2 + (a*(2*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (7*a^2*b*cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)} * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2 * \text{Cot}[e + f*x] * (a + b * \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)} * ((d * \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b * \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-3)} * (d * \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)} * \text{Simp}[a^2 * b * (m-2*n-2) - a * (3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1)) * \text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b * (b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1)) * \text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(m_)} * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2 * (C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A * \text{Cot}[e + f*x] * ((b * \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m / (f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1)) / (b^2*m) \text{Int}[(b * \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+2)}, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4535 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(m_)} * ((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] * (B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2 * (C_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \text{Int}[(b * \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b * \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * (A + C * \text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{9a^2b \sin(2dx+2c) + a^3 \sin(3dx+3c) + 9(a^3 + 4ab^2) \sin(dx+c) + 18\left(a^2 + \frac{2b^2}{3}\right) xdb}{12d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 3a^2b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3ab^2 \sin(dx+c) + b^3(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 3a^2b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3ab^2 \sin(dx+c) + b^3(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3a^2bx}{2} + b^3x + \frac{3a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)ab^2}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{3a^2b \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}a^2b+b^3\right)x + \left(\frac{3}{2}a^2b+b^3\right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2}a^2b+b^3\right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + \left(\frac{3}{2}a^2b+b^3\right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} + (-3a^2b-2b^3)x}{d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(9*a^2*b*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+a^3*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+9*(a^3+4*a*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)+18*(a^2+2/3*b^2)*x*d*b)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3a^2b+2b^3)dx + (2a^3 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 9a^2b \cos(dx+c) + 4a^3 + 18ab^2) \sin(dx+c)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*(3*a^2*b+2*b^3)*d*x+(2*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^2+9*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)+4*a^3+18*a*b^2)*sin(d*x+c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \cos^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3*cos(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{4(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3\sin(dx + c))a^3 - 9(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))a^2b - 12(dx + c)b^3 - 36ab^2 \sin(dx + c)}{12d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(4*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^3 - 9*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2*b - 12*(d*x + c)*b^3 - 36*a*b^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3(3a^2b + 2b^3)(dx + c) + \frac{2(6a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 9a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 18ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 4a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 36ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 3b^3)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1)^3}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{6}*(3*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*(d*x + c) + 2*(6*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 9*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 18*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 4*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 36*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 9*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 18*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(t \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = b^3 x + \frac{3a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(3c + 3dx)}{12d} + \frac{3a^2 b x}{2} + \frac{3a^2 b \sin(2c + 2dx)}{4d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/\cos(c + d*x))^3,x)$$

output

$$b^3*x + (3*a^3*\sin(c + d*x))/(4*d) + (a^3*\sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/(12*d) + (3*a^2*b*x)/2 + (3*a^2*b*\sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(4*d) + (3*a*b^2*\sin(c + d*x))/d$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b - 2 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 + 6 \sin(dx + c) a^3 + 18 \sin(dx + c) a b^2 + 9 a^2 b dx + 6 b^3 dx}{6d}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^3,x)$$

output

$$(9*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 2*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 6*\sin(c + d*x)*a**3 + 18*\sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 9*a**2*b*d*x + 6*b**3*d*x)/(6*d)$$

3.473 $\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3931
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3932
Rubi [A] (verified)	3932
Maple [A] (verified)	3936
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3936
Sympy [F(-1)]	3937
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3937
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3937
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3938
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3939

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3}{8}a(a^2 + 4b^2)x + \frac{b(11a^2 + 4b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3a(a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^2 \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{3a^2b \sin^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
3/8*a*(a^2+4*b^2)*x+1/4*b*(11*a^2+4*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/8*a*(a^2+4*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d-3/4*a^2*b*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{8b(9a^2 + 4b^2) \sin(c + dx) + a(12a^2c + 48b^2c + 12a^2dx + 48b^2dx + 8(a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(2(c + dx)) + 8ab \sin(4(c + dx)))}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(8*b*(9*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + a*(12*a^2*c + 48*b^2*c + 12*a^2*d*x + 48*b^2*d*x + 8*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 8*a*b*Ssin[3*(c + d*x)] + a^2*Ssin[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 3042, 4535, 3042, 3115, 24, 4532, 3042, 3492, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \cos^3(c + dx) (9ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 4b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 2b(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{4d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{9ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 4b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + 2b(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx +$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{4d}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(3a(a^2 + 4b^2) \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^3(c + dx) (9ba^2 + 2b(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx \right) +$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(3a(a^2 + 4b^2) \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \int \frac{9ba^2 + 2b(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx \right) +$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{4d}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{9ba^2 + 2b(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + 3a(a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{4d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{9ba^2 + 2b(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + 3a(a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{4d}$$

↓ 4532

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\int \cos(c + dx) (9a^2 b \cos^2(c + dx) + 2b(a^2 + 2b^2)) dx + 3a(a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\int \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \left(\frac{9a^2 b \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + 2b(a^2 + 2b^2)}{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} dx + 3a(a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) +$$

4d
↓ 3492

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(3a(a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{\int (b(11a^2 + 4b^2) - 9a^2 b \sin^2(c + dx)) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \right) +$$

4d
↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(3a(a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{3a^2 b \sin^3(c + dx) - b(11a^2 + 4b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \right) +$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*a*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)) - ((b*(11*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]) + 3*a^2*b*SIN[c + d*x]^3)/d)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(c) + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \cos[c + dx] \cdot ((b \cdot \sin[c + dx])^{n-1} / (d \cdot n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin[c + dx])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

rule 3492 $\text{Int}[\sin(e) + (f \cdot x)^m \cdot (A + C \cdot \sin(e) + (f \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-f^{-1} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (A + C - C \cdot x^2), x], x, \cos[e + fx]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{e, f, A, C, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(m+1)/2, 0]$

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\csc(e) + (f \cdot x) \cdot d)^n \cdot (\csc(e) + (f \cdot x) \cdot b + a)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2 \cdot \cot[e + fx] \cdot (a + b \cdot \csc[e + fx])^{m-2} \cdot ((d \cdot \csc[e + fx])^n / (f \cdot n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / (d \cdot n) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \csc[e + fx])^{m-3} \cdot (d \cdot \csc[e + fx])^{n+1} \cdot \text{Simp}[a^2 \cdot b \cdot (m - 2 \cdot n - 2) - a \cdot (3 \cdot b^2 \cdot n + a^2 \cdot (n + 1)) \cdot \csc[e + fx] - b \cdot (b^2 \cdot n + a^2 \cdot (m + n - 1)) \cdot \csc[e + fx]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2 \cdot n] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4532 $\text{Int}[\csc(e) + (f \cdot x)^m \cdot (\csc(e) + (f \cdot x)^2 \cdot C + A), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(C + A \cdot \sin[e + fx]^2) / \sin[e + fx]^{m+2}, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{e, f, A, C, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C \cdot m + A \cdot (m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[(m+1)/2, 0]$

rule 4535 $\text{Int}[(\csc(e) + (f \cdot x) \cdot b)^m \cdot (A + \csc(e) + (f \cdot x) \cdot B + \csc(e) + (f \cdot x)^2 \cdot C), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \text{Int}[(b \cdot \csc[e + fx])^{m+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b \cdot \csc[e + fx])^m \cdot (A + C \cdot \csc[e + fx]^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m, x\}$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{8(a^3+3ab^2)\sin(2dx+2c)+8a^2b\sin(3dx+3c)+a^3\sin(4dx+4c)+8(9a^2b+4b^3)\sin(dx+c)+12a(a^2+4b^2)xd}{32d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4}\sin(dx+c)+\frac{3dx}{8}+\frac{3c}{8}\right)+a^2b(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)+3ab^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4}\sin(dx+c)+\frac{3dx}{8}+\frac{3c}{8}\right)+a^2b(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)+3ab^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d}$
risc	$\frac{3a^3x}{8} + \frac{3ab^2x}{2} + \frac{9a^2b\sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)b^3}{d} + \frac{a^3\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{a^2b\sin(3dx+3c)}{4d} + \frac{a^3\sin(2dx+2c)}{4d} +$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}a^3+\frac{3}{2}ab^2\right)x+\left(-\frac{3}{2}a^3-6ab^2\right)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6+\left(-\frac{3}{8}a^3-\frac{3}{2}ab^2\right)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\left(-\frac{3}{8}a^3-\frac{3}{2}ab^2\right)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8+\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{8d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/32*(8*(a^3+3*a*b^2)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+8*a^2*b*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+a^3*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+8*(9*a^2*b+4*b^3)*sin(d*x+c)+12*a*(a^2+4*b^2)*x*d)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^3+4ab^2)dx + (2a^3\cos(dx+c)^3 + 8a^2b\cos(dx+c)^2 + 16a^2b + 8b^3 + 3(a^3+4ab^2)\cos(dx+c))\sin(dx+c)}{8d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/8*(3*(a^3+4*a*b^2)*d*x+(2*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^3+8*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^2+16*a^2*b+8*b^3+3*(a^3+4*a*b^2)*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a^3 - 32 (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))a^2 b + 24 (2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a b^2 + 32 b^3 \sin(dx + c)}{32 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32*((12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 - 32*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^2*b + 24*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a*b^2 + 32*b^3*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 297 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^3 + 4ab^2)(dx + c) - 2\left(5a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 24a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 + 12ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 8b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{32d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8}(3(a^3 + 4ab^2)(dx + c) - 2(5a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 24a^2 b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 12a^2 b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 8b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 3a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 - 40a^2 b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 12a^2 b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 - 24b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 3a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 40a^2 b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 12a^2 b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 24b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 5a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 24a^2 b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 12a^2 b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 8b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)) / (\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^4 / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-\frac{5a^3}{4} + 6a^2b - 3ab^2 + 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{3a^3}{4} + 10a^2b - 3ab^2 + 6b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-\frac{3a^3}{4} + 3ab^2 - 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3a^3}{4} + 3ab^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{3a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)(a^2 + 4b^2)}{4\left(\frac{3a^3}{4} + 3ab^2\right)}\right)(a^2 + 4b^2)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output
$$\frac{(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3(3a^2b^2 + 10a^2b - (3a^3)/4 + 6b^3) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7(3a^2b^2 - 6a^2b + (5a^3)/4 - 2b^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5(10a^2b - 3a^2b^2 + (3a^3)/4 + 6b^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)(3a^2b^2 + 6a^2b + (5a^3)/4 + 2b^3)) / (d(4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 6 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)) + (3a \operatorname{atan}((3a \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)(a^2 + 4b^2)) / (4(3a^2b^2 + (3a^3)/4))))(a^2 + 4b^2)) / (4d)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 + 5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 + 12 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^2 - 8 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b + 8 \sin(dx + c) b^3 + 3 a^3 dx + 12 a b^2 dx}{8d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3
+ 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 8*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + 24*sin
(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 8*sin(c + d*x)*b**3 + 3*a**3*d*x + 12*a*b**2*d*x)/(8*d)
```

3.474 $\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3940
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3941
Rubi [A] (verified)	3941
Maple [A] (verified)	3945
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3945
Sympy [F(-1)]	3946
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3946
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3947
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3947
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3948

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{1}{8}b(9a^2 + 4b^2)x + \frac{a(4a^2 + 15b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b(9a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{11a^2b \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{20d} + \frac{a^2 \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{a(4a^2 + 15b^2) \sin^3(c + dx)}{15d}$$

output

```
1/8*b*(9*a^2+4*b^2)*x+1/5*a*(4*a^2+15*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/8*b*(9*a^2+4*b^2)
*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+11/20*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/5*a^2*co
s(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/15*a*(4*a^2+15*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)^
3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{540a^2bc + 240b^3c + 540a^2bdx + 240b^3dx + 60a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \sin(c + dx) + 120(3a^2b + b^3) \sin(2(c + dx))}{480d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(540*a^2*b*c + 240*b^3*c + 540*a^2*b*d*x + 240*b^3*d*x + 60*a*(5*a^2 + 18*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 120*(3*a^2*b + b^3)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 50*a^3*SIN[3*(c + d*x)] + 120*a*b^2*SIN[3*(c + d*x)] + 45*a^2*b*SIN[4*(c + d*x)] + 6*a^3*SIN[5*(c + d*x)])/(480*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 3042, 4535, 3042, 3113, 2009, 4533, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4328$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \cos^4(c + dx) (11ba^2 + (4a^2 + 15b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{11ba^2 + (4a^2 + 15b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + b(3a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(a(4a^2 + 15b^2) \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^4(c + dx) (11ba^2 + b(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(a(4a^2 + 15b^2) \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx + \int \frac{11ba^2 + b(3a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d}$$

↓ 3113

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{11ba^2 + b(3a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx - \frac{a(4a^2 + 15b^2) \int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{11ba^2 + b(3a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx - \frac{a(4a^2 + 15b^2) (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))}{d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d}$$

↓ 4533

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{5}{4} b(9a^2 + 4b^2) \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{a(4a^2 + 15b^2) (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{11a^2 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{5}{4} b(9a^2 + 4b^2) \int \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{a(4a^2 + 15b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} + \frac{11a^2 b \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{5}{4} b(9a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{a(4a^2 + 15b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} + \frac{11a^2 b \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{a(4a^2 + 15b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} + \frac{5}{4} b(9a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{11a^2 b \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((11*a^2*b*cos[c + d*x]^3*sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (5*b*(9*a^2 + 4*b^2)*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))))/4 - (a*(4*a^2 + 15*b^2)*(-Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]^3/3))/d)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp
and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin
[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[
2*n]`

rule 4328 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*
(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((Int
egerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 4533 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4535 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(360a^2b+120b^3) \sin(2dx+2c) + (50a^3+120ab^2) \sin(3dx+3c) + 45a^2b \sin(4dx+4c) + 6a^3 \sin(5dx+5c) + (300a^3+1080ab^2) \sin(dx+c)}{480d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + ab^2 \left(2 + \cos(dx+c) \right)$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + ab^2 \left(2 + \cos(dx+c) \right)$
risc	$\frac{9a^2bx}{8} + \frac{b^3x}{2} + \frac{5a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{9 \sin(dx+c)ab^2}{4d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(5dx+5c)}{80d} + \frac{3a^2b \sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{5a^3 \sin(3dx+3c)}{48d}$
norman	$\left(\frac{9}{8}a^2b + \frac{1}{2}b^3 \right)x + \left(-\frac{45}{8}a^2b - \frac{5}{2}b^3 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + \left(-\frac{45}{8}a^2b - \frac{5}{2}b^3 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + \left(\frac{9}{8}a^2b + \frac{1}{2}b^3 \right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{9}{8}a^2b + \frac{1}{2}b^3 \right)x$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/480*((360*a^2*b+120*b^3)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+(50*a^3+120*a*b^2)*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+45*a^2*b*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+6*a^3*sin(5*d*x+5*c)+(300*a^3+1080*a*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)+540*x*d*b*(a^2+4/9*b^2))/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(9a^2b+4b^3)dx + (24a^3 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 90a^2b \cos(dx+c)^3 + 64a^3 + 240ab^2 + 8(4a^3 + 15ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 120d)}{120d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/120*(15*(9*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*d*x + (24*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 90*a^2*b*cos(d*
x + c)^3 + 64*a^3 + 240*a*b^2 + 8*(4*a^3 + 15*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*(
9*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{32 (3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c))a^3 + 45 (12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(dx + c))a^2 b - 480 (\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))a b^2 + 120 (2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c))b^3}{480 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/480*(32*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^3 + 4
5*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2*b - 480*(sin
(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a*b^2 + 120*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))
*b^3)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 332 vs. $2(148) = 296$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(9a^2b + 4b^3)(dx + c) + 2(120a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 - 225a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 + 360ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 - 60b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^9 + 160a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 90a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 960a^2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 120b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 464a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 1200a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 160a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 90a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 960a^2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 120b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 120a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 225a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 360a^2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 60b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1)^5} d$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/120*(15*(9*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*(d*x + c) + 2*(120*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 225*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 360*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 60*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 160*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 90*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 960*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 120*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 464*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 1200*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 160*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 90*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 960*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 120*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 120*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 225*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 360*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 60*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^5/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(2a^3 - \frac{15a^2b}{4} + 6ab^2 - b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \left(\frac{8a^3}{3} - \frac{3a^2b}{2} + 16ab^2 - 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{116a^3}{15} + 20ab^2 - b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{16a^3}{3} + 16ab^2 - 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{16a^3}{3} + 16ab^2 - 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (9a^2 + 4b^2)}{4\left(\frac{9a^2b}{4} + b^3\right)}\right) (9a^2 + 4b^2)}{4d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(16*a*b^2 + (3*a^2*b)/2 + (8*a^3)/3 + 2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(6*a*b^2 - (15*a^2*b)/4 + 2*a^3 - b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(16*a*b^2 - (3*a^2*b)/2 + (8*a^3)/3 - 2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a*b^2 + (15*a^2*b)/4 + 2*a^3 + b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(20*a*b^2 + (116*a^3)/15))/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 1)) + (b*atan((b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(9*a^2 + 4*b^2))/(4*((9*a^2*b)/4 + b^3)))*(9*a^2 + 4*b^2))/(4*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-90 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b + 225 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b + 60 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) b^3 + 24 \sin^5(dx + c) a^3 - 80 \sin^3(dx + c) a^3 - 120 \sin^3(dx + c) a^2 b + 120 \sin^3(dx + c) a^3 + 360 \sin^3(dx + c) a^2 b + 135 a^2 b dx + 60 b^3 dx}{120 d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 90*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + 225*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**3 + 24*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3 - 80*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 - 120*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 + 120*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 + 360*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 135*a**2*b*d*x + 60*b**3*d*x)/(120*d)
```

3.475 $\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3949
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3950
Rubi [A] (verified)	3950
Maple [A] (verified)	3955
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3955
Sympy [F(-1)]	3956
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3956
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3957
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3957
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3958

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{1}{16}a(5a^2 + 18b^2)x + \frac{b(17a^2 + 6b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{a^2 \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{b(5a^2 + b^2) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{13a^2b \sin^5(c + dx)}{30d}$$

output

```
1/16*a*(5*a^2+18*b^2)*x+1/6*b*(17*a^2+6*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/16*a*(5*a^2+18
*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/24*a*(5*a^2+18*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c
)/d+1/6*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b*(5*a^2+b^2)*s
in(d*x+c)^3/d+13/30*a^2*b*sin(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{300a^3c + 1080ab^2c + 300a^3dx + 1080ab^2dx + 360b(5a^2 + 2b^2) \sin(c + dx) + 45(5a^3 + 16ab^2) \sin(2(c + dx))}{960d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(300*a^3*c + 1080*a*b^2*c + 300*a^3*d*x + 1080*a*b^2*d*x + 360*b*(5*a^2 + 2*b^2)*\sin[c + d*x] + 45*(5*a^3 + 16*a*b^2)*\sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 300*a^2*b*\sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 80*b^3*\sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 45*a^3*\sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 90*a*b^2*\sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 36*a^2*b*\sin[5*(c + d*x)] + 5*a^3*\sin[6*(c + d*x)])/(960*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 3042, 4535, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24, 4532, 3042, 3492, 27, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4328$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \cos^5(c+dx) (13ba^2 + (5a^2 + 18b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{13ba^2 + (5a^2 + 18b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \int \cos^4(c+dx) dx + \int \cos^5(c+dx) (13ba^2 + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)) dx \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx + \int \frac{13ba^2 + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\int \frac{13ba^2 + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\int \frac{13ba^2 + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\int \frac{13ba^2 + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\int \frac{13ba^2 + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} \right) \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 4532

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\int \cos^3(c + dx) (13a^2b \cos^2(c + dx) + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2)) dx + a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} \right) \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 \left(13a^2b \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \right) dx + a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} \right) \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 3492

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{\int b(1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) (-13a^2b \cos^2(c + dx) + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2)) dx}{6d} \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{b \int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) (-13a^2b \cos^2(c + dx) + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2)) dx}{6d} \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{6d}$$

↓ 290

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{b \int (13a^2 \sin^4(c+dx) - 6a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)))}{6d} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(a(5a^2 + 18b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{b(2(5a^2 + b^2) \sin^3(c+dx))}{6d} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d) + (-((b*(-((17*a^2 + 6*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]) + 2*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^3 - (13*a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/5))/d) + a*(5*a^2 + 18*b^2)*((Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3492 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((A_) + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-f^(-1) Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(A + C - C*x^2), x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && IGtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]`

rule 4328 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 4532 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(C_) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(C + A*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + 2), x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && ILtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]`

rule 4535 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(m_)*((A_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(C_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(225a^3+720ab^2)\sin(2dx+2c)+(300a^2b+80b^3)\sin(3dx+3c)+(45a^3+90ab^2)\sin(4dx+4c)+36a^2b\sin(5dx+5c)+5a^3\sin(6dx+6c)}{960d}$
derivativedivides	$a^3\left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5+\frac{5\cos(dx+c)^3}{4}+\frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{6}+\frac{\frac{5dx}{16}+\frac{5c}{16}}{16}\right)+\frac{3a^2b\left(\frac{8}{3}+\cos(dx+c)^4+\frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{5}+300x\frac{a^2+18/5b^2}{d}$
default	$a^3\left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5+\frac{5\cos(dx+c)^3}{4}+\frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{6}+\frac{\frac{5dx}{16}+\frac{5c}{16}}{16}\right)+\frac{3a^2b\left(\frac{8}{3}+\cos(dx+c)^4+\frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{5}+300x\frac{a^2+18/5b^2}{d}$
risch	$\frac{5a^3x}{16}+\frac{9ab^2x}{8}+\frac{15a^2b\sin(dx+c)}{8d}+\frac{3\sin(dx+c)b^3}{4d}+\frac{a^3\sin(6dx+6c)}{192d}+\frac{3a^2b\sin(5dx+5c)}{80d}+\frac{3a^3\sin(4dx+4c)}{64d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{5}{16}a^3+\frac{9}{8}ab^2\right)x+\left(-\frac{25}{8}a^3-\frac{45}{4}ab^2\right)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8+\left(-\frac{5}{4}a^3-\frac{9}{2}ab^2\right)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6+\left(-\frac{5}{4}a^3-\frac{9}{2}ab^2\right)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}}{240d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/960*((225*a^3+720*a*b^2)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+(300*a^2*b+80*b^3)*sin(3*d*x+3*c)
)+(45*a^3+90*a*b^2)*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+36*a^2*b*sin(5*d*x+5*c)+5*a^3*sin(6*d*x
+6*c)+(1800*a^2*b+720*b^3)*sin(d*x+c)+300*x*a*(a^2+18/5*b^2)*d)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \cos^6(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(5a^3+18ab^2)dx+(40a^3\cos(dx+c)^5+144a^2b\cos(dx+c)^4+10(5a^3+18ab^2)\cos(dx+c)^3+38a^3\cos(dx+c)^2+18ab^2\cos(dx+c)+18b^3)\sin(dx+c)}{240d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/240*(15*(5*a^3 + 18*a*b^2)*d*x + (40*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 144*a^2*b*cos(
d*x + c)^4 + 10*(5*a^3 + 18*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 384*a^2*b + 160*b^3 +
16*(12*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*(5*a^3 + 18*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))
*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{5(4 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)^3 - 60 dx - 60 c - 9 \sin(4 dx + 4 c) - 48 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a^3 - 192(3 \sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/960*(5*(4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 - 60*d*x - 60*c - 9*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 48*
sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 - 192*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin
(d*x + c))*a^2*b - 90*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*
c))*a*b^2 + 320*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*b^3)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 431 vs. $2(171) = 342$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(5a^3 + 18ab^2)(dx + c) - 2\left(165a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^{11} - 720a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^{11} + 450ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^{11} - 240b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^{11} - 25a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^9 - 1680a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^9 + 630ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^9 - 880b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^9 + 450a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 3744a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 + 180ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 1440b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^7 - 450a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 3744a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 180ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - 1440b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + 25a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 1680a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 630ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 880b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - 165a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 720a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 450ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 240b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^6} d$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/240*(15*(5*a^3 + 18*a*b^2)*(d*x + c) - 2*(165*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 720*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 450*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 240*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 25*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 1680*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 630*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 880*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 450*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 3744*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 180*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 1440*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 450*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 3744*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 180*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 1440*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 25*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 1680*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 630*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 880*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 165*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 720*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 450*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 240*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^6/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-\frac{11a^3}{8} + 6a^2b - \frac{15ab^2}{4} + 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} + \left(\frac{5a^3}{24} + 14a^2b - \frac{21ab^2}{4} + \frac{22b^3}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \left(-\frac{15a^3}{4} + \frac{11a^2b}{2} - \frac{15ab^2}{4} + 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{5a^3}{24} + 14a^2b - \frac{21ab^2}{4} + \frac{22b^3}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-\frac{15a^3}{4} + \frac{11a^2b}{2} - \frac{15ab^2}{4} + 2b^3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{5a^3}{24} + 14a^2b - \frac{21ab^2}{4} + \frac{22b^3}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (5a^2 + 18b^2)}{8\left(\frac{5a^3}{8} + \frac{9ab^2}{4}\right)}\right) (5a^2 + 18b^2)}{8d} - d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)^{12}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((21*a*b^2)/4 + 14*a^2*b - (5*a^3)/24 + (22*b^3)/3) \\ & - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{11}*((15*a*b^2)/4 - 6*a^2*b + (11*a^3)/8 - 2*b^3) + \tan \\ & n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(14*a^2*b - (21*a*b^2)/4 + (5*a^3)/24 + (22*b^3)/3) + \tan \\ & an(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((3*a*b^2)/2 + (156*a^2*b)/5 + (15*a^3)/4 + 12*b^3) - \\ & \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((3*a*b^2)/2 - (156*a^2*b)/5 + (15*a^3)/4 - 12*b^3) + \\ & \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((15*a*b^2)/4 + 6*a^2*b + (11*a^3)/8 + 2*b^3)/(d*(6*\tan \\ & an(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 15*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 20*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + \\ & 15*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10} + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{12} \\ & + 1)) + (a*\operatorname{atan}((a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(5*a^2 + 18*b^2))/(8*((9*a*b^2)/4 + \\ & (5*a^3)/8)))*(5*a^2 + 18*b^2))/(8*d) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{40 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^3 - 130 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 - 180 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^2 + \dots}{(240*d)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (40*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3 - 130*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a \\ & **3 - 180*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 + 165*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d \\ & *x)*a**3 + 450*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 144*\sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2 \\ & *b - 480*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 80*\sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 720*\sin(c + d* \\ & x)*a**2*b + 240*\sin(c + d*x)*b**3 + 75*a**3*d*x + 270*a*b**2*d*x)/(240*d) \end{aligned}$$

3.476 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	3959
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3960
Rubi [A] (verified)	3960
Maple [A] (verified)	3965
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3965
Sympy [F]	3966
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3966
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3967
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3968
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3968

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} - \frac{a(4a^4 - 121a^2b^2 - 128b^4) \tan(c + dx)}{60bd}$$

$$- \frac{(8a^4 - 178a^2b^2 - 75b^4) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{240d}$$

$$- \frac{a(4a^2 - 53b^2) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx)}{120bd}$$

$$- \frac{(4a^2 - 25b^2) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx)}{120bd}$$

$$- \frac{a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx)}{30bd} + \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 \tan(c + dx)}{6bd}$$

output

```
1/16*(8*a^4+36*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d-1/60*a*(4*a^4-121*a^2*
b^2-128*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d-1/240*(8*a^4-178*a^2*b^2-75*b^4)*sec(d*x+c)*ta
n(d*x+c)/d-1/120*a*(4*a^2-53*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/d-1/120*
(4*a^2-25*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)/b/d-1/30*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4
*tan(d*x+c)/b/d+1/6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^5*tan(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(8a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) + \tan(c+dx) (15(8a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sec(c+dx) + 10b^2($$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(15*(8*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(15*(8*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sec[c + d*x] + 10*b^2*(36*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 40*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^5 + 64*a*b*(15*(a^2 + b^2) + 5*(a^2 + 2*b^2))*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 3*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^4))/(240*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.810$, Rules used = {3042, 4327, 3042, 4490, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4490, 3042, 4485, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4327$$

$$\frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(5b-a\sec(c+dx))(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx}{6b} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^5}{6bd}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(5b-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^4 dx}{\frac{6b}{\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^5}} +$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 (21ab - (4a^2 - 25b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{5d}}{\frac{6b}{\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^5}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3 (21ab + (25b^2 - 4a^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{5d}}{\frac{6b}{\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^5}}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int 3 \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 (b(24a^2 + 25b^2) - a(4a^2 - 53b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{(4a^2 - 25b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{4d} \right)}{\frac{6b}{\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^5}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 (b(24a^2 + 25b^2) - a(4a^2 - 53b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{(4a^2 - 25b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{4d} \right)}{\frac{6b}{\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^5}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2 (b(24a^2 + 25b^2) - a(4a^2 - 53b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{(4a^2 - 25b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4}{4d} \right)}{\frac{6b}{\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^5}}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) (ab(64a^2+181b^2) - (8a^4-178b^2a^2-75b^4) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{a(4a^2-53b^2)}{6b} \right) \right)}{\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^5}{6bd}} \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) (ab(64a^2+181b^2) + (-8a^4+178b^2a^2+75b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{b(8a^4-178a^2b^2-75b^4)}{6b} \right) \right)}{\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^5}{6bd}} \downarrow 4485$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) (15b(8a^4+36b^2a^2+5b^4) - 4a(4a^4-121b^2a^2-128b^4) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{b(8a^4-178a^2b^2-75b^4)}{6b} \right) \right)}{\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^5}{6bd}} \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (15b(8a^4+36b^2a^2+5b^4) - 4a(4a^4-121b^2a^2-128b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{b(8a^4-178a^2b^2-75b^4)}{6b} \right) \right)}{\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^5}{6bd}} \downarrow 4274$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (15b(8a^4+36a^2b^2+5b^4) \int \sec(c+dx) dx - 4a(4a^4-121a^2b^2-128b^4) \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx) - \frac{b(8a^4-178a^2b^2-75b^4)}{6b} \right) \right)}{\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^5}{6bd}} \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (15b(8a^4+36a^2b^2+5b^4) \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - 4a(4a^4-121a^2b^2-128b^4) \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx) - \frac{b(8a^4-178a^2b^2-75b^4)}{6b} \right) \right)}{\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^5}{6bd}} \downarrow 4254$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4a(4a^4 - 121a^2b^2 - 128b^4)}{d} \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx)) + 15b(8a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx \right) - \frac{b(8a^4 - 178a^2b^2 - 75b^4)}{2d} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^5}{6bd}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(15b(8a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{4a(4a^4 - 121a^2b^2 - 128b^4)}{d} \tan(c+dx) \right) - \frac{b(8a^4 - 178a^2b^2 - 75b^4)}{2d} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^5}{6bd}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{15b(8a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 5b^4)}{d} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{4a(4a^4 - 121a^2b^2 - 128b^4)}{d} \tan(c+dx) \right) - \frac{b(8a^4 - 178a^2b^2 - 75b^4)}{2d} \tan(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^5}{6bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^5*Tan[c + d*x])/(6*b*d) + (-1/5*(a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (-1/4*((4*a^2 - 25*b^2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (3*(-1/3*(a*(4*a^2 - 53*b^2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (-1/2*(b*(8*a^4 - 178*a^2*b^2 - 75*b^4)*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/d + ((15*b*(8*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (4*a*(4*a^4 - 121*a^2*b^2 - 128*b^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2)/3)/4)/5)/(6*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4327 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4485 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*B*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 1) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n + 1) + B*b*n + (A*b + B*a)*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4490 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 4b a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 6a^2 b^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - 3 \right) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 4b a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 6a^2 b^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - 3 \right) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(dx+c)}{16} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 5 \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$-1800 \left(a^4 + \frac{9}{2} a^2 b^2 + \frac{5}{8} b^4 \right) \left(\frac{\cos(6dx+6c)}{15} + \frac{2 \cos(4dx+4c)}{5} + \cos(2dx+2c) + \frac{2}{3} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 1800 \left(a^4 + \frac{9}{2} a^2 b^2 + \frac{5}{8} b^4 \right)$
norman	$\frac{(8a^4 - 64b a^3 + 60a^2 b^2 - 64a b^3 + 11b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{11}}{8d} + \frac{(8a^4 + 64b a^3 + 60a^2 b^2 + 64a b^3 + 11b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{8d} + \frac{(40a^4 - 960b a^3 + 60a^2 b^2 - 64a b^3 + 11b^4) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right)}{8d}$
risch	$\frac{i(-640b a^3 + 360a^4 e^{9i(dx+c)} + 120a^4 e^{11i(dx+c)} + 425b^4 e^{9i(dx+c)} - 425b^4 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 360a^4 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 75b^4 e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^4*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-4*b*a^3
*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+6*a^2*b^2*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec
(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-4*a*b^3*(-8/15-1/5*sec(
d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^4*(-(-1/6*sec(d*x+c)^5-5/24*sec(d
*x+c)^3-5/16*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+5/16*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(8a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15(8a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/480*(15*(8*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)
) - 15*(8*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1)
+ 2*(128*(5*a^3*b + 4*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 192*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 15*
(8*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 40*b^4 + 64*(5*a^3*b + 4*a*b
^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 10*(36*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c))
/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{640 (\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c) a^3 b + 128 (3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c)) a b^3}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/480*(640*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^3*b + 128*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5
+ 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^3 - 5*b^4*(2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^
5 - 40*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 33*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^
4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*log(sin(d*x + c)
- 1)) - 180*a^2*b^2*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^
4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) -
1)) - 120*a^4*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1
) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 592 vs. $2(230) = 460$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/240*(15*(8*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))
- 15*(8*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 2*(
120*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 960*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 900*
a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 960*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 + 165*
b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^11 - 360*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 3520*a^3*b*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 1260*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 2240*a*b^3*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 25*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 240*a^4*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 5760*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 360*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^7 - 4992*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 450*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^7 + 240*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 5760*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^5 + 360*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 4992*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
5 + 450*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 360*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3520
*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 1260*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2240
*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 25*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 120*a^4*ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 960*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 900*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c) + 960*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 165*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^6)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(a^4 + \frac{9a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{5b^4}{8}\right)}{d} + \frac{\left(a^4 - 8a^3b + \frac{15a^2b^2}{2} - 8ab^3 + \frac{11b^4}{8}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} + \left(-3a^4 + \frac{88a^3b}{3} - \frac{21a^2b^2}{2} + \frac{56ab^3}{3} + \frac{5b^4}{24}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{d}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output

```
(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^4 + (5*b^4)/8 + (9*a^2*b^2)/2))/d + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((56*a*b^3)/3 + (88*a^3*b)/3 - 3*a^4 + (5*b^4)/24 - (21*a^2*b^2)/2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((56*a*b^3)/3 + (88*a^3*b)/3 + 3*a^4 - (5*b^4)/24 + (21*a^2*b^2)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((208*a*b^3)/5 + 48*a^3*b + 2*a^4 + (15*b^4)/4 + 3*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*a^4 - 48*a^3*b - (208*a*b^3)/5 + (15*b^4)/4 + 3*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a*b^3 + 8*a^3*b + a^4 + (11*b^4)/8 + (15*a^2*b^2)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*(a^4 - 8*a^3*b - 8*a*b^3 + (11*b^4)/8 + (15*a^2*b^2)/2))/(d*(15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 15*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 850, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
( - 640*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b - 512*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
)**5*a*b**3 + 1600*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 1280*cos(c + d*x)
)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 - 960*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 960*cos(c
 + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**
6*a**4 - 540*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**2 - 75*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**4 + 360*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)
)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 + 1620*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**
2*b**2 + 225*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 360*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 1620*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*si
n(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 225*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b*
**4 + 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4 + 540*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*
**2*b**2 + 75*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**4 + 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1
)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4 + 540*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**
2*b**2 + 75*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**4 - 360*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 1620*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin
(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 225*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**
4 + 360*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 1620*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 225*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*si
n(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**4 - 540*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b**2 - 75*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**4 - 120*sin(c...
```


3.477 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	3970
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{ab(4a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{2(3a^4 + 28a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \tan(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{ab(6a^2 + 29b^2) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{30d} + \frac{(3a^2 + 4b^2) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
1/2*a*b*(4*a^2+3*b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+2/15*(3*a^4+28*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)*
tan(d*x+c)/d+1/30*a*b*(6*a^2+29*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/15*(3*a^2+4
*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/5*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)/
d+1/5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{15ab(4a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) (30(a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + b^4) + 15ab(4a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx))}{30d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output $(15*a*b*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]] + \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]*(30*(a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 15*a*b*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x] + 30*a*b^3*\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^3 + 20*b^2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 + 6*b^4*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^4))/(30*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4322, 3042, 4490, 3042, 4490, 3042, 4485, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4322$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \int \sec(c + dx)(b + a \sec(c + dx))(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(b + a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx + \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 (7ab + (3a^2 + 4b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d} \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 (7ab + (3a^2 + 4b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{4d} \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (b(27a^2 + 8b^2) + a(6a^2 + 29b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{(3a^2 + 4b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) (b(27a^2 + 8b^2) + a(6a^2 + 29b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 4485

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) (15ab(4a^2 + 3b^2) + 4(3a^4 + 28b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{ab(6a^2 + 29b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \left(15ab(4a^2 + 3b^2) + 4(3a^4 + 28b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx + \frac{ab(6a^2 + 29b^2)}{5d} \right) \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(15ab(4a^2 + 3b^2) \int \sec(c + dx) dx + 4(3a^4 + 28a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right) + \frac{ab(6a^2 + 29b^2)}{5d} \right) \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(15ab(4a^2 + 3b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + 4(3a^4 + 28a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx \right) + \frac{ab(6a^2 + 29b^2)}{5d} \right) \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 4254

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(15ab(4a^2 + 3b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{4(3a^4 + 28a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \right) + \frac{ab(6a^2 + 29b^2)}{5d} \right) \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(15ab(4a^2 + 3b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \frac{4(3a^4 + 28a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{ab(6a^2 + 29b^2)}{5d} \right) \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a^2 + 4b^2) \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{ab(6a^2 + 29b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{15ab(4a^2 + 3b^2)}{5d} \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (4*((a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (((3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((a*b*(6*a^2 + 29*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + ((15*a*b*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (4*(3*a^4 + 28*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2)/3)/4)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4322 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4485

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*B*Cot[
e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 1) Int[(d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n + 1) + B*b*n + (A*b + B*a)*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x
], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LeQ[
n, -1]
```

rule 4490

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1
))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*
B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c) + 4b a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 6a^2 b^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 4a b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 4a b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c) + 4b a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 6a^2 b^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 4a b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2b a^3 \sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2b a^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{d}$
parallelrisc	$-600a \left(a^2 + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) \left(\frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{10} + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{2} + \cos(dx+c) \right) b \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 600a \left(a^2 + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) \left(\frac{\cos(5dx+5c)}{10} + \frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{2} + \cos(dx+c) \right) b \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)$
norman	$-\frac{4(45a^4 + 150a^2 b^2 + 29b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^5}{15d} - \frac{(2a^4 - 4b a^3 + 12a^2 b^2 - 5a b^3 + 2b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^9}{d} - \frac{(2a^4 + 4b a^3 + 12a^2 b^2 + 5a b^3 + 2b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{13}}{d}$
risc	$\frac{i(-60b a^3 e^{9i(dx+c)} - 45a b^3 e^{9i(dx+c)} + 30a^4 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 120a^3 b e^{7i(dx+c)} - 210a b^3 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 120a^4 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 360a^2 b^2 e^{5i(dx+c)} - 60b a^3 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 45a b^3 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 30a^4 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 120a^3 b e^{i(dx+c)} - 210a b^3 e^{i(dx+c)} + 120a^4 e^{i(dx+c)} + 360a^2 b^2 e^{i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^4*tan(d*x+c)+4*b*a^3*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-6*a^2*b^2*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+4*a*b^3*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-b^4*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(4a^3b + 3ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 15(4a^3b + 3ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^5 \log(-\sin(dx + c))}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/60*(15*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^5*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(30*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(15*a^4 + 60*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 6*b^4 + 15*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(15*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{120 (\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c) a^2 b^2 + 4 (3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c)) b^4 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*(120*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b^2 + 4*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*b^4 - 15*a*b^3*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 60*a^3*b*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 60*a^4*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 461 vs. 2(167) = 334.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/30*(15*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 15*(4*a^
3*b + 3*a*b^3)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(30*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^9 - 60*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 180*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^9 - 75*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 30*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9
- 120*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 120*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 480*
a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 30*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 40*b^4*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 180*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 600*a^2*b^2*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 116*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 120*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^3 - 120*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 480*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^3 - 30*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 40*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3
+ 30*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 60*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 180*a^2*b
^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 75*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 30*b^4*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^5)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (4a^3b + 3ab^3)}{d} - \frac{(2a^4 - 4a^3b + 12a^2b^2 - 5ab^3 + 2b^4) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \left(-8a^4 + 8a^3b - 32a^2b^2 + 2ab^3 - \frac{8b^4}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)^{10}}$$

input

```
int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

output

```

(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(3*a*b^3 + 4*a^3*b))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*
(12*a^4 + (116*b^4)/15 + 40*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(2*a^4 - 4*a^3
*b - 5*a*b^3 + 2*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(2*a*b^3 + 8*a^3
*b + 8*a^4 + (8*b^4)/3 + 32*a^2*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(8*a^4 - 8*a^3
*b - 2*a*b^3 + (8*b^4)/3 + 32*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(5*a*b^3 + 4*a
^3*b + 2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2))/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 1))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `(- 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b - 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 + 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 90*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b - 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**3 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b + 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 90*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3*b + 45*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**3 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 75*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + 30*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4 + 120*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**2 + 16*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**4 - 60*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 - 300*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - 40*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**4 + 30*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 + 180*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 30*sin(c + d*x)*b**4)/(30*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.478 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	3980
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3981
Rubi [A] (verified)	3981
Maple [A] (verified)	3985
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3986
Sympy [F]	3986
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3986
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3987
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3988
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3988

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{ab(19a^2 + 16b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{7ab(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx)}{12d} + \frac{b(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
1/8*(8*a^4+24*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/6*a*b*(19*a^2+16*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/24*b^2*(26*a^2+9*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+7/12*a*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{24a^4 \coth^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) + b(9b(8a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \tan(c + dx) (9b(8a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx) + 2a(3(a^2 + b^2) + b^2 \tan(c + dx)^2)))}{24d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(24*a^4*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*(9*b*(8*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]*(9*b*(8*a^2 + b^2)*Sec[c + d*x] + 6*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3 + 2*a*(3*(a^2 + b^2) + b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2))))/(24*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.632$, Rules used = {3042, 4317, 3042, 4490, 3042, 4485, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4317}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 (4a^2 + 7b \sec(c + dx)a + 3b^2) dx + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(4a^2 + 7b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + 3b^2\right) dx + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \left(a(12a^2 + 23b^2) + b(26a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)\right) dx + \frac{7ab \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{3d}\right) \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \left(a(12a^2 + 23b^2) + b(26a^2 + 9b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx + \frac{7ab \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{3d}\right) \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 4485

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c + dx) \left(3(8a^4 + 24b^2a^2 + 3b^4) + 4ab(19a^2 + 16b^2) \sec(c + dx)\right) dx + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}\right)\right) \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(3(8a^4 + 24b^2a^2 + 3b^4) + 4ab(19a^2 + 16b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}\right)\right) \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(4ab(19a^2 + 16b^2) \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx + 3(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \int \sec(c + dx) dx\right) + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}\right)\right) \frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(4ab(19a^2 + 16b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx + 3(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx \right) + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right) + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$\frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 4254

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(3(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{4ab(19a^2 + 16b^2) \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \right) \right) + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$\frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(3(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \frac{4ab(19a^2 + 16b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) \right) + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$\frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4ab(19a^2 + 16b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$\frac{b \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(b*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + ((7*a*b*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((b^2*(26*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + ((3*(8*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a*b*(19*a^2 + 16*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2)/3)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4317 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)}/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/m \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*(b^2*(m - 1) + a^2*m + a*b*(2*m - 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$
- rule 4485 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*B*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(n + 1) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[A*a*(n + 1) + B*b*n + (A*b + B*a)*(n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!LeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4490

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1
))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*
B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+4a^3b \tan(dx+c)+6a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 4ab^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \sec(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+4a^3b \tan(dx+c)+6a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) - 4ab^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \sec(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d} - \frac{4ab^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \sec(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$-96 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) (a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{8}b^4) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 96 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) (a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + \frac{3}{8}b^4)$
norman	$\frac{b(32a^3 - 24a^2b + 32ab^2 - 5b^3) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^7}{4d} + \frac{b(32a^3 + 24a^2b + 32ab^2 + 5b^3) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{4d} + \frac{b(288a^3 - 72a^2b + 160ab^2 + 9b^3) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{12d} \frac{1}{\left(-1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^4}$
risch	$-\frac{ib(72a^2b e^{7i(dx+c)} + 9b^3 e^{7i(dx+c)} - 96a^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 72a^2b e^{5i(dx+c)} + 33b^3 e^{5i(dx+c)} - 288a^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 192ab^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 12d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1))}{12d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^4*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+4*a^3*b*tan(d*x+c)+6*a^2*b^2*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-4*a*b^3*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^4*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(3*(8*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(8*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(32*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 6*b^4 + 32*(3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 9*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{64(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))ab^3 - 3b^4 \left(\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \log(-$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{48}(64*(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3*\tan(dx + c))*a*b^3 - 3*b^4*(2*(3*\sin(dx + c)^3 - 5*\sin(dx + c))/(\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2*\sin(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 3*\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3*\log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) - 72*a^2*b^2*(2*\sin(dx + c)/(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 48*a^4*\log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c)) + 192*a^3*b*\tan(dx + c))/d$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 360 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24}(3*(8*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*(8*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(96*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 72*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 96*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 15*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 288*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 72*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 160*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 9*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 288*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 72*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 160*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 9*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 96*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 72*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 96*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 15*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^4/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-8a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 8ab^3 + \frac{5b^4}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(24a^3b - 6a^2b^2 + \frac{40ab^3}{3} + \frac{3b^4}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(2a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + \frac{3b^4}{4}\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a*b^3 + 8*a^3*b + (5*b^4)/4 + 6*a^2*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(8*a*b^3 + 8*a^3*b - (5*b^4)/4 - 6*a^2*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((40*a*b^3)/3 + 24*a^3*b - (3*b^4)/4 + 6*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((40*a*b^3)/3 + 24*a^3*b + (3*b^4)/4 - 6*a^2*b^2))/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) + (atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(2*a^4 + (3*b^4)/4 + 6*a^2*b^2))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
( - 96*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 64*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*
*3*a*b**3 + 96*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 96*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)*a*b**3 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 - 72*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) -
1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**
4 + 144*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 18*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4
- 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**2 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**
4 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 + 72*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**4*b**4 - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 144*lo
g(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**4 + 72*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b**2 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**4 - 72*sin
(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - 9*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**4 + 72*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**
2 + 15*sin(c + d*x)*b**4)/(24*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.479 $\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	3990
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3990
Rubi [A] (verified)	3991
Maple [A] (verified)	3993
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3993
Sympy [F]	3994
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3994
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3995
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3995
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3996

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 x + \frac{2ab(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2(17a^2 + 2b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{4ab^3 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `a^4*x+2*a*b*(2*a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/3*b^2*(17*a^2+2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+4/3*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{3a^4 dx + 12a^3 b \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) + 6ab^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + 18a^2 b^2 \tan(c + dx) + 3b^4 \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
(3*a^4*d*x + 12*a^3*b*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]] + 6*a*b^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + 18*a^2*b^2*Tan[c + d*x] + 3*b^4*Tan[c + d*x] + 6*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] + b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4269, 3042, 4536, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4269$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) (3a^3 + 8b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a + b(9a^2 + 2b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \left(3a^3 + 8b^2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a + b(9a^2 + 2b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 4536$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (6a^4 + 12b(2a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 2b^2(17a^2 + 2b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{4ab^3 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(6a^4x + \frac{12ab(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2b^2(17a^2 + 2b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{4ab^3 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(b^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((4*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (6*a^4*x + (12*a*b*(2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (2*b^2*(17*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4269 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^3*(n - 1) + (b*(b^2*(n - 2) + 3*a^2*(n - 1)))*Csc[c + d*x] + (a*b^2*(3*n - 4))*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4536 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C*Csc[e + f*x]*(Cot[e + f*x]/(2*f)), x] + Simp[1/2 Int[Simp[2*A*a + (2*B*a + b*(2*A + C))*Csc[e + f*x] + 2*(a*C + B*b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4(dx+c)+4ba^3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+6a^2b^2\tan(dx+c)+4ab^3\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4(dx+c)+4ba^3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+6a^2b^2\tan(dx+c)+4ab^3\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
parts	$a^4x - \frac{b^4\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ba^3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{6a^2b^2\tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ab^3\sec(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$a^4x - \frac{4ib^2(3ab e^{5i(dx+c)} - 9a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 18a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 e^{2i(dx+c)} b^2 - 3ab e^{i(dx+c)} - 9a^2 - b^2)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^3} + \frac{4a^3b\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-36a\left(a^2+\frac{b^2}{2}\right)b\left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3}+\cos(dx+c)\right)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)+36a\left(a^2+\frac{b^2}{2}\right)b\left(\frac{\cos(3dx+3c)}{3}+\cos(dx+c)\right)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{3d(\cos(3dx+3c)+1)}$
norman	$\frac{a^4x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - a^4x+3a^4x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 3a^4x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{4b^2(18a^2+b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d} - \frac{2b^2(6a^2-2ab+b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}}{\left(-1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^4*(d*x+c)+4*b*a^3*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+6*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x+c)+4*a*b^3*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-b^4*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{3 a^4 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 (2 a^3 b + ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3 (2 a^3 b + ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{3 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3*(3*a^4*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin
(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1)
+ (6*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + b^4 + 2*(9*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d
*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx \\ &= a^4 x + \frac{(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c))b^4}{3d} \\ & \quad - \frac{ab^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right)}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{4a^3 b \log(\sec(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
a^4*x + 1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*b^4/d - a*b^3*(2*sin(d*x + c)
)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d
+ 4*a^3*b*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c))/d + 6*a^2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(dx + c)a^4 + 6(2a^3b + ab^3) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 6(2a^3b + ab^3) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3*(3*(d*x + c)*a^4 + 6*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) +
1)) - 6*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(18*a^2*b
^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 3*b^4*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 36*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^3 + 18*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
+ 3*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{2b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos(c+dx)} + \frac{b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos(c+dx)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{8a^3b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2ab^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d \cos(c+dx)^2} + \frac{6a^2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \cos(c+dx)}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output

```
(2*a^4*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (2*b^4*sin(c + d*x)
)/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)) + (b^4*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)^3) + (4*a*b^3
*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (8*a^3*b*atanh(sin(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (2*a*b^3*sin(c + d*x))/(d*cos(c + d*x)
^2) + (6*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/(d*cos(c + d*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 b - 6 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) + 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 b + 6 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - 12 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^3 b - 6 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^3 b + 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^4 dx - 6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 b + 3 \cos(dx + c) a^4 dx + 18 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^2 + 2 \sin(dx + c)^3 b^4 - 18 \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2 - 3 \sin(dx + c) b^4}{3 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3*b - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*d*x - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*d*x + 18*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**4 - 18*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**4)/(3*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.480 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	3997
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3997
Rubi [A] (verified)	3998
Maple [A] (verified)	4002
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4002
Sympy [F]	4003
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4003
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4004
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4004
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4005

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = 4a^3bx + \frac{b^2(12a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3ab^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `4*a^3*b*x+1/2*b^2*(12*a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/2*a^2*(2*a^2-b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d+3*a*b^3*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{\sec^2(c + dx) (8a^3bc + 8a^3bdx - 12a^2b^2 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) - b^4 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output $(\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2(8*a^3*b*c + 8*a^3*b*d*x - 12*a^2*b^2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] - b^4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 12*a^2*b^2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + b^4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + b*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)]*(8*a^3*(c + d*x) - b*(12*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + b*(12*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]) + (a^4 + 2*b^4)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 8*a*b^3*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + a^4*\text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)]))/(4*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.579$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 3042, 4564, 3042, 4535, 24, 3042, 4533, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4329$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (6ab^2 \sec^2(c + dx) + b(6a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx) + a(2a^2 - b^2)) dx + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (6ab^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + b(6a^2 + b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a(2a^2 - b^2))}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{2d}$$

↓ 4564

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \cos(c+dx) (8b \sec(c+dx)a^3 + (2a^2 - b^2)a^2 + b^2(12a^2 + b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)) dx + \frac{6ab^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{8b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^3 + (2a^2 - b^2)a^2 + b^2(12a^2 + b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{6ab^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{2d}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(8a^3b \int 1 dx + \int \cos(c+dx) ((2a^2 - b^2)a^2 + b^2(12a^2 + b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)) dx + \frac{6ab^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{2d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \cos(c+dx) ((2a^2 - b^2)a^2 + b^2(12a^2 + b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)) dx + 8a^3bx + \frac{6ab^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{(2a^2 - b^2)a^2 + b^2(12a^2 + b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + 8a^3bx + \frac{6ab^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{2d}$$

↓ 4533

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^2(12a^2 + b^2) \int \sec(c+dx) dx + 8a^3bx + \frac{a^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{6ab^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b^2(12a^2 + b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + 8a^3bx + \frac{a^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{6ab^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{2d}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(8a^3bx + \frac{b^2(12a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{6ab^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{2d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(b^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (8*a^3*b*x + (b^2*(12*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a^2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (6*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4329

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*
b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*
d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])
&& !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

rule 4564

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C*Csc[e + f*x]*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^
n/(f*(n + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 2) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n +
2) + (B*a*(n + 2) + b*(C*(n + 1) + A*(n + 2)))*Csc[e + f*x] + (a*C + B*b)*
(n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x]
&& !LtQ[n, -1]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)+4b a^3(dx+c)+6a^2b^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+4a b^3 \tan(dx+c)+b^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)+4b a^3(dx+c)+6a^2b^2 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+4a b^3 \tan(dx+c)+b^4 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-12(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{12} \right) b^2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 12(1+\cos(2dx+2c)) \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2}{12} \right) b^2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) + 8a^3 b x}{2d(1+\cos(2dx+2c))}$
risc	$4a^3 b x - \frac{ia^4 e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ia^4 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{ib^3 (b e^{3i(dx+c)} - 8 e^{2i(dx+c)} a - b e^{i(dx+c)} - 8a)}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} + \frac{6 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i) a^2 b^2}{d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{2a^4 - 8a b^3 + b^4}{d} \right) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^7 + \left(\frac{6a^4 + 8a b^3 - b^4}{d} \right) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^3 - 4a^3 b x - \frac{(2a^4 + 8a b^3 + b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} - \frac{(6a^4 - 8a b^3 - b^4) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}}{\left(1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2 \left(-1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)^2}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^4*sin(d*x+c)+4*b*a^3*(d*x+c)+6*a^2*b^2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+4*
a*b^3*tan(d*x+c)+b^4*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{16 a^3 b dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + (12 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (12 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2}{4 d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(16*a^3*b*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(s
in(d*x + c) + 1) - (12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1
) + 2*(2*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + b^4)*sin(d*x + c))/(d
*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4*cos(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{16(dx + c)a^3b - b^4 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) \right) + 12a^2b^2(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) + 4a^4 \sin(dx + c) + 16ab^3 \tan(dx + c)}{4d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*(16*(d*x + c)*a^3*b - b^4*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(s
in(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 12*a^2*b^2*(log(sin(d*x + c) +
1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 4*a^4*sin(d*x + c) + 16*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c))
/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8(dx + c)a^3b + \frac{4a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1} + (12a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 1|) - (12a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 1|)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(8*(d*x + c)*a^3*b + 4*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) + (12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - (12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(8*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 8*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4 \sin(c + dx)}{2d \cos(c + dx)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{12a^2b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{8a^3b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{4ab^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output

```
(a^4*sin(c + d*x))/d + (b^4*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/
d + (b^4*sin(c + d*x))/(2*d*cos(c + d*x)^2) + (12*a^2*b^2*atanh(sin(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (8*a^3*b*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)))/d + (4*a*b^3*sin(c + d*x))/(d*cos(c + d*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^3 - 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2}{1}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 + 1
2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**4 + 1
2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/
2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b**2 - lo
g(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**4 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 + 8*sin(c + d*x)**2*
a**3*b*c + 8*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b*d*x - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 - sin(c + d*
x)*b**4 - 8*a**3*b*c - 8*a**3*b*d*x)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.481 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	4006
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4007
Rubi [A] (verified)	4007
Maple [A] (verified)	4011
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4011
Sympy [F]	4012
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4012
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4012
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4013
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4014

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{1}{2}a^2(a^2 + 12b^2)x + \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
1/2*a^2*(a^2+12*b^2)*x+4*a*b^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+3*a^3*b*sin(d*x+c)/d+
1/2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/2*b^2*(a^2-2*b^2)*tan
(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a(a^2 + 12b^2)(c + dx) - 8b^3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 8b^3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(2*a*(a*(a^2 + 12*b^2)*(c + d*x) - 8*b^3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 8*b^3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 16*a^3*b*Sin[c + d*x] + a^4*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*b^4*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 3042, 4564, 3042, 4535, 24, 3042, 4533, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (6ba^2 + (a^2 + 6b^2) \sec(c + dx)a - b(a^2 - 2b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (6ba^2 + (a^2 + 6b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a - b(a^2 - 2b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2d}$$

↓ 4564

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \cos(c + dx) (6ba^3 + (a^2 + 12b^2) \sec(c + dx) a^2 + 8b^3 \sec^2(c + dx) a) dx - \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{6ba^3 + (a^2 + 12b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + 8b^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2d}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \cos(c + dx) (6ba^3 + 8b^3 \sec^2(c + dx) a) dx + a^2(a^2 + 12b^2) \int 1 dx - \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \cos(c + dx) (6ba^3 + 8b^3 \sec^2(c + dx) a) dx - \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + a^2 x(a^2 + 12b^2) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{6ba^3 + 8b^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + a^2 x(a^2 + 12b^2) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2d}$$

↓ 4533

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(8ab^3 \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{6a^3b \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2(a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d} + a^2x(a^2+12b^2) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(8ab^3 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{6a^3b \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2(a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d} + a^2x(a^2+12b^2) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{2d}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6a^3b \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2(a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d} + a^2x(a^2+12b^2) + \frac{8ab^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a^2*(a^2 + 12*b^2)*x + (8*a*b^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (6*a^3*b*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (b^2*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4328

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*
(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((Int
egerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

rule 4564

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C*Csc[e + f*x]*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^
n/(f*(n + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 2) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n +
2) + (B*a*(n + 2) + b*(C*(n + 1) + A*(n + 2)))*Csc[e + f*x] + (a*C + B*b)*(
n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x]
&& !LtQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 4b a^3 \sin(dx+c) + 6a^2 b^2 (dx+c) + 4a b^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + b^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 4b a^3 \sin(dx+c) + 6a^2 b^2 (dx+c) + 4a b^3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) + b^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-32 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^3 \cos(dx+c) + 32 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^3 \cos(dx+c) + 16b a^3 \sin(2dx+2c) + a^4 \sin(3dx+3c)}{8d \cos(dx+c)}$
risch	$\frac{a^4 x}{2} + 6a^2 b^2 x - \frac{ia^4 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2ib a^3 e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{2ib a^3 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{ia^4 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{2ib^4}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} -$
norman	$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^4 - 6a^2 b^2\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2}a^4 - 6a^2 b^2\right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + \left(\frac{1}{2}a^4 + 6a^2 b^2\right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}a^4 + 6a^2 b^2\right)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} + \dots}{d \cos(dx+c)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^4*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+4*b*a^3*sin(d*x+c)+6*a^2*b^2*(d*x+c)+4*a*b^3*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+b^4*tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{4 ab^3 \cos(dx + c) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 4 ab^3 \cos(dx + c) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + (a^4 + 12 a^2 b^2) dx \cos(dx + c)}{2 d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(4*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*b^4)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a^4 + 24(dx + c)a^2b^2 + 8ab^3(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1))}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*((2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 + 24*(d*x + c)*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 16*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c) + 4*b^4*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8ab^3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 8ab^3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \frac{4b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1} + (a^4 + 12a^2b^2)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(8*a*b^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 8*a*b^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 -
1) + (a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2)*(d*x + c) - 2*(a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 8*a^3*
b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 8*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)}$$

$$+ \frac{12 a^2 b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{4 a^3 b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{8 a b^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
(a^4*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/d + (b^4*sin(c + d*x))/(
d*cos(c + d*x)) + (12*a^2*b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))
/d + (a^4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(2*d) + (4*a^3*b*sin(c + d*x))/d + (8
*a*b^3*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-8 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a b^3 + 8 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a b^3 + 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2 + \cos(dx + c) a^3 b + \cos(dx + c) a^4 c + \cos(dx + c) a^4 dx + 12 \cos(dx + c) a^2 b^2 c + 12 \cos(dx + c) a^2 b^2 dx - \sin(dx + c) a^3 b^2 + \sin(dx + c) a^4 + 2 \sin(dx + c) b^4}{2 \cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(- 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**3 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**3 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + cos(c + d*x)*a**4*c + cos(c + d*x)*a**4*d*x + 12*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*c + 12*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*x - sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 + sin(c + d*x)*a**4 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*b**4)/(2*cos(c + d*x)*d)`

3.482 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	4015
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4015
Rubi [A] (verified)	4016
Maple [A] (verified)	4019
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4020
Sympy [F]	4021
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4021
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4021
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4022
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4023

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= 2ab(a^2 + 2b^2)x + \frac{b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2(2a^2 + 17b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{4a^3b \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `2*a*b*(a^2+2*b^2)*x+b^4*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/3*a^2*(2*a^2+17*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+4/3*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{24ab(a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx) - 12b^4 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 12b^4 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{12d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
(24*a*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x) - 12*b^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 12*b^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 9*a^2*(a^2 + 8*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 12*a^3*b*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + a^4*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(12*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 3042, 4562, 27, 3042, 4535, 24, 3042, 4533, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4328$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (3 \sec^2(c + dx)b^3 + 8a^2b + a(2a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) \left(3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 b^3 + 8a^2b + a(2a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \right)}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 4562$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{4a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{1}{2} \int -2 \cos(c + dx) (3 \sec^2(c + dx)b^4 + 6a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec(c + dx)b + a^2(2a^2 + 2b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \cos(c+dx) (3 \sec^2(c+dx)b^4 + 6a(a^2+2b^2) \sec(c+dx)b + a^2(2a^2+17b^2)) dx + \frac{4a^3b \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 b^4 + 6a(a^2+2b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) b + a^2(2a^2+17b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{4a^3b \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(6ab(a^2+2b^2) \int 1 dx + \int \cos(c+dx) (3 \sec^2(c+dx)b^4 + a^2(2a^2+17b^2)) dx + \frac{4a^3b \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \cos(c+dx) (3 \sec^2(c+dx)b^4 + a^2(2a^2+17b^2)) dx + \frac{4a^3b \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} + 6abx(a^2+2b^2) \right) + \\ \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 b^4 + a^2(2a^2+17b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{4a^3b \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} + 6abx(a^2+2b^2) \right) + \\ \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{3d}$$

↓ 4533

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3b^4 \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{4a^3b \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2(2a^2+17b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{d} + 6abx(a^2+2b^2) \right) + \\ \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3b^4 \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \frac{4a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2(2a^2 + 17b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + 6abx(a^2 + 2b^2) \right) \\ \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d} \\ \downarrow 4257 \\ \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \\ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{4a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2(2a^2 + 17b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + 6abx(a^2 + 2b^2) + \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (6*a*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*x + (3*b^4*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a^2*(2*a^2 + 17*b^2)*sin[c + d*x])/d + (4*a^3*b*cos[c + d*x]*sin[c + d*x])/d)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4328

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*
(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((Int
egerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

rule 4562

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[A*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] + Si
mp[1/(d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[n*(B*a + A*b) + (n*(a*C + B*
b) + A*a*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + b*C*n*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{2 + \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c) + 4b a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 6a^2 b^2 \sin(dx+c) + 4a b^3 (dx+c) + b^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)) + \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{2 + \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c) + 4b a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 6a^2 b^2 \sin(dx+c) + 4a b^3 (dx+c) + b^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)) + \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{24a^3 b x d + 48a b^3 dx + 12b^4 \left(\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) - \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \right) + 12b a^3 \sin(2dx+2c) + a^4 \sin(3dx+3c) + 72a^2 b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{12d}$
risch	$2a^3 b x + 4a b^3 x - \frac{3ia^4 e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)} a^2 b^2}{d} + \frac{3ia^4 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)} a^2 b^2}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{-i(dx+c)} - i)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{(-2b a^3 - 4a b^3) x + (-6b a^3 - 12a b^3) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^8 + (2b a^3 + 4a b^3) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^{12} + (6b a^3 + 12a b^3) x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4 - 6b^4 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right) + 6b^4 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right)}{6d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{3} a^4 (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) + 4 b a^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 6 a^2 b^2 \sin(dx+c) + 4 a b^3 (dx+c) + b^4 \ln(\sec(dx+c)) + \tan(dx+c) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 b^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3 b^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 12 (a^3 b + 2 a b^3) dx + 2 (a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6 a^3 b \cos(dx + c) + 2 a^2 b^2 \sin(dx + c))}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{6} (3 b^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3 b^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 12 (a^3 b + 2 a^2 b^2 \sin(dx + c)) + 2 (a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 6 a^3 b \cos(dx + c) + 2 a^2 b^2 \sin(dx + c))) / d$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 \cos^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4*cos(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{2(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3\sin(dx + c))a^4 - 6(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))a^3b - 24(dx + c)ab^3 - 3b^4(\log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1))}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(2*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 - 6*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3*b - 24*(d*x + c)*a*b^3 - 3*b^4*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 36*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{3b^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3b^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + 6(a^3b + 2ab^3)(dx + c) + \frac{2(3a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 3a^4)}{d}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3*(3*b^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*b^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - 1)) + 6*(a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*(d*x + c) + 2*(3*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c)^5 - 6*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 18*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
5 + 2*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 36*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a
^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 18*a^2*b^2*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{3a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \sin(3c + 3dx)}{12d} + \frac{a^3 b \sin(2c + 2dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{6a^2 b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{8ab^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{4a^3 b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
(3*a^4*sin(c + d*x))/(4*d) + (2*b^4*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)))/d + (a^4*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/(12*d) + (a^3*b*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/d + (
6*a^2*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/d + (8*a*b^3*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)))/d + (4*a^3*b*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 b - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b^4 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b^4 - \sin(dx + c)^3 a}{3d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**4 + 3
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**4 - sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a*
*4 + 18*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 6*a**3*b*c + 6*a**3*b*d*x + 12*a*b**3*c +
12*a*b**3*d*x)/(3*d)
```

3.483 $\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	4024
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4025
Rubi [A] (verified)	4025
Maple [A] (verified)	4029
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4029
Sympy [F(-1)]	4030
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4030
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4031
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4031
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4032

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}(3a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 8b^4)x + \frac{4ab(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2(3a^2 + 22b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{5a^3b \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{6d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^4+24*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*x+4/3*a*b*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/8*a^2*
(3*a^2+22*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+5/6*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)/d
+1/4*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(3a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 8b^4)(c + dx) + 96ab(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sin(c + dx) + 24a^2(a^2 + 6b^2) \sin(2(c + dx)) + 32a^3b \sin(3(c + dx)) + 3a^4 \sin(4(c + dx))}{96d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(12*(3*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*(c + d*x) + 96*a*b*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 24*a^2*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 32*a^3*b*Ssin[3*(c + d*x)] + 3*a^4*Ssin[4*(c + d*x)])/(96*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 3042, 4562, 25, 3042, 4535, 3042, 3117, 4533, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4328$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (10ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 4b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(a^2 + 4b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{4d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) \left(10ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 4b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + b(a^2 + 4b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2\right)}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{4d}$$

↓ 4562

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{10a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\cos^2(c + dx) (3(3a^2 + 22b^2) a^2 + 16b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx) a + 3b^2) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \cos^2(c + dx) (3(3a^2 + 22b^2) a^2 + 16b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx) a + 3b^2(a^2 + 4b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{10a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3(3a^2 + 22b^2) a^2 + 16b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + 3b^2(a^2 + 4b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{10a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(16ab(2a^2 + 3b^2) \int \cos(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^2(c + dx) (3(3a^2 + 22b^2) a^2 + 3b^2(a^2 + 4b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx \right) + \frac{10a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(16ab(2a^2 + 3b^2) \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int \frac{3(3a^2 + 22b^2) a^2 + 3b^2(a^2 + 4b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \right) + \frac{10a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 3117

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3(3a^2 + 22b^2) a^2 + 3b^2(a^2 + 4b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{16ab(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{10a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \right)$$

\downarrow 4533

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} (3a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int 1 dx + \frac{16ab(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2(3a^2 + 22b^2) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{10a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{16ab(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2(3a^2 + 22b^2) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right)$$

\downarrow 24

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{10a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{16ab(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2(3a^2 + 22b^2) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + ((10*a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((3*(3*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*x)/2 + (16*a*b*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (3*a^2*(3*a^2 + 22*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))/3)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-3}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(b^2*m) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+2}, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4535 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^m*((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x]$

rule 4562 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[n*(B*a + A*b) + (n*(a*C + B*b) + A*a*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b*C*n*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{24(a^4+6a^2b^2)\sin(2dx+2c)+32ba^3\sin(3dx+3c)+3a^4\sin(4dx+4c)+96(3ba^3+4ab^3)\sin(dx+c)+36xd(a^4+8a^2b^2+\frac{8}{3}b^4)}{96d}$
derivativedivides	$a^4\left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{4}+\frac{3dx+\frac{3c}{8}}{8}\right)+\frac{4ba^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3}+6a^2b^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)$
default	$a^4\left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{4}+\frac{3dx+\frac{3c}{8}}{8}\right)+\frac{4ba^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3}+6a^2b^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)$
risch	$\frac{3a^4x}{8}+3a^2b^2x+xb^4+\frac{3a^3b\sin(dx+c)}{d}+\frac{4\sin(dx+c)ab^3}{d}+\frac{a^4\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d}+\frac{ba^3\sin(3dx+3c)}{3d}+\frac{\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(-\frac{3}{8}a^4-3a^2b^2-b^4\right)x+\left(-\frac{9}{8}a^4-9a^2b^2-3b^4\right)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8+\left(-\frac{9}{8}a^4-9a^2b^2-3b^4\right)x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}+\left(-\frac{3}{8}a^4-3a^2b^2-b^4\right)x}{24d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/96*(24*(a^4+6*a^2*b^2)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+32*b*a^3*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+3*a^4*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+96*(3*a^3*b+4*a*b^3)*sin(d*x+c)+36*x*d*(a^4+8*a^2*b^2+8/3*b^4))/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx = \frac{3(3a^4+24a^2b^2+8b^4)dx+(6a^4\cos(dx+c)^3+32a^3b\cos(dx+c)^2+64a^3b+96ab^3+9(a^4+8a^2b^2+b^4))}{24d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/24*(3*(3*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*d*x + (6*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 32*a^3*
b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 64*a^3*b + 96*a*b^3 + 9*(a^4 + 8*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))
*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(12dx + 12c + \sin(4dx + 4c)) + 8\sin(2dx + 2c)a^4 - 128(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3\sin(dx + c))a^3b + 144}{96d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/96*(3*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 - 128*
(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^3*b + 144*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2
*c))*a^2*b^2 + 96*(d*x + c)*b^4 + 384*a*b^3*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 318 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 8b^4)(dx + c) - \frac{2(15a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 96a^3b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 72a^2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 - 96ab^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^7 + 15a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 - 160a^3b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 72a^2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 - 288ab^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 + 9a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 160a^3b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 72a^2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 288ab^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 15a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 96a^3b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 72a^2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 96ab^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 1}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(3*(3*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*(d*x + c) - 2*(15*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 96*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 72*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 96*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 9*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 160*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 72*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 288*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 9*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 160*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 72*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 288*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 15*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 96*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 72*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 96*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{3a^4x}{8} + b^4x + 3a^2b^2x + \frac{a^4 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \sin(4c + 4dx)}{32d} + \frac{a^3b \sin(3c + 3dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2b^2 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{4ab^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output

```
(3*a^4*x)/8 + b^4*x + 3*a^2*b^2*x + (a^4*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(4*d) + (a^4*si
n(4*c + 4*d*x))/(32*d) + (a^3*b*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/(3*d) + (3*a^2*b^2*sin(2
*c + 2*d*x))/(2*d) + (4*a*b^3*sin(c + d*x))/d + (3*a^3*b*sin(c + d*x))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^4 + 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^4 + 72 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2 - 32 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 b + 96 \sin(dx + c) a^3 b^2 + 96 \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^3 + 9 a^4 d x + 72 a^2 b^2 d x + 24 b^4 d x}{24d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**
4 + 72*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 32*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 9
6*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 96*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + 9*a**4*d*x + 72*a**2*b**2
*d*x + 24*b**4*d*x)/(24*d)
```

3.484 $\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	4033
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4034
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}ab(3a^2 + 4b^2)x + \frac{(4a^4 + 29a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab(3a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3a^3b \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{a^2(4a^2 + 27b^2) \sin^3(c + dx)}{15d}$$

output

```
1/2*a*b*(3*a^2+4*b^2)*x+1/5*(4*a^4+29*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a*b*
(3*a^2+4*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/5*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+
1/5*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/15*a^2*(4*a^2+27*b^
2)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{30(5a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c + dx) + a(360a^2bc + 480b^3c + 360a^2bdx + 480b^3dx + 240b(a^2 + b^2) \sin(2(c + dx))) + 5(5a^3 + 24ab^2) \sin[3(c + dx)] + 30a^2b \sin[4(c + dx)] + 3a^3 \sin[5(c + dx)]}{240d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(30*(5*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x] + a*(360*a^2*b*c + 480*b^3*c + 360*a^2*b*d*x + 480*b^3*d*x + 240*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 5*(5*a^3 + 24*a*b^2)*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 30*a^2*b*Ssin[4*(c + d*x)] + 3*a^3*Ssin[5*(c + d*x)])/(240*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 3042, 4562, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 3115, 24, 4532, 3042, 3492, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (12ba^2 + (4a^2 + 15b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(2a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (12ba^2 + (4a^2 + 15b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + b(2a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 4562

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{1}{4} \int -4 \cos^3(c + dx) ((4a^2 + 27b^2) a^2 + 5b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sec(c + dx) a + b^2(2a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{3a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \cos^3(c + dx) ((4a^2 + 27b^2) a^2 + 5b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sec(c + dx) a + b^2(2a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{3a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{(4a^2 + 27b^2) a^2 + 5b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + b^2(2a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + \frac{3a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(5ab(3a^2 + 4b^2) \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^3(c + dx) ((4a^2 + 27b^2) a^2 + b^2(2a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{3a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(5ab(3a^2 + 4b^2) \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \int \frac{(4a^2 + 27b^2) a^2 + b^2(2a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + \frac{3a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{(4a^2 + 27b^2) a^2 + b^2(2a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + 5ab(3a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d} \right) \\ \downarrow 24$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{(4a^2 + 27b^2) a^2 + b^2(2a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx + \frac{3a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} + 5ab(3a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d} \right) \\ \downarrow 4532$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \cos(c + dx) ((2a^2 + 5b^2) b^2 + a^2(4a^2 + 27b^2) \cos^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{3a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} + 5ab(3a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d} \right) \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \left((2a^2 + 5b^2) b^2 + a^2(4a^2 + 27b^2) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \right) dx + \frac{3a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} + 5ab(3a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d} \right) \\ \downarrow 3492$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(- \int \frac{(4a^4 + 29b^2 a^2 - (4a^2 + 27b^2) \sin^2(c + dx) a^2 + 5b^4) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} + 5ab(3a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d} \right) \\ \downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d} + \\ \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{3a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{d} + 5ab(3a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^2 (4a^2 + 27b^2) \sin^3(c + dx) \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output $(a^2 \cos[c + dx]^4 (a + b \sec[c + dx])^2 \sin[c + dx]) / (5d) + ((3a^3 b \cos[c + dx]^3 \sin[c + dx]) / d + 5ab(3a^2 + 4b^2)(x/2 + (\cos[c + dx] \sin[c + dx]) / (2d)) - ((4a^4 + 29a^2 b^2 + 5b^4) \sin[c + dx]) + (a^2(4a^2 + 27b^2) \sin[c + dx]^3) / 3) / d) / 5$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\cos[c + dx] * ((b*\sin[c + dx])^{(n-1)} / (d*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(b*\sin[c + dx])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3492 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)} * ((A_.) + (C_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-f^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^{(m-1)/2} * (A + C - C*x^2), x], x, \cos[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{e, f, A, C, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(m+1)/2, 0]$

rule 4328

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*
(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((Int
egerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 4532

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)),
x_Symbol] := Int[(C + A*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + 2), x] /; FreeQ[
{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && ILtQ[(m + 1)/2, 0]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

rule 4562

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] + Si
mp[1/(d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[n*(B*a + A*b) + (n*(a*C + B*
b) + A*a*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + b*C*n*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{240(b a^3 + a b^3) \sin(2dx+2c) + 5(5a^4 + 24a^2b^2) \sin(3dx+3c) + 30b a^3 \sin(4dx+4c) + 3a^4 \sin(5dx+5c) + 30(5a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(dx+c)}{240d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} + 4b a^3 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 2a^2 b^2 (2 + \cos(dx+c))$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} + 4b a^3 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 2a^2 b^2 (2 + \cos(dx+c))}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3a^3 b x}{2} + 2a b^3 x + \frac{5a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{9 \sin(dx+c) a^2 b^2}{2d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c) b^4}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(5dx+5c)}{80d} + \frac{b a^3 \sin(4dx+4c)}{8d}$
norman	$\frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2} b a^3 - 2a b^3 \right) x + \left(\frac{3}{2} b a^3 + 2a b^3 \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{16} + \left(-9b a^3 - 12a b^3 \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} + \left(-3b a^3 - 4a b^3 \right) x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{30d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/240*(240*(a^3*b+a*b^3)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+5*(5*a^4+24*a^2*b^2)*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+30*b*a^3*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+3*a^4*sin(5*d*x+5*c)+30*(5*a^4+36*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*sin(d*x+c)+360*x*a*(a^2+4/3*b^2)*d*b)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(3a^3b + 4ab^3)dx + (6a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 30a^3b \cos(dx + c)^3 + 16a^4 + 120a^2b^2 + 30b^4 + 4(2a^4 + 15a^2b^2)) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15(3a^3b + 4ab^3) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{30d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/30*(15*(3*a^3*b + 4*a*b^3)*d*x + (6*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 30*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 16*a^4 + 120*a^2*b^2 + 30*b^4 + 4*(2*a^4 + 15*a^2*b^2))*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*(3*a^3*b + 4*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8(3 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c))a^4 + 15(12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) + 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a^3 b - 240(\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \sin(dx + c))a^2 b^2 + 120(2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a b^3 + 120 b^4 \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/120*(8*(3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^4 + 15*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3*b - 240*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a^2*b^2 + 120*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a*b^3 + 120*b^4*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 425 vs. 2(161) = 322.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(3a^3b + 4ab^3)(dx + c) + 2(30a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9 - 75a^3b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9 + 180a^2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9 - 60ab^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9 + 5b^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{30}*(15*(3*a^3*b + 4*a*b^3)*(d*x + c) + 2*(30*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 75*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 180*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 60*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 30*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 40*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 30*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 480*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 120*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 120*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 116*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 600*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 180*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 40*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 30*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 480*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 120*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 120*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 30*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 75*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 180*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 60*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 30*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^5)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^4 - 5a^3b + 12a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + 2b^4) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \left(\frac{8a^4}{3} - 2a^3b + 32a^2b^2 - 8ab^3 + 8b^4\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + 5\left(\frac{8a^4}{3} - 2a^3b + 32a^2b^2 - 8ab^3 + 8b^4\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 40a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 280a^3b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 1120a^2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 2240ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 2240b^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 1120a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 7200a^2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 1800b^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 40a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 30a^3b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 480a^2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 120ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 120b^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 30a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 75a^3b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 180a^2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 60ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 30b^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)^{10} + 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 40 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 280 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 1120 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 2240 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2240 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 1120 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 40 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 5}$$

$$+ \frac{ab \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (3a^2 + 4b^2)}{3a^3b + 4ab^3}\right) (3a^2 + 4b^2)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((116*a^4)/15 + 12*b^4 + 40*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(2*a^4 - 5*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + 2*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(8*a*b^3 + 2*a^3*b + (8*a^4)/3 + 8*b^4 + 32*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((8*a^4)/3 - 2*a^3*b - 8*a*b^3 + 8*b^4 + 32*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a*b^3 + 5*a^3*b + 2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2)/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 1)) + (a*b*atan((a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2))/(4*a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b))*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^3 b + 75 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 b + 60 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^3 + 60 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2 + 30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2 + 30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2 + 45 a^3 b^2 dx + 60 a^2 b^3 dx}{(30d)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 75*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4 - 20*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 - 60*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 + 30*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 + 180*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 30*sin(c + d*x)*b**4 + 45*a**3*b*d*x + 60*a*b**3*d*x)/(30*d)
```

3.485 $\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	4043
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4044
Rubi [A] (verified)	4044
Maple [A] (verified)	4048
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4049
Sympy [F(-1)]	4050
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4050
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4050
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4051
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4052

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16}(5a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4)x + \frac{4ab(4a^2 + 5b^2)\sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{(5a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4)\cos(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2(5a^2 + 32b^2)\cos^3(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{7a^3b\cos^4(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2\cos^5(c + dx)(a + b\sec(c + dx))^2\sin(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{4ab(4a^2 + 5b^2)\sin^3(c + dx)}{15d}$$

output

```
1/16*(5*a^4+36*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*x+4/5*a*b*(4*a^2+5*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/16*(5
*a^4+36*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/24*a^2*(5*a^2+32*b^2)*cos
(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+7/15*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^4*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/6*a^2*cos(d*
x+c)^5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d-4/15*a*b*(4*a^2+5*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)^3
/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{60(5a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4)(c + dx) + 480ab(5a^2 + 6b^2) \sin(c + dx) + 15(15a^4 + 96a^2b^2 + 16b^4) \sin(2(c + dx))}{960d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output $(60*(5*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*(c + d*x) + 480*a*b*(5*a^2 + 6*b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 15*(15*a^4 + 96*a^2*b^2 + 16*b^4)*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + 80*a*b*(5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*\text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)] + 45*a^2*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*\text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)] + 48*a^3*b*\text{Sin}[5*(c + d*x)] + 5*a^4*\text{Sin}[6*(c + d*x)])/(960*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 3042, 4562, 25, 3042, 4535, 3042, 3113, 2009, 4533, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4328$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))(14ba^2 + (5a^2 + 18b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 3b(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (14ba^2 + (5a^2 + 18b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + 3b(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 4562

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{14a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{1}{5} \int -\cos^4(c + dx) (5(5a^2 + 32b^2) a^2 + 24b(4a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx) a + 15b^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{14a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)}{5d} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \cos^4(c + dx) (5(5a^2 + 32b^2) a^2 + 24b(4a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx) a + 15b^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{14a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)}{5d} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{5(5a^2 + 32b^2) a^2 + 24b(4a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + 15b^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx + \frac{14a^3 b \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)}{5d} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(24ab(4a^2 + 5b^2) \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx + \int \cos^4(c + dx) (5(5a^2 + 32b^2) a^2 + 15b^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx \right) \right) - \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(24ab(4a^2 + 5b^2) \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \int \frac{5(5a^2 + 32b^2) a^2 + 15b^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx \right) \right) - \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 3113

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{5(5a^2 + 32b^2) a^2 + 15b^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx - \frac{24ab(4a^2 + 5b^2) \int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) d(-\sin(c + dx))}{d} \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{5(5a^2 + 32b^2) a^2 + 15b^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx - \frac{24ab(4a^2 + 5b^2) (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))}{d} \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 4533

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{15}{4} (5a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{24ab(4a^2 + 5b^2) (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^2(5a^2 - 32b^2)}{6d} \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{15}{4} (5a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{24ab(4a^2 + 5b^2) (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^2(5a^2 - 32b^2)}{6d} \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{15}{4} (5a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{24ab(4a^2 + 5b^2) (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^2(5a^2 - 32b^2)}{6d} \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{14a^3b \sin(c + dx) \cos^4(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{24ab(4a^2 + 5b^2) (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^2(5a^2 + 32b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{6d} \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^5(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{6d}$$

input

Int[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^2 \cos[c + dx]^5 (a + b \sec[c + dx])^2 \sin[c + dx]) / (6d) + ((14a^3 b \cos[c + dx]^4 \sin[c + dx]) / (5d) + ((5a^2 (5a^2 + 32b^2) \cos[c + dx]^3 \sin[c + dx]) / (4d) + (15(5a^4 + 36a^2 b^2 + 8b^4) (x/2 + (\cos[c + dx] \sin[c + dx]) / (2d)))) / 4 - (24ab(4a^2 + 5b^2) (-\sin[c + dx] + \sin[c + dx]^{3/3}) / d) / 5) / 6 \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24

$$\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[Identity[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[IntSum[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3113

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^{(n - 1)/2}, x], x], x, \cos[c + dx]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$$

rule 3115

$$\text{Int}[(b_.) \sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(-b) \cos[c + dx] * ((b \sin[c + dx])^{(n - 1)} / (d * n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n - 1) / n) \text{ Int}[(b \sin[c + dx])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 * n]$$

rule 4328

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*
(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((Int
egerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

rule 4562

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[A*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] + Si
mp[1/(d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[n*(B*a + A*b) + (n*(a*C + B*
b) + A*a*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + b*C*n*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(225a^4+1440a^2b^2+240b^4) \sin(2dx+2c)+(400b a^3+320a b^3) \sin(3dx+3c)+(45a^4+180a^2b^2) \sin(4dx+4c)+48b a^3 \sin(5dx+5c)+5a^4 \sin(6dx+6c)+(2400a^3b+2880a b^3) \sin(dx+c)+300x d (a^4+36/5 a^2 b^2+8/5 b^4)}{960d}$
derivativedivides	$a^4 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) + \frac{4b a^3 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} + 6$
default	$a^4 \left(\frac{\left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{5dx}{16} + \frac{5c}{16} \right) + \frac{4b a^3 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} + 6$
risch	$\frac{5a^4x}{16} + \frac{9a^2b^2x}{4} + \frac{xb^4}{2} + \frac{5a^3b \sin(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c) a b^3}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(6dx+6c)}{192d} + \frac{b a^3 \sin(5dx+5c)}{20d} + \frac{3a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{20d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/960*((225*a^4+1440*a^2*b^2+240*b^4)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+(400*a^3*b+320*a*b^3)*sin(3*d*x+3*c)+(45*a^4+180*a^2*b^2)*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+48*b*a^3*sin(5*d*x+5*c)+5*a^4*sin(6*d*x+6*c)+(2400*a^3*b+2880*a*b^3)*sin(d*x+c)+300*x*d*(a^4+36/5*a^2*b^2+8/5*b^4))/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^6(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(5a^4+36a^2b^2+8b^4)dx + (40a^4 \cos(dx+c)^5 + 192a^3b \cos(dx+c)^4 + 512a^3b + 640ab^3 + 10(5a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4)) \sin(dx+c)}{1920d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/240*(15*(5*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*d*x + (40*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 192*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 512*a^3*b + 640*a*b^3 + 10*(5*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 64*(4*a^3*b + 5*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*(5*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{5(4 \sin(2dx + 2c)^3 - 60dx - 60c - 9 \sin(4dx + 4c) - 48 \sin(2dx + 2c))a^4 - 256(3 \sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/960*(5*(4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 - 60*d*x - 60*c - 9*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 48*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 - 256*(3*sin(d*x + c))^5 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c))*a^3*b - 180*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2*b^2 + 1280*(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin(d*x + c))*a*b^3 - 240*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*b^4)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 550 vs. 2(199) = 398.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 550, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/240*(15*(5*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*(d*x + c) - 2*(165*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x \\ & + 1/2*c)^{11} - 960*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^{11} + 900*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x \\ & + 1/2*c)^{11} - 960*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^{11} + 120*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/ \\ & 2*c)^{11} - 25*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 2240*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 \\ & + 1260*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 3520*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 \\ & + 360*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 450*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 4992 \\ & *a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 360*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 5760* \\ & a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 240*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 450*a^4*\tan \\ & (1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 4992*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 360*a^2*b^2*\tan \\ & (1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 5760*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 240*b^4*\tan(1/2* \\ & d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 25*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2240*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + \\ & 1/2*c)^3 - 1260*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3520*a*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + \\ & 1/2*c)^3 - 360*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 165*a^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - \\ & 960*a^3*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 900*a^2*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 960*a \\ & *b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 120*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1 \\ & /2*c)^2 + 1)^6/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = & \frac{5a^4x}{16} + \frac{b^4x}{2} + \frac{9a^2b^2x}{4} + \frac{15a^4 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{64d} \\ & + \frac{3a^4 \sin(4c + 4dx)}{64d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(6c + 6dx)}{192d} \\ & + \frac{b^4 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{4d} + \frac{ab^3 \sin(3c + 3dx)}{3d} \\ & + \frac{5a^3b \sin(3c + 3dx)}{12d} + \frac{a^3b \sin(5c + 5dx)}{20d} \\ & + \frac{3a^2b^2 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{2d} \\ & + \frac{3a^2b^2 \sin(4c + 4dx)}{16d} \\ & + \frac{3ab^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{5a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (5a^4x)/16 + (b^4x)/2 + (9a^2b^2x)/4 + (15a^4\sin(2c + 2dx))/(64d) + (3a^4\sin(4c + 4dx))/(64d) + (a^4\sin(6c + 6dx))/(192d) + \\ & (b^4\sin(2c + 2dx))/(4d) + (ab^3\sin(3c + 3dx))/(3d) + (5a^3b\sin(3c + 3dx))/(12d) + (a^3b\sin(5c + 5dx))/(20d) + (3a^2b^2\sin(2c + 2dx))/(2d) + \\ & (3a^2b^2\sin(4c + 4dx))/(16d) + (3ab^3\sin(c + dx))/d + (5a^3b\sin(c + dx))/(2d) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{40 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^4 - 130 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^4 - 360 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^2 + \dots}{240d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (40\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4 - 130*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 - 360*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 + 165*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)*a**4 + \\ & 900*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 120*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)*b**4 + 192*\sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b - 640*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - \\ & 320*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 960*\sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 960*\sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + 75*a**4*d*x + 540*a**2*b**2*d*x + 120*b**4*d*x)/(240*d) \end{aligned}$$

3.486 $\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	4053
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4054
Rubi [A] (verified)	4054
Maple [A] (verified)	4057
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4057
Sympy [F]	4058
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4058
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4059
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4060
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4060

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx = a^5 x + \frac{b(40a^4 + 40a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{ab^2(53a^2 + 20b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{b^3(58a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{11ab^2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx)}{12d} + \frac{b^2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
a^5*x+1/8*b*(40*a^4+40*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/6*a*b^2*(53*a^2+20*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/24*b^3*(58*a^2+9*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/12*a*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{24a^5 dx + 120a^4 b \coth^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) + 3b^3(40a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + 240a^3 b^2 \tan(c + dx) + 120a^2 b^3 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) + 9b^5 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) + 6b^5 \sec(c + dx)^3 \tan(c + dx) + 40a b^4 \tan(c + dx)^3}{24d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `(24*a^5*d*x + 120*a^4*b*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]] + 3*b^3*(40*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + 240*a^3*b^2*Tan[c + d*x] + 120*a*b^4*Tan[c + d*x] + 120*a^2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] + 9*b^5*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] + 6*b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x] + 40*a*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(24*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3042, 4269, 3042, 4544, 3042, 4536, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4269$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 (4a^3 + 11b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a + 3b(4a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^2 \left(4a^3 + 11b^2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a + 3b(4a^2 + b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 4544

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) (12a^4 + b(48a^2 + 31b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + \frac{11ab^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \left(12a^4 + b(48a^2 + 31b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 4536

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (24a^5 + 4b^2(53a^2 + 20b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)a + 3b(40a^4 + 40b^2a^2 + 3b^4) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{b^3(58a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(24a^5x + \frac{4ab^2(53a^2 + 20b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3b(40a^4 + 40a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sec(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b^3(58a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \left(24a^5x + \frac{4ab^2(53a^2 + 20b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3b(40a^4 + 40a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sec(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{4d} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(b^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + ((11*a*b^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((b^3*(58*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (24*a^5*x + (3*b*(40*a^4 + 40*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a*b^2*(53*a^2 + 20*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/2)/3)/4
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4269 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^3*(n - 1) + (b*(b^2*(n - 2) + 3*a^2*(n - 1)))*Csc[c + d*x] + (a*b^2*(3*n - 4))*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4536 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C*Csc[e + f*x]*(Cot[e + f*x]/(2*f)), x] + Simp[1/2 Int[Simp[2*A*a + (2*B*a + b*(2*A + C))*Csc[e + f*x] + 2*(a*C + B*b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x]`

rule 4544 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*A*(m + 1) + ((A*b + a*B)*(m + 1) + b*C*m)*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + 1) + a*C*m)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[2*m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^5(dx+c)+5a^4b \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+10b^2a^3 \tan(dx+c)+10a^2b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^5(dx+c)+5a^4b \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))+10b^2a^3 \tan(dx+c)+10a^2b^3 \left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
parts	$a^5x + \frac{b^5 \left(- \left(-\frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d} - \frac{5a b^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-480 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) (a^4+a^2b^2+\frac{3}{40}b^4) b \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 480 \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\cos(4dx+4c)}{4} + \cos(2dx+2c) \right) (a^4+a^2b^2+\frac{3}{40}b^4) b \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{a^5x+a^5x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^8 - 4a^5x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + 6a^5x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4 - 4a^5x \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^6 - \frac{5b^2(16a^3-8a^2b+8ab^2-b^3) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{4d}}{d}$
risch	$a^5x - \frac{ib^2(120a^2be^{7i(dx+c)}+9b^3e^{7i(dx+c)}-240a^3e^{6i(dx+c)}+120a^2be^{5i(dx+c)}+33b^3e^{5i(dx+c)}-720a^3e^{4i(dx+c)}-240a^4e^{3i(dx+c)}+120a^2be^{2i(dx+c)}+33b^3e^{2i(dx+c)}-720a^3e^{i(dx+c)}-240a^4e^{i(dx+c)})}{4d}}$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^5*(d*x+c)+5*a^4*b*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+10*b^2*a^3*tan(d*x+c)+10*a^2*b^3*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))-5*a*b^4*(-2/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)+b^5*(-(-1/4*sec(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sec(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{48 a^5 dx \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3(40 a^4 b + 40 a^2 b^3 + 3 b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(40 a^4 b + 40 a^2 b^3 + 3 b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/48*(48*a^5*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(40*a^4*b + 40*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5)*cos(d*x
+ c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(40*a^4*b + 40*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5)*cos(d*x
+ c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(40*a*b^4*cos(d*x + c) + 6*b^5 + 80*(3*
a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(40*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*s
in(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**5, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx \\ &= a^5 x + \frac{5 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx + c)) ab^4}{3d} \\ & \quad - \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{2 (3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5 \sin(dx+c))}{\sin(dx+c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{16d} \\ & \quad - \frac{5 a^2 b^3 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{2d} \\ & \quad + \frac{5 a^4 b \log(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{10 a^3 b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
a^5*x + 5/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^4/d - 1/16*b^5*(2*(3*sin
(d*x + c)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 3*
log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 5/2*a^2*b^3*(2*sin(d*
x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1
))/d + 5*a^4*b*log(sec(d*x + c) + tan(d*x + c))/d + 10*a^3*b^2*tan(d*x + c
)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs. $2(148) = 296$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$24(dx + c)a^5 + 3(40a^4b + 40a^2b^3 + 3b^5) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right|\right) - 3(40a^4b + 40a^2b^3 + 3b^5) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right|\right) + \dots$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/24*(24*(d*x + c)*a^5 + 3*(40*a^4*b + 40*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5)*log(abs(tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 3*(40*a^4*b + 40*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 2*(240*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 120*a^2*b^3*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 120*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 15*b^5*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^7 - 720*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 120*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^5 - 200*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 9*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^5 + 720*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 120*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^3 + 200*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 9*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2
40*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 120*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 120*a
*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 15*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c)^2 - 1)^4/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{2a^5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{3b^5 \sin(c + dx)}{8d \cos(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b^5 \sin(c + dx)}{4d \cos(c + dx)^4}$$

$$+ \frac{10ab^4 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos(c + dx)} + \frac{5ab^4 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos(c + dx)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{10a^3b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)} + \frac{5a^2b^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d \cos(c + dx)^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 1i}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) 3i}{4d} - \frac{a^2b^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 1i}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) 10i}{d}$$

$$- \frac{a^4b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) 1i}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) 10i}{d}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^5,x)`

output

```
(2*a^5*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (b^5*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*3i)/(4*d) + (3*b^5*sin(c + d*x))/(8*d*cos(c + d*x)^2) + (b^5*sin(c + d*x))/(4*d*cos(c + d*x)^4) - (a^2*b^3*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*10i)/d - (a^4*b*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*10i)/d + (10*a*b^4*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)) + (5*a*b^4*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)^3) + (10*a^3*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/(d*cos(c + d*x)) + (5*a^2*b^3*sin(c + d*x))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^5,x)`

output

```
( - 240*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 80*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 240*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 120*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 + 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4*b - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**3 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**5 + 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b + 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 - 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 + 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**4*b + 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b**3 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**5 + 24*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*d*x - 120*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 9*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**5 - 48*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*d*x + 120*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 15*sin(c + d*x)*b**5 + 24*a**5*d*x)/(24*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.487 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4062
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4063
Rubi [A] (verified)	4063
Maple [A] (verified)	4068
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4069
Sympy [F]	4070
Maxima [F(-2)]	4070
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4070
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4071
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{a(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^4d} + \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}b^4\sqrt{a+bd}} + \frac{(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3b^3d} - \frac{a \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^2d} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(2*a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d+2*a^4*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^4/(a+b)^(1/2)/d+1/3*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/d-1/2*a*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{24a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sec^3(c+dx) (9a(2a^2+b^2) \cos(c+dx) (\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))))$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-24*a^4*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (Sec[c + d*x]^3*(9*a*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 3*a*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 4*b*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2 - 3*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + (3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]))/2)/(12*b^4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.762$, Rules used = {3042, 4338, 3042, 4580, 25, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4338}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(-3a \sec^2(c+dx)+2b \sec(c+dx)+2a)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{3b} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2a)}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{3b} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4580 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a^2-b \sec(c+dx)a-2(3a^2+2b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a^2-b \sec(c+dx)a-2(3a^2+2b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3b \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3a^2-b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-2(3a^2+2b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3b \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4570 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{3 \sec(c+dx)(ba^2+(2a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx)a)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b} - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3b \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(ba^2+(2a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx)a)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b} - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3b \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(ba^2 + (2a^2+b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) a \right) dx}{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{2b} - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3b}{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 4486 \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{a(2a^2+b^2) \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{2a^4 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3b}{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{a(2a^2+b^2) \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b} - \frac{2a^4 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3b}{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{a(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a^4 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3b}{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 4318 \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{a(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a^4 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + 1} dx}{b^2} \right)}{2b} - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3b}{\tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{b} \left(\frac{a(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a^4 \int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx}{b^2} \right) - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd}}{2b} + \frac{\frac{3b}{3bd} \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2b}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{\frac{3}{b} \left(\frac{a(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{4a^4 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{b^2 d} \right) - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd}}{2b} + \frac{\frac{3b}{3bd} \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2b}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{3}{b} \left(\frac{a(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{4a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} \right) - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd}}{2b} + \frac{\frac{3b}{3bd} \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2b}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*b*d) + ((-3*a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*b*d) - ((3*((a*(2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b*d) - (4*a^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]*d)))/b - (2*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(2*b))/(3*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4338 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)*(d_)]^(n_)/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)*(b_) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^3)*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(n - 2)) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*(Simp[a*(n - 3) + b*(n - 3)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 3]`

rule 4486

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x], x], x] + Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0]
```

rule 4570

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4580

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Csc[e + f*x]*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 3)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[a*C + b*(C*(m + 2) + A*(m + 3))*Csc[e + f*x] - (2*a*C - b*B*(m + 3))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{3b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{a+b}{2b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{2a^2+ab+2b^2}{2b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{a(2a^2+b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b^4} - \frac{1}{3b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} \frac{1}{d}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{a+b}{2b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{2a^2+ab+2b^2}{2b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{a(2a^2+b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b^4} - \frac{1}{3b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} \frac{1}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(3ab e^{5i(dx+c)} + 6a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 12a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 12 e^{2i(dx+c)} b^2 - 3ab e^{i(dx+c)} + 6a^2 + 4b^2)}{3b^3 d (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} + \frac{a^4 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 + 1}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} d b^4}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/3/b/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^3-1/2*(a+b)/b^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-1/2*(2*a^2+a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/2*a*(2*a^2+b^2)/b^4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/3/b/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3-1/2*(-a-b)/b^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-1/2*(2*a^2+a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-1/2*a*(2*a^2+b^2)/b^4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+2*a^4/b^4/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \left[\frac{6\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a^4 \cos(dx+c)^3 \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2-2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(b \cos(dx+c)+a) \sin(dx+c) + 2a^2-b^2}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2}\right) - 3}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/12*(6*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 3*(2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(2*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5 + 2*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^4 - b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3), 1/12*(12*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^4*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(2*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5 + 2*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^4 - b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 286 vs. 2(140) = 280.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) a^4}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} b^4} - \frac{3(2a^3+ab^2) \log\left(|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1|\right)}{b^4} + \frac{3(2a^3+ab^2)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{6} \left(12 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d x + c}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2 a + 2 b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) a^4 / \left(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^4 \right) - 3 \left(2 a^3 + a b^2 \right) \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 1 \right| \right) / b^4 + 3 \left(2 a^3 + a b^2 \right) \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 1 \right| \right) / b^4 - 2 \left(6 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 + 3 a b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 + 6 b^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 - 12 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 - 4 b^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 + 6 a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 3 a b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 6 b^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right) / \left(\left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - 1 \right)^3 b^3 \right) \right) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1021, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.50

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```

-((9*a^4*cos(c + d*x)*atanh((8*a^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^8*
sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + b^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + 8*a^7*b*sin(c/2
+ (d*x)/2) - 2*a*b^5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^5*b*sin(c/2 + (d
*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + 5*a^2*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^3*b^3*
sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + 8*a^4*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2))
/(b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(4*a^4*(a^2 - b^2) + b^4*(a^2 - b
^2) + 2*a^5*b - 4*a^6 + 2*a^3*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2*(a^2 - b^2) - a*b^3*(a^2 - b
^2) - 2*a^3*b*(a^2 - b^2)))))/2 - (3*b^3*sin(c + d*x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/2
- (b^3*sin(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/2 + (3*a^4*cos(3*c + 3*d*x)*at
anh((8*a^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + b^6
*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + 8*a^7*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a*b^5*sin
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^5*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + 5*a
^2*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^3*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2
- b^2) + 8*a^4*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2))/(b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(
a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(4*a^4*(a^2 - b^2) + b^4*(a^2 - b^2) + 2*a^5*b - 4*a^6 +
2*a^3*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2*(a^2 - b^2) - a*b^3*(a^2 - b^2) - 2*a^3*b*(a^2 - b^2
)))))/2 + (3*a^3*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(3*c + 3*
d*x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/2 - (3*a^2*b*sin(c + d*x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/4 + (
9*a^3*cos(c + d*x)*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 - b^2
)^(1/2))/2 + (3*a*b^2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/4 - (3*a^2*b*...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.97

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(12*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 12*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**4 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**5 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3*b**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**4 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**5 - 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 6*sin(c + d*x)*b**5)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*b**4*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - a**2 + b**2))
```


3.488 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4074
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4074
Rubi [A] (verified)	4075
Maple [A] (verified)	4078
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4079
Sympy [F]	4080
Maxima [F(-2)]	4080
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4080
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4081
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4082

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^3d} - \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} b^3 \sqrt{a+b} d} - \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^3/d-2*a^3*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^3/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-a*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{8a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - 4a^2 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - 2b^2 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left((8a^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{(-a+b)\tan[(c+dx)/2]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}]) / \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \right) / \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \\ & - 4a^2 \operatorname{Log}[\cos[(c+dx)/2] - \sin[(c+dx)/2]] - 2b^2 \operatorname{Log}[\cos[(c+dx)/2] - \sin[(c+dx)/2]] \\ & + 4a^2 \operatorname{Log}[\cos[(c+dx)/2] + \sin[(c+dx)/2]] + 2b^2 \operatorname{Log}[\cos[(c+dx)/2] + \sin[(c+dx)/2]] \\ & + b^2 / (\cos[(c+dx)/2] - \sin[(c+dx)/2])^2 - b^2 / (\cos[(c+dx)/2] + \sin[(c+dx)/2])^2 - 4ab \tan[c + dx] / (4b^3d) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4338, 3042, 4570, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4338} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(-2a\sec^2(c+dx)+b\sec(c+dx)+a)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(-2a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2b} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4570} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(ab+(2a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b} - \frac{2a\tan(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(ab+(2a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2b} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 4486 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(2a^2+b^2) \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{b}}{2b} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(2a^2+b^2) \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b}}{2b} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 4257 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b}}{2b} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 4318 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+1} dx}{\frac{b}{b^2}}}{2b} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1} dx}{\frac{b}{b^2}}}{2b} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 3138 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{4a^3 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+\frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{b}}{2b} - \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 221
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(2a^2+b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{4a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{2b} - \frac{2a\tan(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*b*d) + (((2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b*d) - (4*a^3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/b - (2*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4338

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^3)*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(n - 2)) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*(Simp[a*(n - 3) + b*(n - 3)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 3]
```

rule 4486

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x], x], x] + Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0]
```

rule 4570

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} + \frac{1}{2b\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-2a-b}{2b^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-2a^2-b^2)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b^3} - \frac{1}{2b\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}$
default	$-\frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} + \frac{1}{2b\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-2a-b}{2b^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-2a^2-b^2)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b^3} - \frac{1}{2b\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}$
risch	$-\frac{i(b e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2 e^{2i(dx+c)} a - b e^{i(dx+c)} + 2a)}{d b^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i) a^2}{d b^3} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{2db} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{-ia^2 + ib}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} d b^3}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*a^3/b^3/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)
)*(a-b))^(1/2))+1/2/b/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-1/2*(-2*a-b)/b^2/(tan(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/2/b^3*(-2*a^2-b^2)*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/2/b/(tan(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-1/2*(-2*a-b)/b^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+1/2*(2*a^2+b^2)/b^
3*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 485, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a^3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \log\left(\frac{2ab\cos(dx+c)-(a^2-2b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(b\cos(dx+c)+a)\sin(dx+c)+2a^2-b^2}{a^2\cos(dx+c)^2+2ab\cos(dx+c)+b^2}\right) + (2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}(b\cos(dx+c)+a)}{(a^2-b^2)\sin(dx+c)}\right) \cos(dx+c)^2 - (2a^4 - a^2b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx+c)^2 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - (2a^4 - a^2b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx+c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + 2(a^2b^2 - b^4 - 2(a^3b - ab^3)\cos(dx+c))\sin(dx+c))/((a^2b^3 - b^5)d\cos(dx+c)^2)}{4\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}(b\cos(dx+c)+a)}{(a^2-b^2)\sin(dx+c)}\right) \cos(dx+c)^2 - (2a^4 - a^2b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx+c)^2 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - (2a^4 - a^2b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx+c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + 2(a^2b^2 - b^4 - 2(a^3b - ab^3)\cos(dx+c))\sin(dx+c))/((a^2b^3 - b^5)d\cos(dx+c)^2)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2
- 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x +
c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + (2*a
^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^
2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4 - 2*(a^3
*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^3 - b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
, -1/4*(4*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^3*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) +
a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*co
s(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^
2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4 - 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x +
c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^3 - b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) a^3}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} b^3} - \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right)}{b^3} + \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right)}{b^3}$$

2d

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(4*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*a^3/(sqrt(-
a^2 + b^2)*b^3) - (2*a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^3 + (
2*a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^3 - 2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^3 + b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^2*b^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1002, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.42

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))),x)
```

output

```
sin(c + d*x)/(2*b*d*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + 1/2)) + atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*b*d*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + 1/2)) + (a^2*atanh(sin(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b^3*d*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + 1/2)) + (a
tanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/(2*b*d*(cos(
2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + 1/2)) - (a*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(2*b^2*d*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2
+ 1/2)) - (a^3*atan(((8*a^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^8*sin(c/
2 + (d*x)/2) + b^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + 8*a^7*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)
)/2) - 2*a*b^5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^5*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
*(a^2 - b^2) + 5*a^2*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^3*b^3*sin(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + 8*a^4*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2))*1i)/(
b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(4*a^4*(a^2 - b^2) + b^4*(a^2 - b^2
) + 2*a^5*b - 4*a^6 + 2*a^3*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2*(a^2 - b^2) - a*b^3*(a^2 - b^2
) - 2*a^3*b*(a^2 - b^2))))*1i)/(b^3*d*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/
2 + 1/2)) + (a^2*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(2*c + 2*
d*x))/(b^3*d*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + 1/2)) - (a^3*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(((8*
a^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + b^6*sin(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + 8*a^7*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a*b^5*sin(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^5*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + 5*a^2*b^4*
sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 8*a^3*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)
+ 8*a^4*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2))*1i)/(b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(...
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 + 4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 4*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*a**3 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**4 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**4 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**4 - sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)*b**4)/(2*b**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - a**2 + b**2))`

3.489 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4083
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4083
Rubi [A] (verified)	4084
Maple [A] (verified)	4087
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4087
Sympy [F]	4088
Maxima [F(-2)]	4088
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4089
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4089
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4090

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} b^2 \sqrt{a+bd}} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output

$$-a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(dx+c))/b^2/d + 2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)^{1/2} \tan(1/2*dx+1/2*c)}{(a+b)^{1/2}}\right)/(a-b)^{1/2}/b^2/(a+b)^{1/2}/d + \tan(dx+c)/b/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + a \left(\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \right) / b^2 d$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$\left((-2a^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(-a + b) \operatorname{Tan}[(c + dx)/2]] / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]) / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] + a(\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[(c + dx)/2]] - \operatorname{Sin}[(c + dx)/2]] - \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[(c + dx)/2]] + \operatorname{Sin}[(c + dx)/2]) + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx] \right) / (b^2 d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4277, 3042, 4276, 3042, 4257, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4277} \\ & \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{a \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4276} \\ & \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \sec(c + dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4257 \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 4318 \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \cos(\frac{c+dx}{b}) + 1} dx}{b^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a \sin(\frac{c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{b}) + 1} dx}{b^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3138 \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{b^2 d} \right)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{bd \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b*d) - (2*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]*d)))/b + Tan[c + d*x]/(b*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_ \cdot x_)] + (d_ \cdot x_))]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_ \cdot x_)] + (d_ \cdot x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4276 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_ \cdot x_)] + (f_ \cdot x_)]^2 / (\text{csc}[(e_ \cdot x_)] + (f_ \cdot x_)) \cdot (b_ \cdot x_ + a_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[a/b \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] / (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 4277 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_ \cdot x_)] + (f_ \cdot x_)]^3 / (\text{csc}[(e_ \cdot x_)] + (f_ \cdot x_)) \cdot (b_ \cdot x_ + a_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] / (b \cdot f), x] - \text{Simp}[a/b \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]^2 / (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_ \cdot x_)] + (f_ \cdot x_)] / (\text{csc}[(e_ \cdot x_)] + (f_ \cdot x_)) \cdot (b_ \cdot x_ + a_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[1/(1 + (a/b) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}}{d} - \frac{1}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}}{d} - \frac{1}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2}$
risch	$\frac{2i}{db(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{b^2 d} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} db^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 - b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} db^2}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/b/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-a/b^2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+2*a^2/b^2/
((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))-
1/b/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+a/b^2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^2 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c) + 2a^2 - b^2}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2}\right) - (a^3 - 2(a^2 b^2)) \cos(dx+c)}{2(a^2 b^2)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*
b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c)
+ 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - (a^3 - a
*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(
-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*cos(
d*x + c)), 1/2*(2*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^2*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x
+ c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))*cos(d*x + c) - (a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*
x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(-sin(d*x + c
) + 1) + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) a^2}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} b^2} - \frac{a \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|)}{b^2} + \frac{a \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*a^2/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^2) - a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^2 + a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)*b))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{2a \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sin(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{\cos(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})} \right)}{b^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \sin(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) \operatorname{li} - b \sin(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) \operatorname{li}}{\cos(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) 2i}{b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))),x)`

output `tan(c + d*x)/(b*d) - (2*a*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b^2*d) - (a^2*atan((a*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i - b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i)/(cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)))*2i)/(b^2*d*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) a^2 + \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a^3 - \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^3 + \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^2 b + \sin(dx + c) a^2 b - \sin(dx + c) b^3}{\cos(dx + c) b^2 d (a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2 + cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 + cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - sin(c + d*x)*b**3)/(cos(c + d*x)*b**2*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```

3.490 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4091
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4091
Rubi [A] (verified)	4092
Maple [A] (verified)	4094
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4095
Sympy [F]	4095
Maxima [F(-2)]	4096
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4096
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4097
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4097

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} b \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

output `arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b/d-2*a*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b/(a+b)^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)$$

bd

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{((2*a*ArcTanh[(-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]])/(b*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4276, 3042, 4257, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4276} \\ & \frac{\int \sec(c + dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\ & \frac{\text{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{bd} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4318} \\ & \frac{\text{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{bd} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{b} + 1} dx}{b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{b} + 1} dx}{b^2}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{b^2 d}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{bd \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(b*d) - (2*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4276

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/b Int[Csc[e + f*x], x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

rule 4318

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{a \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 - b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{db} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{db} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{db} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{db}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/b*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/b*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-2/b*a/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a \log\left(\frac{2ab\cos(dx+c)-(a^2-2b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(b\cos(dx+c)+a)\sin(dx+c)+2a^2-b^2}{a^2\cos(dx+c)^2+2ab\cos(dx+c)+b^2}\right) + (a^2-b^2)\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - (a^2-b^2)\log(-\sin(dx+c)+1)}{2(a^2b-b^3)d} - \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}(b\cos(dx+c)+a)}{(a^2-b^2)\sin(dx+c)}\right) - (a^2-b^2)\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + (a^2-b^2)\log(-\sin(dx+c)+1)}{2(a^2b-b^3)d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (a^2 - b^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/((a^2*b - b^3)*d), -1/2*(2*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (a^2 - b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/((a^2*b - b^3)*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} b} - \frac{\log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1|)}{b} + \frac{\log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|)}{b}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*a/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b) - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b + log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{bd} + \frac{2a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2a^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)(a^2-b^2) - 2a^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) + b^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)(a^2-b^2) + 2a^3 b \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2ab \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)(a^2-b^2)}{b \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2-b^2}(ab-b^2)}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))),x)`output `(2*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b*d) + (2*a*atanh((2*a^2 *sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 2*a^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + 2*a^3*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2))/(b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(a*b - b^2)))/(b*d*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) a - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b^2 + \dots}{bd(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `(-2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2)/(b*d*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.491 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4098
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4098
Rubi [A] (verified)	4099
Maple [A] (verified)	4100
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4101
Sympy [F]	4101
Maxima [F(-2)]	4102
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4102
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4103
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4103

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

output

```
2*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*ArcTanh[(-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4318} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{b}+1} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{b}+1} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{a}{b}\right)\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+\frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)]/(\text{csc}[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)] \cdot (b_ \cdot) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[1/(1 + (a/b) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{d\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$	44
default	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{d\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$	44
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{-ia^2 + ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d}$	137

input $\text{int}(\sec(dx+c)/(a+b \cdot \sec(dx+c)), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/d/((a+b) \cdot (a-b))^{(1/2)} \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}((a-b) \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot dx + 1/2 \cdot c))/((a+b) \cdot (a-b))^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\log \left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} (b \cos(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c) + 2a^2 - b^2}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d}, \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (a^2 - b^2)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx+c)} \right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2))/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*d), sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))/((a^2 - b^2)*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(2a - 2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))),x)`output `(2*atanh((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(a + b)^(1/2)))/(d*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)))/(d*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.492 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4104
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4104
Rubi [A] (verified)	4105
Maple [A] (verified)	4106
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4107
Sympy [F]	4107
Maxima [F(-2)]	4108
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4108
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4109
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4109

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+bd}}$$

output

```
x/a-2*b*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a/(a-b)^(1/2)/
(a+b)^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{c}{d} + x + \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1), x]
```

output

```
(c/d + x + (2*b*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(Sqr
t[a^2 - b^2]*d))/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4270, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4270} \\
 & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b} + 1} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{b} + 1} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{a}{b}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `x/a - (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3138 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4270 Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/a, x] - Simp[1/a Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}}{d}$	65
default	$\frac{\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}}{d}$	65
risch	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{-ia^2+ib^2+b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} da} - \frac{b \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^2-ib^2+b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} da}$	150

```
input int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/d*(2/a*\arctan(\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2/a*b/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)dx + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}b \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c) + 2a^2 - b^2}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2}\right)}{2(a^3 - ab^2)d} \right], (a^2$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/2*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}*b*\log((2*a*b*\cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}*(b*\cos(d*x + c) + a)*\sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*\cos(d*x + c) + b^2)))/((a^3 - a*b^2)*d), ((a^2 - b^2)*d*x - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}*b*\arctan(-\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}*(b*\cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*\sin(d*x + c))))/((a^3 - a*b^2)*d)]$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 218 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}(a-2b)|-a+b|-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}|a|-a+b) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b+\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)+b^2}}{a-b}}} \right) \right)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)a^2+(a^2b-2ab^2+b^3)|a|} + \frac{\left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b-\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)+b^2}}{a-b}}} \right) \right)}{a^2-b|a|}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(a - 2*b)*abs(-a + b) - sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*abs(a)*abs(-a + b))*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2) + arctan(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(-(b + sqrt((a + b)*(a - b) + b^2))/(a - b))))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*a^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*abs(a)) + (pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2) + arctan(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(-(b - sqrt((a + b)*(a - b) + b^2))/(a - b))))*(a - 2*b + abs(a))/(a^2 - b*abs(a))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{ad} + \frac{2b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2b^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 - b^2) + 2b^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 - b^2) - 2ab^3 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2ab \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 - b^2)}{a \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} (ab - a^2)}\right)}{ad \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`output `(2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a*d) + (2*b*atanh((2*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + 2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 2*a*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2))/(a*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(a*b - a^2))))/(a*d*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b + a^2 dx - b^2 dx}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `(-2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*b + a**2*d*x - b**2*d*x)/(a*d*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.493 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4110
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4110
Rubi [A] (verified)	4111
Maple [A] (verified)	4113
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4114
Sympy [F]	4114
Maxima [F(-2)]	4115
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4115
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4116
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4116

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+bd}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad}$$

output

$$-b*x/a^2+2*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)^{1/2}*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)}{(a+b)^{1/2}}\right)/a^2/(a-b)^{1/2}/(a+b)^{1/2}/d+\sin(d*x+c)/a/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-b(c+dx) - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{a^2 d} + a \sin(c+dx)$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[\operatorname{Cos}[c+d*x]/(a+b*\operatorname{Sec}[c+d*x]),x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-b*(c+d*x)) - (2*b^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{(-a+b)*\operatorname{Tan}[(c+d*x)/2]}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2]}])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2]}{a^2*d} + a*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used = {3042, 4340, 25, 27, 3042, 4270, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4340} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{b}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4270} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a\cos(c+dx)+b} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\frac{b}{a} + 1} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{ad} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{ad \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((b*(x/a - (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d)))/a) + Sin[c + d*x]/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3138 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{
e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b +
(a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4270 Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^-1, x_Symbol] := Simp[x/a, x]
- Simp[1/a Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d},
x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4340 Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^n/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f^n)), x] - Sim
p[1/(a*d*n) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))*Simp[b*n
- a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + b \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + b \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$-\frac{bx}{a^2} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2ad} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2ad} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} da^2} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 - b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} da^2}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-2/a^2*(-a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)+b*arctan(tan(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)))+2*b^2/a^2/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^2 \log \left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} (b \cos(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c) + 2a^2 - b^2}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2} \right) - 2(a^2b - b^3)dx + 2(a^3 - ab^2) \sin(dx+c)}{2(a^4 - a^2b^2)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^2*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2))/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*x + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d), (sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^2*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)) - (a^2*b - b^3)*d*x + (a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) b^2}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} a^2} - \frac{(dx+c)b}{a^2} + \frac{2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1) a}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*b^2/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^2) - (d*x + c)*b/a^2 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*a))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.20

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d(a^4 - a^2 b^2)} + \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d(a^4 - a^2 b^2)} - \frac{a b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d(a^4 - a^2 b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d(a^4 - a^2 b^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{-a^5 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} 1i + b^3 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} 2i + b^5 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} 2i - a^2 b^3 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} 3i + a^3 b^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^6 - 2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^4 b^2 + \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b^4}{d(a^4 - a^2 b^2)}\right)}{d(a^4 - a^2 b^2)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
(a^3*sin(c + d*x))/(d*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)) + (2*b^3*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(d*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)) - (a*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/(d*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)) + (b^2*atan((b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*2i - a^5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*1i + b^5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*2i - a^2*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*3i + a^3*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*1i + a^4*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(a^6*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a^2*b^4*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a^4*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*2i)/(d*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)) - (2*a^2*b*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(d*(a^4 - a^2*b^2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 + \sin(dx + c) a^3 - \sin(dx + c) a b^2 - a^2 b c - a^2 b dx + b^3 c}{a^2 d (a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)*a**3 - sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - a**2*b*c - a**2*b*d*x + b**3*c + b**3*d*x)/(a**2*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```

3.494 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4118
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4118
Rubi [A] (verified)	4119
Maple [A] (verified)	4122
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4123
Sympy [F]	4123
Maxima [F(-2)]	4124
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4124
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4125
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4126

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)x}{2a^3} - \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a^2 d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^2+2*b^2)*x/a^3-2*b^3*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^3/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-b*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(a^2 + 2b^2)(c+dx) + \frac{8b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - 4ab \sin(c+dx) + a^2 \sin(2(c+dx))}{4a^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (8*b^3*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - 4*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] + a^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(4*a^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4340, 25, 3042, 4592, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4340} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cos(c+dx)(-b \sec^2(c+dx) - a \sec(c+dx) + 2b)}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(-b \sec^2(c+dx) - a \sec(c+dx) + 2b)}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\int \frac{-b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 2b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a + b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4592} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 + b \sec(c+dx)a + 2b^2}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\frac{2b\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+2b^2}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a}}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow \text{4407} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\frac{2b\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a}}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\frac{2b\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow \text{4318} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\frac{2b\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{b} + 1} dx}{a}}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\frac{2b\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{b} + 1} dx}{a}}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\frac{2b\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{4b^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b})\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{a}}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\frac{2b\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{4b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{(\cos[c + dx] \sin[c + dx])}{2ad} - \frac{-\left(\frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)x}{a} - (4b^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan[(c+dx)/2]}{\sqrt{a+b}}])\right)}{a \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+bx}} + \frac{2b \sin[c + dx]}{ad} \frac{1}{2a}$$
Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 221

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a \operatorname{ArcTanh}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3138

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[\pi/2 + (c + dx)])^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{e = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\tan[(c + dx)/2], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[2(e/d) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)e^{2x^2}), x], x, \tan[(c + dx)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4318

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{csc}[e + (f \cdot x)] / (\operatorname{csc}[e + (f \cdot x)](b + a)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/b \operatorname{Int}[1/(1 + (a/b) \sin[e + fx]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4340

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{csc}[e + (f \cdot x)](d))^n / (\operatorname{csc}[e + (f \cdot x)](b + a)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + fx] * ((d \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx])^n / (a f^n)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[1/(a d^n) \operatorname{Int}[(d \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx])^{n+1} / (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx])] * \operatorname{Simp}[b^n - a(n+1) \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx] - b(n+1) \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2n]$$

rule 4407

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*
x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2-ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2-ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + (a^2+2b^2)\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{2b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2-ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2-ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + (a^2+2b^2)\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{2b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$\frac{x}{2a} + \frac{xb^2}{a^3} + \frac{ib e^{i(dx+c)}}{2a^2d} - \frac{ib e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2a^2d} + \frac{b^3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{-ia^2+ib^2+b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d a^3} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^2-ib^2+b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d a^3}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(2/a^3*(((1/2*a^2-a*b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+(1/2*a^2-a*b)*tan(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)))/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^2+1/2*(a^2+2*b^2)*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)))-2*b^3/a^3/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b
)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^3 \log \left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} (b \cos(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c) + 2a^2 - b^2}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2} \right) + (a^4 + a^2 b^2 - 2b^4) \right]}{2(a^5 - a^3 b^2)d} - \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^3 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (b \cos(dx+c) + a)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx+c)} \right) - (a^4 + a^2 b^2 - 2b^4) dx + (2a^3 b - 2ab^3 - (a^4 - a^2 b^2))}{2(a^5 - a^3 b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^3*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + (a^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*d*x - (2*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3 - (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^5 - a^3*b^2)*d, -1/2*(2*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^3*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (a^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*d*x + (2*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3 - (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^5 - a^3*b^2)*d]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) b^3}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} a^3} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2)(dx+c)}{a^3} + \frac{2 \left(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^3 + 2 b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*(4*(\pi*\text{floor}(1/2*(d*x + c)/\pi + 1/2)*\text{sgn}(-2*a + 2*b) + \arctan(-(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))*b^3/(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}*a^3) - (a^2 + 2*b^2)*(d*x + c)/a^3 + 2*(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^3 + 2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*a^2)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.38

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)} \right) + \frac{\sin(2c + 2dx)}{4} \right)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)} \right) - \frac{b^2 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{4}}{a d(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a^2 d(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)} \right)}{a^3 d(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(8b^7 \sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} - a^9 \sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 8b^9 \sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 8a^2 b^7 \sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 3a^4 b^5 \sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a^7 + 4b^7)}{\cos \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) (a b^2 - a^3) (4b^5 (a^2 - b^2) + 2a b^6 - a^7 + 4b^7)} \right)}{a^3 d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

```
input int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
output (a*(atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + sin(2*c + 2*d*x)/4))/(d*(a^2 - b^2)) - (b*sin(c + d*x))/(d*(a^2 - b^2)) + (b^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (b^2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/4)/(a*d*(a^2 - b^2)) - (b^3*atan(((8*b^7*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) - a^9*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 8*b^9*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 8*a^2*b^7*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 3*a^4*b^5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 3*a^5*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 2*a^6*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 2*a^7*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + a^8*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*1i)/(cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a*b^2 - a^3)*(4*b^5*(a^2 - b^2) + 2*a*b^6 - a^7 + 4*b^7 - 2*a^2*b^5 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^3 - 2*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*(a^2 - b^2) + 2*a*b^4*(a^2 - b^2))))*2i)/(a^3*d*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)) + (b^3*sin(c + d*x))/(a^2*d*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*b^4*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^3*d*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^3 + \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^4 - \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2a^3d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 4*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*b**3 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + a**4*c + a**4*d*x + a**2*b**2*c + a**2*b**2*d*x - 2*b**4*c - 2*b**4*d*x)/(2*a**3*d*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.495 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4127
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4127
Rubi [A] (verified)	4128
Maple [A] (verified)	4132
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4133
Sympy [F(-1)]	4133
Maxima [F(-2)]	4134
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4134
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4135
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4136

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{b(a^2+2b^2)x}{2a^4} + \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^4 \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3a^3d} - \frac{b \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output

```
-1/2*b*(a^2+2*b^2)*x/a^4+2*b^4*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^4/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/d+1/3*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/2*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d+1/3*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6b(a^2+2b^2)(c+dx) - \frac{24b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 3a(3a^2+4b^2) \sin(c+dx) - 3a^2b \sin(2(c+dx))}{12a^4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-6*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x) - (24*b^4*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + 3*a*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 3*a^2*b*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + a^3*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]/(12*a^4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 4340, 25, 3042, 4592, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 (a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4340} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(-2b\sec^2(c+dx)-2a\sec(c+dx)+3b)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{3a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(-2b\sec^2(c+dx)-2a\sec(c+dx)+3b)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-2a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4592}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(-3b^2\sec^2(c+dx)+ab\sec(c+dx)+2(2a^2+3b^2))dx}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \int \frac{-3b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+ab\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2(2a^2+3b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}dx}{3a}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \int \frac{3(a\sec(c+dx)b^2+(a^2+2b^2)b)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3a}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - 3\int \frac{a\sec(c+dx)b^2+(a^2+2b^2)b}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - 3\int \frac{a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b^2+(a^2+2b^2)b}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{3a}$$

↓ 4407

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - 3\left(\frac{bx(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^4\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx}{a}\right)}{3a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - 3\left(\frac{bx(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^4\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a}\right)}{3a}$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2b^3 \int \frac{1}{a \cos\left(\frac{c+dx}{b} + 1\right) dx}}{\frac{bx(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^3 \int \frac{1}{a \cos\left(\frac{c+dx}{b} + 1\right) dx}}{a}}}{3a}}{2a}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2b^3 \int \frac{1}{a \sin\left(\frac{c+dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx}}{\frac{bx(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^3 \int \frac{1}{a \sin\left(\frac{c+dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx}}{a}}}{3a}}{2a}$$

3138

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{4b^3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{a+b}{ad} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)} dx}}{\frac{bx(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{4b^3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{a+b}{ad} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)} dx}}{a}}}{3a}}{2a}$$

221

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{4b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{\frac{bx(a^2+2b^2)}{a} - \frac{4b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}}{3a}}{2a}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d) - ((3*b*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*d) - ((-3*((b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*x)/a - (4*b^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d)))/a + (2*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d))/(2*a))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4340 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^n/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))*Simp[b*n - a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4407 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{(-a^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^2b - ab^2) \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^5 + (-\frac{2}{3}a^3 - 2ab^2) \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3 + (-a^3 - ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2b) \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{(1 + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2)^3} + \frac{b(a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{2} \right)}{a^4 d}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{(-a^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^2b - ab^2) \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^5 + (-\frac{2}{3}a^3 - 2ab^2) \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3 + (-a^3 - ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2b) \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{(1 + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2)^3} + \frac{b(a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{2} \right)}{a^4 d}$
risch	$-\frac{bx}{2a^2} - \frac{b^3x}{a^4} - \frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}}{8ad} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}b^2}{2a^3d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{8ad} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}b^2}{2a^3d} + \frac{b^4 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} d a^4}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2/a^4*(((a^3-1/2*a^2*b-a*b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+(-2/3*a^3-2*a*b^
2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+(-a^3-a*b^2+1/2*a^2*b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))/(1+tan(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^3+1/2*b*(a^2+2*b^2)*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))+2*b^4/a^
4/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2
))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^4 \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c) + 2a^2 - b^2}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2}\right) - 3(a^4 b + a^2 b^3 - 2b^5) dx + (4a^5 + 2a^3 b^2 - 6a b^4 + 2(a^5 - a^3 b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 3(a^4 b - a^2 b^3) \cos(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c)}{6(a^6 - a^4 b^2) d} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^4*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 3*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*d*x + (4*a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 - 6*a*b^4 + 2*(a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(6*(a^6 - a^4*b^2)*d), 1/6*(6*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^4*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a))/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*d*x + (4*a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 - 6*a*b^4 + 2*(a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(6*(a^6 - a^4*b^2)*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) b^4}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} a^4} - \frac{3(a^2b+2b^3)(dx+c)}{a^4} + \frac{2(6a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 3ab \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 3a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(12*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*b^4/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^4) - 3*(a^2*b + 2*b^3)*(d*x + c)/a^4 + 2*(6*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 4*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 12*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3*a^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 654, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.42

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4} - \frac{b^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{12}}{a d (a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) + \frac{b \sin(2c+2dx)}{4}}{d (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{4} + \frac{\sin(3c+3dx)}{12}\right)}{d (a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) - \frac{b^3 \sin(2c+2dx)}{4}}{a^2 d (a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b^4 \sin(c + dx)}{a^3 d (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2 b^5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{a^4 d (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(8 b^7 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} - a^9 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 8 b^9 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 8 a^2 b^7 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 3 a^4 b^5 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a^7 + 4 b^7)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a b^2 - a^3) (4 b^5 (a^2 - b^2) + 2 a b^6 - a^7 + 4 b^7)}\right)}{a^4 d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `((b^2*sin(c + d*x))/4 - (b^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/12)/(a*d*(a^2 - b^2)) - (b*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (b*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/4)/(d*(a^2 - b^2)) + (a*((3*sin(c + d*x))/4 + sin(3*c + 3*d*x)/12))/(d*(a^2 - b^2)) - (b^3*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (b^3*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/4)/(a^2*d*(a^2 - b^2)) + (b^4*atan(((8*b^7*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) - a^9*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 8*b^9*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 8*a^2*b^7*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 3*a^4*b^5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 3*a^5*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 2*a^6*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 2*a^7*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + a^8*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*1i)/(cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a*b^2 - a^3)*(4*b^5*(a^2 - b^2) + 2*a*b^6 - a^7 + 4*b^7 - 2*a^2*b^5 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^3 - 2*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*(a^2 - b^2) + 2*a*b^4*(a^2 - b^2))))*2i)/(a^4*d*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)) - (b^4*sin(c + d*x))/(a^3*d*(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*b^5*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^4*d*(a^2 - b^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^4 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^4 b + 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 b^2 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^3 + 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^4 - 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) b^5}{6a^4 d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `(12*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*b**4 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 - 6*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 - 3*a**4*b*c - 3*a**4*b*d*x - 3*a**2*b**3*c - 3*a**2*b**3*d*x + 6*b**5*c + 6*b**5*d*x)/(6*a**4*d*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.496 $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4137
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4138
Rubi [A] (verified)	4138
Maple [A] (verified)	4143
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4144
Sympy [F]	4144
Maxima [F(-2)]	4145
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4145
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4146
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(3a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 8b^4)x}{8a^5} - \frac{2b^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^5 \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

$$- \frac{b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3a^4 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8a^3 d}$$

$$- \frac{b \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2 d} + \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^4+4*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*x/a^5-2*b^5*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^5/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-1/3*b*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/d+1/8*(3*a^2+4*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/3*b*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d+1/4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(3a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 8b^4)(c+dx) + \frac{192b^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - 24ab(3a^2 + 4b^2)\sin(c+dx) + 24a^2(c+dx)}{96a^5d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(12*(3*a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*(c + d*x) + (192*b^5*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - 24*a*b*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 24*a^2*(a^2 + b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 8*a^3*b*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 3*a^4*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(96*a^5*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.810$, Rules used = {3042, 4340, 25, 3042, 4592, 3042, 4592, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4340$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\cos^3(c+dx)(-3b\sec^2(c+dx)-3a\sec(c+dx)+4b)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)(-3b\sec^2(c+dx)-3a\sec(c+dx)+4b)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{4a} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\int \frac{-3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+4b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{4a} \\
 \downarrow 4592 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(-8b^2\sec^2(c+dx)+ab\sec(c+dx)+3(3a^2+4b^2))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{3a} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\int \frac{-8b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+ab\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3(3a^2+4b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3a} \\
 \downarrow 4592 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(-3b(3a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-a(9a^2-4b^2)\sec(c+dx)+8b(2a^2+3b^2))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\int \frac{-3b(3a^2+4b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-a(9a^2-4b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+8b(2a^2+3b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a} \\
 \downarrow 4592 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\int \frac{3(3a^4+4b^2a^2+b(3a^2+4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+8b^4)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \\
 \frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3(3a^2+4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{8b(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3\int\frac{3a^4+4b^2a^2+b(3a^2+4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+8b^4}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx}{2a} \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \\
 \frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3(3a^2+4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{8b(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3\int\frac{3a^4+4b^2a^2+b(3a^2+4b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+8b^4}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{2a} \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \downarrow 4407 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \\
 \frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3(3a^2+4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{8b(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)}{a} - \frac{8b^5\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx}{a}\right)}{2a} \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \\
 \frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3(3a^2+4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{8b(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)}{a} - \frac{8b^5\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a}\right)}{2a} \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \downarrow 4318 \\
 \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \\
 \frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3(3a^2+4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{8b(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)}{a} - \frac{8b^4\int\frac{1}{\frac{a}{b}\cos(c+dx)+1}dx}{a}\right)}{2a} \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \downarrow 3042
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3(3a^2+4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{8b(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)}{a} - \frac{8b^4 \int \frac{1}{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1} dx}{\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{3a}}{4a}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3(3a^2+4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{8b(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)}{a} - \frac{16b^4 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b})\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} dx}{ad}\right)}{3a}}{4a}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3(3a^2+4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{8b(2a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)}{a} - \frac{16b^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{3a}}{4a}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*a*d) - ((4*b*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d) - ((3*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*d) - ((-3*((3*a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*x)/a - (16*b^5*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d)))/a + (8*b*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d))/(2*a))/(3*a))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4340 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^n/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))*Simp[b*n - a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4407 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a^5 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} + \frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{5}{8}a^4 - b a^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^2 b^2 - a b^3\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{3}{8}a^4 - \frac{5}{3}b a^3 - 3a b^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^2 b^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))^8}$
default	$-\frac{2b^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a^5 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} + \frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{5}{8}a^4 - b a^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^2 b^2 - a b^3\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{3}{8}a^4 - \frac{5}{3}b a^3 - 3a b^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^2 b^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))^8}$
risch	$\frac{3x}{8a} + \frac{x b^2}{2a^3} + \frac{x b^4}{a^5} + \frac{3ib e^{i(dx+c)}}{8a^2 d} + \frac{ib^3 e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d a^4} - \frac{3ib e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8a^2 d} - \frac{ib^3 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d a^4} + \frac{b^5 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{-ia^2 + ib^2}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} d a^5}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*b^5/a^5/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b
)*(a-b))^(1/2))+2/a^5*(((5/8*a^4-b*a^3-1/2*a^2*b^2-a*b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^7+(3/8*a^4-5/3*b*a^3-3*a*b^3-1/2*a^2*b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+(-3/8*a
^4+1/2*a^2*b^2-5/3*b*a^3-3*a*b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+(5/8*a^4+1/2*a^2*b
^2-b*a^3-a*b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^4+1/8*(3*a^4+4
*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 482, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{12 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^5 \log \left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} (b \cos(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c) + 2a^2 - b^2}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2} \right) + 3(3a^6 + a^4b^2 - 2a^2b^4 - 8b^6)}{24 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^5 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (b \cos(dx+c) + a)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx+c)} \right) - 3(3a^6 + a^4b^2 + 4a^2b^4 - 8b^6)dx + (16a^5b + 8a^3b^3 - 24a^2b^5 - 6(a^6 - a^4b^2) \cos(dx+c)^3 + 8(a^5b - a^3b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 3(3a^6 + a^4b^2 - 4a^2b^4) \cos(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c)}{(a^7 - a^5b^2)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/24*(12*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^5*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + 3*(3*a^6 + a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4 - 8*b^6)*d*x - (16*a^5*b + 8*a^3*b^3 - 24*a*b^5 - 6*(a^6 - a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 8*(a^5*b - a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(3*a^6 + a^4*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((a^7 - a^5*b^2)*d), -1/24*(24*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^5*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))) - 3*(3*a^6 + a^4*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 8*b^6)*d*x + (16*a^5*b + 8*a^3*b^3 - 24*a*b^5 - 6*(a^6 - a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 8*(a^5*b - a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(3*a^6 + a^4*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((a^7 - a^5*b^2)*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 393 vs. 2(174) = 348.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{48 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) b^5}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} a^5} - \frac{3(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)(dx+c)}{a^5} + \frac{2(15a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 5a^2 \sec^2(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5a \sec^4(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - \sec^6(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{a^5}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/24*(48*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*b^5/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^5) - 3*(3*a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*(d*x + c)/a^5 + 2*(15*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 24*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 12*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 24*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 - 9*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 40*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 12*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 72*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 9*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 40*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 12*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 72*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 15*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 24*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 12*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 24*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4*a^4))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2678, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.88

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^4/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
(b^5*atan(((b^5*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(256*a*b^10 - 27*a^10*b + 9*a^11 - 128*b^11 - 256*a^2*b^9 + 256*a^3*b^8 - 256*a^4*b^7 + 256*a^5*b^6 - 216*a^6*b^5 + 136*a^7*b^4 - 81*a^8*b^3 + 51*a^9*b^2)))/(2*a^8) + (b^5*((12*a^16 - 12*a^15*b + 32*a^10*b^6 - 48*a^11*b^5 + 16*a^12*b^4 - 4*a^13*b^3 + 4*a^14*b^2)/a^12 - (b^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(128*a^12*b + 128*a^10*b^3 - 256*a^11*b^2)))/(2*a^8*(a^7 - a^5*b^2))))*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/(a^7 - a^5*b^2))*1i)/(a^7 - a^5*b^2) + (b^5*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(256*a*b^10 - 27*a^10*b + 9*a^11 - 128*b^11 - 256*a^2*b^9 + 256*a^3*b^8 - 256*a^4*b^7 + 256*a^5*b^6 - 216*a^6*b^5 + 136*a^7*b^4 - 81*a^8*b^3 + 51*a^9*b^2))/(2*a^8) - (b^5*((12*a^16 - 12*a^15*b + 32*a^10*b^6 - 48*a^11*b^5 + 16*a^12*b^4 - 4*a^13*b^3 + 4*a^14*b^2)/a^12 + (b^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(128*a^12*b + 128*a^10*b^3 - 256*a^11*b^2)))/(2*a^8*(a^7 - a^5*b^2))))*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/(a^7 - a^5*b^2))*1i)/(a^7 - a^5*b^2))/((96*a*b^13 - 64*b^14 - 96*a^2*b^12 + 104*a^3*b^11 - 104*a^4*b^10 + 88*a^5*b^9 - 48*a^6*b^8 + 33*a^7*b^7 - 18*a^8*b^6 + 9*a^9*b^5)/a^12 - (b^5*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(256*a*b^10 - 27*a^10*b + 9*a^11 - 128*b^11 - 256*a^2*b^9 + 256*a^3*b^8 - 256*a^4*b^7 + 256*a^5*b^6 - 216*a^6*b^5 + 136*a^7*b^4 - 81*a^8*b^3 + 51*a^9*b^2))/(2*a^8) + (b^5*((12*a^16 - 12*a^15*b + 32*a^10*b^6 - 48*a^11*b^5 + 16*a^12*b^4 - 4*a^13*b^3 + 4*a^14*b^2)/a^12 - (b^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(128*a^12*...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-48\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^5 - 6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^6 + 6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 48*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)
/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**5 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6 + 6*cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**2 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6 - 3
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b
**4 + 8*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b - 8*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**3 - 24*sin(c +
d*x)*a**5*b + 24*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5 + 9*a**6*c + 9*a**6*d*x + 3*a**4*b**2
*c + 3*a**4*b**2*d*x + 12*a**2*b**4*c + 12*a**2*b**4*d*x - 24*b**6*c - 24*
b**6*d*x)/(24*a**5*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```

3.497 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	4149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4150
Rubi [A] (verified)	4150
Maple [A] (verified)	4155
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4156
Sympy [F]	4157
Maxima [F(-2)]	4158
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4158
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4159
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4159

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 222

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(6a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^4d} - \frac{2a^3(3a^2 - 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}b^4(a+b)^{3/2}d} - \frac{a(3a^2 - 2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^3(a^2 - b^2)d} + \frac{(3a^2 - b^2) \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^2(a^2 - b^2)d} - \frac{a^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{b(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(6*a^2+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d-2*a^3*(3*a^2-4*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/b^4/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-a*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+1/2*(3*a^2-b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-a^2*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^3(3a^2-4b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - 12a^2 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - 2b^2 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((8*a^3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) - 12*a^2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2*b^2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 12*a^2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*b^2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + b^2/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - b^2/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (4*a^4*b*Sin[c + d*x])/((-a + b)*(a + b)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - 8*a*b*Tan[c + d*x]/(4*b^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 3042, 4580, 25, 3042, 4570, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(2a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow 4332 \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(2a^2-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(b^2-3a^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(-2a(3a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-b(a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(3a^2-b^2))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow 4580 \\ & \frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{2b} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(-2a(3a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-b(a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(3a^2-b^2))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(-2a(3a^2-2b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-b(a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a(3a^2-b^2))}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow 4570 \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(ab(3a^2-b^2)+(a^2-b^2)(6a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{2a(3a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{2b} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(ab\left(3a^2-b^2\right)+\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(6a^2+b^2\right)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx}{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{2a\left(3a^2-2b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\left(3a^2-b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd}}{2b} = \frac{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)}$$

↓ 4486

$$\frac{\frac{\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(6a^2+b^2\right) \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b} - 2a^3\left(\frac{3a^2}{b}-4b\right) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{2a\left(3a^2-2b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\left(3a^2-b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd}}{2b} = \frac{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(6a^2+b^2\right) \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b} - 2a^3\left(\frac{3a^2}{b}-4b\right) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - \frac{2a\left(3a^2-2b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\left(3a^2-b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd}}{2b} = \frac{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{\frac{\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(6a^2+b^2\right) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - 2a^3\left(\frac{3a^2}{b}-4b\right) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - \frac{2a\left(3a^2-2b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\left(3a^2-b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd}}{2b} = \frac{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)}$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{\frac{\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(6a^2+b^2\right) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a^3\left(\frac{3a^2}{b}-4b\right) \int \frac{1}{a \cos\left(c+dx\right)+1} dx}{b} - \frac{2a\left(3a^2-2b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\left(3a^2-b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd}}{2b} = \frac{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2-b^2)(6a^2+b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a^3\left(\frac{3a^2}{b}-4b\right) \int \frac{1}{a \sin\left(\frac{c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{b}\right)+1} dx}{b} - \frac{2a(3a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{(a^2-b^2)(6a^2+b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{4a^3\left(\frac{3a^2}{b}-4b\right) \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{a}{b}\right)\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+\frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{b} - \frac{2a(3a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(6a^2+b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{4a^3\left(\frac{3a^2}{b}-4b\right)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b} - \frac{2a(3a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-((a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) - (-1/2*((3*a^2 - b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d) - (((a^2 - b^2)*(6*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b*d) - (4*a^3*((3*a^2)/b - 4*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/b - (2*a*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(2*b)/(b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F x, x], x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a) + (b) \cdot (x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a) + (b) \cdot \sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c) + (d) \cdot (x)]^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\csc[(c) + (d) \cdot (x)], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\csc[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] / (\csc[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) + (a)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \quad \text{Int}[1/(1 + (a/b) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\csc[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (d))^n \cdot (\csc[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) + (a))^m, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2) \cdot d^3 \cdot \text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)} \cdot ((d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(n-3)} / (b \cdot f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3 / (b \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)} \cdot (d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(n-3)} \cdot \text{Simp}[a^2 \cdot (n-3) + a \cdot b \cdot (m+1) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] - (a^2 \cdot (n-2) + b^2 \cdot (m+1)) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[n, 3] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n + 1/2, 2 \cdot m] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2]))]$

rule 4486

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x], x], x] + Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0]
```

rule 4570

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4580

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Csc[e + f*x]*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 3)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[a*C + b*(C*(m + 2) + A*(m + 3))*Csc[e + f*x] - (2*a*C - b*B*(m + 3))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{2b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-4a-b}{2b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-6a^2-b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b^4} - \frac{1}{2b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{-4a-b}{2b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
default	$\frac{1}{2b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-4a-b}{2b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-6a^2-b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b^4} - \frac{1}{2b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{-4a-b}{2b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
risch	$-\frac{i(-3a^3b e^{5i(dx+c)} + a b^3 e^{5i(dx+c)} - 6a^4 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 2a^2 b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 2b^4 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 12b a^3 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 8a b^3 e^{3i(dx+c)} - \dots)}{d b^3 (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2 (-a^2 + b^2) (e^{2i(dx+c)} a \dots)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{b^2} \frac{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c)-1)^{-2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-4a-b)}{b^3} \frac{1}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c)-1)} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{b^4} \frac{(-6a^2-b^2) \ln(\tan(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c)-1) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{b^2} \frac{1}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-4a-b)}{b^3} \frac{1}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c)+1)} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(6a^2+b^2)}{b^4} \ln(\tan(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c)+1) + 2 \frac{a^3}{b^4} \frac{(a*b/(a^2-b^2) \tan(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c) / (\tan(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c)^2 a - \tan(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c)^2 b - a - b) - (3a^2 - 4b^2)/(a+b)/(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^{1/2} \operatorname{arctanh}((a-b) \tan(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^{1/2}))}{(a+b)*(a-b))^{1/2}} \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 426 vs. $2(209) = 418$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 909, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(2*((3*a^6 - 4*a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^5*b - 4*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2))/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + ((6*a^7 - 11*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (6*a^6*b - 11*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - ((6*a^7 - 11*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (6*a^6*b - 11*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7 - 2*(3*a^6*b - 5*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5*b^4 - 2*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^4*b^5 - 2*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2), -1/4*(4*((3*a^6 - 4*a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^5*b - 4*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - ((6*a^7 - 11*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (6*a^6*b - 11*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + ((6*a^7 - 11*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (6*a^6*b - 11*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7 - 2*(3*a^6*b - 5*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5*b^4 - 2*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^4*b^5 - 2*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*...
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{4a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{(a^2 b^3 - b^5) \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - a - b\right)} - \frac{4(3a^5 - 4a^3 b^2) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan\left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)\right)}{(a^2 b^4 - b^6) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2} * (4 * a^4 * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) / ((a^2 * b^3 - b^5) * (a * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - a - b)) - 4 * (3 * a^5 - 4 * a^3 * b^2) * (\pi * \text{floor}(1/2 * (d * x + c) / \pi + 1/2) * \operatorname{sgn}(-2 * a + 2 * b) + \arctan(-(a * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)) / \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) / ((a^2 * b^4 - b^6) * \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) + (6 * a^2 + b^2) * \log(\operatorname{abs}(\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) + 1)) / b^4 - (6 * a^2 + b^2) * \log(\operatorname{abs}(\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) - 1)) / b^4 + 2 * (4 * a * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 + b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^3 - 4 * a * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) + b * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)) / ((\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - 1)^2 * b^3) / d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3685, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.60

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & - \left(\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) \right)^5 (3*a*b^3 - 3*a^3*b + 6*a^4 + b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2) \right) / \left(\left(a*b^3 - b^4 \right) * (a + b) + (2*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right))^3 * (b^4 - 6*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2) \right) \\ & / \left(b * (a*b^2 - b^3) * (a + b) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) * (3*a^3*b - 3*a*b^3 + 6*a^4 + b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2) \right) / \left(b^3 * (a + b) * (a - b) \right) / \left(d * (a + b - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right))^2 * (3*a + b) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^6 * (a - b) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^4 * (3*a - b) \right) \\ & - \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(6*a^2 + b^2) * \left((8*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) * (72*a^{10} - 72*a^9*b - 2*a*b^9 + b^{10} + 11*a^2*b^8 - 20*a^3*b^7 + 23*a^4*b^6 - 26*a^5*b^5 + 17*a^6*b^4 + 120*a^7*b^3 - 120*a^8*b^2) \right)}{(a*b^8 + b^9 - a^2*b^7 - a^3*b^6)} - \left((6*a^2 + b^2) * \left((8*(2*b^{15} + 6*a^2*b^{13} - 16*a^3*b^{12} - 14*a^4*b^{11} + 28*a^5*b^{10} + 6*a^6*b^9 - 12*a^7*b^8) \right) \right)}{(a*b^{11} + b^{12} - a^2*b^{10} - a^3*b^9)} - \left(4*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) * (6*a^2 + b^2) * \left((8*a*b^{13} - 8*a^2*b^{12} - 16*a^3*b^{11} + 16*a^4*b^{10} + 8*a^5*b^9 - 8*a^6*b^8) \right) \right)}{(b^4*(a*b^8 + b^9 - a^2*b^7 - a^3*b^6))} \right) \right) / (2*b^4) * 1i \right) / (2*b^4) + \left((6*a^2 + b^2) * \left((8*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) * (72*a^{10} - 72*a^9*b - 2*a*b^9 + b^{10} + 11*a^2*b^8 - 20*a^3*b^7 + 23*a^4*b^6 - 26*a^5*b^5 + 17*a^6*b^4 + 120*a^7*b^3 - 120*a^8*b^2) \right)}{(a*b^8 + b^9 - a^2*b^7 - a^3*b^6)} + \left((6*a^2 + b^2) * \left((8*(2*b^{15} + 6*a^2*b^{13} - 16*a^3*b^{12} - 14*a^4*b^{11} + 28*a^5*b^{10} + 6*a^6*b^9 - 12*a^7*b^8) \right) \right)}{(a*b^{11} + b^{12} - a^2*b^{10} - a^3*b^9)} + \left(4*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) * (6*a^2 + b^2) * \left((8*a*b^{13} - 8*a^2*b^{12} - 16*a^3*b^{11} + 16*a^4*b^{10} + 8*a^5*b^9 - 8*a^6*b^8) \right) \right)}{(b^4*(a*b^8 + b^9 - a^2*b^7 - a^3*b^6))} \right) \right) / (2*b^4) * 1i \right) / (2*b^4) / \left((16*(108*a^{11} - 54*a^{10}*b + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1637, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 12*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)
/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6 + 16*sqrt( - a**2
+ b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**
2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 + 12*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan(
(tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*
x)*a**6 - 16*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)
/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 - 12*sqrt( - a**2 + b*
*2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*s
in(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b + 16*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a -
tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 + 12*
sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b - 16*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a
- tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7 + 11*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**7 -
11*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5*b**2 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b**4 + cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a
*b**6 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7 - ...
```

3.498 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	4161
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4162
Rubi [A] (verified)	4162
Maple [A] (verified)	4166
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4167
Sympy [F]	4167
Maxima [F(-2)]	4168
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4168
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4169
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{b^3 d} + \frac{2a^2(2a^2 - 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a - b)^{3/2} b^3 (a + b)^{3/2} d} + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d} - \frac{a^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{b (a^2 - b^2) d (a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-2*a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^3/d+2*a^2*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/b^3/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+(2*a^2-b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-a^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2(2a^2-3b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + 2a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - 2a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-2*a^2*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) + 2*a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2*a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + (a^3*b*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)*(a + b)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + b*Tan[c + d*x]/(b^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 3042, 4570, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4332}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-(2a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \left(a^2 - b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a + (b^2 - 2a^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 \right)}{a + b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
& \frac{b(a^2 - b^2)}{b(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \left(ba^2 + 2(a^2 - b^2) \sec(c+dx)a \right)}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \left(ba^2 + 2(a^2 - b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a \right)}{a + b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \frac{2a(a^2 - b^2) \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b} - a^2 \left(\frac{2a^2}{b} - 3b \right) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \frac{2a(a^2 - b^2) \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - a^2 \left(\frac{2a^2}{b} - 3b \right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a + b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \frac{2a(a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - a^2 \left(\frac{2a^2}{b} - 3b \right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a + b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \frac{2a(a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - a^2 \left(\frac{2a^2}{b} - 3b \right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a + b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2a(a^2-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a^2\left(\frac{2a^2}{b}-3b\right) \int \frac{1}{a \cos\left(\frac{c+dx}{b}+1\right)} dx}{b}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{2a(a^2-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a^2\left(\frac{2a^2}{b}-3b\right) \int \frac{1}{a \sin\left(\frac{c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{b}+1\right)} dx}{b}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

3138

$$\frac{\frac{2a(a^2-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{2a^2}{b}-3b\right) \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{a}{b}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{b}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

221

$$\frac{\frac{2a(a^2-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{2a^2}{b}-3b\right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{b}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-((a^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])))
- (((2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b*d) - (2*a^2*((2*a^2)/b - 3*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/b - ((2*a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \ \text{Int}[1/(1 + (a/b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{m_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 3)}/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 3)}*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(m + 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[n, 3] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n + 1/2, 2*m] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2]))]$
- rule 4486 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))) / (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \ \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/b \ \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, A, B\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0]$

rule 4570

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{2a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^3} - \frac{1}{b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}\right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{1}{b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{2a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^3} - \frac{1}{b^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{2i(-a^2 b e^{3i(dx+c)} - 2a^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + a b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 b e^{i(dx+c)} + 2b^3 e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a^3 + a b^2)}{(-a^2 + b^2) d b^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} a + 2b e^{i(dx+c)} + a) (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)} + \frac{2a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{b^3 d} + \dots$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/b^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-2*a/b^3*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+2*a/b^3*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/b^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-2*a^2/b^3*(a*b/(a^2-b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)-(2*a^2-3*b^2)/(a+b)/(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 350 vs. $2(155) = 310$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 760, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(((2*a^5 - 3*a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (2*a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 2*((a^6 - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5*b - 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*((a^6 - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5*b - 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + (2*a^5*b - 3*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5*b^3 - 2*a^3*b^5 + a*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)), (((2*a^5 - 3*a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (2*a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - ((a^6 - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5*b - 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + ((a^6 - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5*b - 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + (2*a^5*b - 3*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5*b^3 - 2*a^3*b^5 + a*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 331 vs. 2(155) = 310.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{(2a^4 - 3a^2b^2) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^2b^3 - b^5)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) - 2a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2*((2*a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + \arctan(-(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))/((a^2*b^3 - b^5)*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) - (2*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^4 - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a + b)*(a^2*b^2 - b^4) - a*\log(\operatorname{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^3 + a*\log(\operatorname{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^3)/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3159, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.26

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`

output

```
((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 2*a^3 - b^3))/(b^2*(a + b)*(a - b)) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a*b^2 - a^2*b - 2*a^3 + b^3))/(b^2*(a + b)*(a - b)))/(d*(a + b + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a - b) - 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2) + (a*atan(((a*((32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^8 - 8*a^7*b + 4*a^2*b^6 - 8*a^3*b^5 + 5*a^4*b^4 + 16*a^5*b^3 - 16*a^6*b^2)))/(a*b^6 + b^7 - a^2*b^5 - a^3*b^4) - (2*a*((32*(2*a*b^11 - 3*a^2*b^10 - 3*a^3*b^9 + 5*a^4*b^8 + a^5*b^7 - 2*a^6*b^6)))/(a*b^8 + b^9 - a^2*b^7 - a^3*b^6) - (64*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^11 - 2*a^2*b^10 - 4*a^3*b^9 + 4*a^4*b^8 + 2*a^5*b^7 - 2*a^6*b^6))/(b^3*(a*b^6 + b^7 - a^2*b^5 - a^3*b^4)))))/b^3)*2i)/b^3 + (a*((32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^8 - 8*a^7*b + 4*a^2*b^6 - 8*a^3*b^5 + 5*a^4*b^4 + 16*a^5*b^3 - 16*a^6*b^2)))/(a*b^6 + b^7 - a^2*b^5 - a^3*b^4) + (2*a*((32*(2*a*b^11 - 3*a^2*b^10 - 3*a^3*b^9 + 5*a^4*b^8 + a^5*b^7 - 2*a^6*b^6)))/(a*b^8 + b^9 - a^2*b^7 - a^3*b^6) + (64*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^11 - 2*a^2*b^10 - 4*a^3*b^9 + 4*a^4*b^8 + 2*a^5*b^7 - 2*a^6*b^6))/(b^3*(a*b^6 + b^7 - a^2*b^5 - a^3*b^4)))))/b^3)*2i)/b^3)/((64*(8*a^8 - 4*a^7*b + 12*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^3 - 20*a^6*b^2)))/(a*b^8 + b^9 - a^2*b^7 - a^3*b^6) - (2*a*((32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^8 - 8*a^7*b + 4*a^2*b^6 - 8*a^3*b^5 + 5*a^4*b^4 + 16*a^5*b^3 - 16*a^6*b^2)))/(a*b^6 + b^7 - a^2*b^5 - a^3*b^4) - (2*a*((32*(2*a*b^11 - 3*a^2*b^10 - 3*a^3*b^9 + 5*a^4*b^8 + a^5*b^7 - 2*a^6*b^6)))/(a*b^8 + b^9 - a^2*b^7 - a^3*b^6) - (64*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^11 - 2*a^2*b^10 ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 977, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 + 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**5 - 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5*b - 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b**3 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**5*b + 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3*b**3 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**5 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**4 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**6 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**4 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 + 2*lo...
```

3.499 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	4171
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4172
Rubi [A] (verified)	4172
Maple [A] (verified)	4175
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4176
Sympy [F]	4177
Maxima [F(-2)]	4177
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4177
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4178
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4179

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{b^2 d} - \frac{2a(a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a - b)^{3/2} b^2 (a + b)^{3/2} d} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{b(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d-2*a*(a^2-2*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/b^2/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-a^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^
2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a(a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((2*a*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + (a^2*b*Sin[c + d*x])/((-a + b)*(a + b)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))/(b^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4326, 25, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 4326

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(ab+(a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(ab+(a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(ab+(a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 4486 \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a(a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{b}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{a(a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a(a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 4318 \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a(a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + b}}{b^2} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a(a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + b}}{b^2} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3138 \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a(a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) + \frac{a+b}{b}) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{b^2 d}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 221
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(a^2-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a(a^2-2b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{\frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{a^2\tan(c+dx)}} = \frac{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}{a^2\tan(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((((a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b*d) - (2*a*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)) - (a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 4318 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4326 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_),
  x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x]
  + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*b*(m + 1) - (a^2 + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 4486 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x], x], x] + Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2a \left(\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{b^2 d} + \dots$
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2a \left(\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{b^2 d} + \dots$
risch	$-\frac{2ia(b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)}{(a^2 - b^2)db(e^{2i(dx+c)}a + 2be^{i(dx+c)} + a)} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} - ia^2 - ib^2 - b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)db^2} - \frac{2a \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} - ia^2 - ib^2 - b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/b^2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+2*a/b^2*(a*b/(a^2-b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)-(a^2-2*b^2)/(a+b)/(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))+1/b^2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 596, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[(a^3b - 2ab^3 + (a^4 - 2a^2b^2) \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c)}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2} \right) \right.}{2(a^3b - 2ab^3 + (a^4 - 2a^2b^2) \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx+c)} \right) - (a^4b - 2a^2b^3} - (a^4b - 2a^2b^3$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*((a^3*b - 2*a*b^3 + (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)/((a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d), -1/2*(2*(a^3*b - 2*a*b^3 + (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)/((a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{(a^2b - b^3) \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - a - b\right)} - \frac{2(a^3 - 2ab^2) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2}\right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan\left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)\right)}{(a^2b^2 - b^4) \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$$

d

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(2*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a^2*b - b^3)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)) - 2*(a^3 - 2*a*b^2)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) + log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^2 - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^2)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2848, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.34

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)
```

output

```
- (atan((((((32*(2*a*b^8 - b^9 + a^2*b^7 - 3*a^3*b^6 + a^5*b^4))/(a*b^5 + b^6 - a^2*b^4 - a^3*b^3) - (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^9 - 2*a^2*b^8 - 4*a^3*b^7 + 4*a^4*b^6 + 2*a^5*b^5 - 2*a^6*b^4))/(b^2*(a*b^4 + b^5 - a^2*b^3 - a^3*b^2)))/b^2 - (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^6 - 2*a^5*b - 2*a*b^5 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^3 - 5*a^4*b^2))/(a*b^4 + b^5 - a^2*b^3 - a^3*b^2))*1i)/b^2 - (((32*(2*a*b^8 - b^9 + a^2*b^7 - 3*a^3*b^6 + a^5*b^4))/(a*b^5 + b^6 - a^2*b^4 - a^3*b^3) + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^9 - 2*a^2*b^8 - 4*a^3*b^7 + 4*a^4*b^6 + 2*a^5*b^5 - 2*a^6*b^4))/(b^2*(a*b^4 + b^5 - a^2*b^3 - a^3*b^2)))/b^2 + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^6 - 2*a^5*b - 2*a*b^5 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^3 - 5*a^4*b^2))/(a*b^4 + b^5 - a^2*b^3 - a^3*b^2))*1i)/b^2)/((((32*(2*a*b^8 - b^9 + a^2*b^7 - 3*a^3*b^6 + a^5*b^4))/(a*b^5 + b^6 - a^2*b^4 - a^3*b^3) - (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^9 - 2*a^2*b^8 - 4*a^3*b^7 + 4*a^4*b^6 + 2*a^5*b^5 - 2*a^6*b^4))/(b^2*(a*b^4 + b^5 - a^2*b^3 - a^3*b^2)))/b^2 - (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^6 - 2*a^5*b - 2*a*b^5 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^3 - 5*a^4*b^2))/(a*b^4 + b^5 - a^2*b^3 - a^3*b^2))/b^2 - (64*(2*a*b^4 - a^4*b + a^5 + 2*a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2))/(a*b^5 + b^6 - a^2*b^4 - a^3*b^3) + (((32*(2*a*b^8 - b^9 + a^2*b^7 - 3*a^3*b^6 + a^5*b^4))/(a*b^5 + b^6 - a^2*b^4 - a^3*b^3) + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^9 - 2*a^2*b^8 - 4*a^3*b^7 + 4*a^4*b^6 + 2*a^5*b^5 - 2*a^6*b^4))/(b^2*(a*b^4 + b^5 - a^2*b^3 - a^3*b^2)))/b^2 + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^6 - 2*a^...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/
sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4 + 4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan
((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a
**2*b**2 - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)
/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b + 4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**3 - cos(c + d
*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) -
1)*a**3*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**4 + cos(c + d*
x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*a**3*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**4 - log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**3 - log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) - 1)*b**5 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**4*b - 2*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b**3 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**5 - sin(c + d*x)*a**4
*b + sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3)/(b**2*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a
**3*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 + b**5))
```

3.500 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	4180
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4180
Rubi [A] (verified)	4181
Maple [A] (verified)	4183
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4184
Sympy [F]	4184
Maxima [F(-2)]	4185
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4185
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4186
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4186

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-2*b*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+a*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)(a+b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))} d$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{(2b \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{(-a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{2}]/\sqrt{a^2-b^2})}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{((a-b)(a+b)(b+a \cos(c+dx)))} \right) / d$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4323, 25, 27, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

↓ 4323

$$\frac{\int -\frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2-b^2}$$

↓ 4318

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b} + 1} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{b} + 1} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 - b^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) + (a*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4323 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(b*(m + 1) - a*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
default	$-\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$\frac{2i(b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(e^{2i(dx+c)} a + 2b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{-ia^2 + ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(-2*a/(a^2-b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)-2*b/(a+b)/(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c) + 2a^2 - b^2}{a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2}\right)}{2((a^5 - 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)d \cos(dx+c) + (a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5)d)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(ab \cos(dx+c) + b^2)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(dx+c) + a)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx+c)}\right) - (a^3 - ab^2) \sin(dx+c)}{(a^5 - 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)d \cos(dx+c) + (a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5)d} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/2*((a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d), -((a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) b}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - a - b)(a^2 - b^2)} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*((pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*b/((a^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) + a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)*(a^2 - b^2)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d (a + b) (a - b) \left((b - a) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a + b \right)} - \frac{2 b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d (a + b)^{3/2} (a - b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`output `(2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a + b)*(a - b)*(a + b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a - b))) - (2*b*atanh((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(a + b)^(1/2)))/(d*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) ab - 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d(\cos(dx + c) a^5 - 2 \cos(dx + c) a^3 b^2 + \cos(dx + c) a b^4 + a^4 b - 2 a^2 b^3)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b - 2*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)*a**3 - sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2)/(d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 + b**5))`

3.501 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	4187
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4187
Rubi [A] (verified)	4188
Maple [A] (verified)	4190
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4191
Sympy [F]	4191
Maxima [F(-2)]	4192
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4192
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4193
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4193

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
2*a*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-b*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{(-a+b)(a+b)(b+a \cos(c+dx))d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{(-2*a*ArcTanh[(-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/((-a + b)*(a + b)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))}{d} \right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used = {3042, 4320, 25, 27, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4320} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{a \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4318} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b} + 1} dx}{b(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{b} + 1} dx}{b(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{bd(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) - (b*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4320 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*(m + 1) - b*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b}\right)}{d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$-\frac{2ib(b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)}{a(a^2 - b^2)d(e^{2i(dx+c)}a + 2b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)} + \frac{a \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 - b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(2*b/(a^2-b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)+2*a/(a+b)/(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{(a^2 \cos(dx + c) + ab)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx + c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cos(dx + c) + a) \sin(dx + c) + 2a^2 - b^2}{a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx + c) + b^2}\right)}{2((a^5 - 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)d \cos(dx + c) + (a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5)d)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/2*((a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*b)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) -
(a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(
d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) +
2*(a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c) +
(a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d), ((a^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*b)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*
arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)))
- (a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c) +
(a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) a}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - a - b)(a^2-b^2)} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*((pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*a/((a^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)*(a^2 - b^2)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d (a + b)^{3/2} (a - b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d (a + b) (a - b) \left((b - a) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a + b \right)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`output `(2*a*atanh((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(a + b)^(1/2)))/(d*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)) - (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a + b)*(a - b)*(a + b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a - b)))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) a^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d (\cos(dx + c) a^5 - 2 \cos(dx + c) a^3 b^2 + \cos(dx + c) a b^4 + a^4 b - 2 a^2 b^3)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2 + 2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a*b - sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + sin(c + d*x)*b**3)/(d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 + b**5))`

3.502 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	4194
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4194
Rubi [A] (verified)	4195
Maple [A] (verified)	4198
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4198
Sympy [F]	4199
Maxima [F(-2)]	4199
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4200
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4200
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4201

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{2b(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^2(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{a(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

```
output x/a^2-2*b*(2*a^2-b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/
a^2/(a-b)^(3/2)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+b^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)
)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2b(-2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) + b((a^2-b^2)(c+dx) + ab \sin(c+dx))}{b+a \cos(c+dx)}}{a^2(a-b)(a+b)d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-2), x]`

output `((-2*b*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (a*(a^2 - b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cos[c + d*x] + b*((a^2 - b^2)*(c + d*x) + a*b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a^2*(a - b)*(a + b)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 25, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4272} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 - b \sec(c + dx)a - b^2}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - b \sec(c + dx)a - b^2}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a - b^2}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4407}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{b(2a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{b(2a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{\frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a\cos(\frac{c+dx}{b})+1} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a\sin(\frac{c+dx}{b})+1} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{\frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{2(2a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b})\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+\frac{a+b}{b}} d\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{x(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b(2a^2-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-2), x]`

output `((((a^2 - b^2)*x)/a - (2*b*(2*a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F x, x], x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a) + (b) \cdot (x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a) + (b) \cdot \sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c) + (d) \cdot (x)]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4272 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c) + (d) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) + (a))^{(n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot \text{Cot}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n+1)} / (a \cdot d \cdot (n+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a \cdot (n+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n+1)} \cdot \text{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2) \cdot (n+1) - a \cdot b \cdot (n+1) \cdot \text{Csc}[c + d \cdot x] + b^2 \cdot (n+2) \cdot \text{Csc}[c + d \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$
- rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] / (\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) + (a)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \quad \text{Int}[1/(1 + (a/b) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4407 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (d) + (c)) / (\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) + (a)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (x/a), x] - \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)/a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] / (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b \left(\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b) \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right) + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}$
default	$2b \left(\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b) \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right) + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{2ib^2(b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)}{a^2(a^2 - b^2)d(e^{2i(dx+c)} a + 2b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)} + \frac{2b \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{-ia^2 + ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{-ia^2 + ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(2*b/a^2*(-a*b/(a^2-b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)-(2*a^2-b^2)/(a+b)/(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))+2/a^2*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2(a^5 - 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)dx \cos(dx + c) + 2(a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5)dx + (2a^2b^2 - b^4 + (2a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c))}{2((a^7 - 2a^5b^2 + a^3b^4)d \cos(dx + c) + (a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5)dx + (2a^2b^2 - b^4 + (2a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx + c)))} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(2*(a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d*x + (2*a^2*b^2 - b^4 + (2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + 2*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*d), (a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d*x - (2*a^2*b^2 - b^4 + (2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arc tan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) + (a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(-2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{2b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(a^3 - ab^2) \left(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - a - b \right)} + \frac{2(2a^2b - b^3) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan\left(-\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) \right)}{(a^4 - a^2b^2) \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a^3 - a*b^2)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)) + 2*(2*a^2*b - b^3)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) - (d*x + c)/a^2)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 15.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2886, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

```
(2*atan((((((32*(2*a^8*b - a^9 + a^4*b^5 - 3*a^6*b^3 + a^7*b^2))/(a^5*b +
a^6 - a^3*b^3 - a^4*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^9*b - 2*a^4*b^6 + 2*a^
5*b^5 + 4*a^6*b^4 - 4*a^7*b^3 - 2*a^8*b^2)*32i)/(a^2*(a^4*b + a^5 - a^2*b^
3 - a^3*b^2))))*1i)/a^2 + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^6 - 2*a^5*b - 2*a*b^5 +
2*b^6 - 5*a^2*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^2))/(a^4*b + a^5 - a^2*b^3 - a^3*
b^2))/a^2 - (((((32*(2*a^8*b - a^9 + a^4*b^5 - 3*a^6*b^3 + a^7*b^2))/(a^5*b
+ a^6 - a^3*b^3 - a^4*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^9*b - 2*a^4*b^6 + 2
*a^5*b^5 + 4*a^6*b^4 - 4*a^7*b^3 - 2*a^8*b^2)*32i)/(a^2*(a^4*b + a^5 - a^2
*b^3 - a^3*b^2))))*1i)/a^2 - (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^6 - 2*a^5*b - 2*a*b^
5 + 2*b^6 - 5*a^2*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^2))/(a^4*b + a^5 - a^2*b^3 - a
^3*b^2))/a^2)/((64*(2*a^4*b - a*b^4 + b^5 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 2*a^3*b^2))/(a^5*b
+ a^6 - a^3*b^3 - a^4*b^2) + (((((32*(2*a^8*b - a^9 + a^4*b^5 - 3*a^6*b^3
+ a^7*b^2))/(a^5*b + a^6 - a^3*b^3 - a^4*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^
9*b - 2*a^4*b^6 + 2*a^5*b^5 + 4*a^6*b^4 - 4*a^7*b^3 - 2*a^8*b^2)*32i)/(a^2
*(a^4*b + a^5 - a^2*b^3 - a^3*b^2))))*1i)/a^2 + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^6
- 2*a^5*b - 2*a*b^5 + 2*b^6 - 5*a^2*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^2))/(a^4*b
+ a^5 - a^2*b^3 - a^3*b^2))*1i)/a^2 + (((((32*(2*a^8*b - a^9 + a^4*b^5 - 3
*a^6*b^3 + a^7*b^2))/(a^5*b + a^6 - a^3*b^3 - a^4*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)*(2*a^9*b - 2*a^4*b^6 + 2*a^5*b^5 + 4*a^6*b^4 - 4*a^7*b^3 - 2*a^8*b^2)*3
2i)/(a^2*(a^4*b + a^5 - a^2*b^3 - a^3*b^2))))*1i)/a^2 - (32*tan(c/2 + (d...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) a^3 b + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```


output

```
( - 4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/
sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((t
an((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)
*a*b**3 - 4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/
2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**2 + 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((
c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**4 + cos(c + d
*x)*a**5*d*x - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2*d*x + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**4*d*x + si
n(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + a**4*b*d*x - 2*a**2*b**3*d*x
+ b**5*d*x)/(a**2*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + cos(c
+ d*x)*a*b**4 + a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 + b**5))
```

3.503 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	4203
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4203
Rubi [A] (verified)	4204
Maple [A] (verified)	4207
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4208
Sympy [F]	4209
Maxima [F(-2)]	4209
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4209
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4210
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4211

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{2b^2(3a^2-2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^3(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{a^2(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-2*b*x/a^3+2*b^2*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^3/(a-b)^(3/2)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+(a^2-2*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d+b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{4b^2(-3a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{-4ab(a^2-b^2)(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)+2ab(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx)+(a^2-b^2)(-4b^2(c+dx)+a^2)}{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{2a^3(a-b)(a+b)d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((4*b^2*(-3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (-4*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cos[c + d*x] + 2*a*b*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + (a^2 - b^2)*(-4*b^2*(c + d*x) + a^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))/(2*a^3*(a - b)*(a + b)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.632$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 25, 3042, 4592, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4334} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos(c+dx)(a^2 - b \sec(c+dx)a - 2b^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c+dx))}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(a^2 - b \sec(c+dx)a - 2b^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c+dx))}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a - 2b^2 + b^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(a + b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4592}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \int \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) - ab^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \int \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) - ab^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4407} \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{b^2(3a^2-2b^2)}{a} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{b^2(3a^2-2b^2)}{a} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4318} \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{b(3a^2-2b^2)}{a} \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + 1} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{b(3a^2-2b^2)}{a} \int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b(3a^2-2b^2)}{a} \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^2(3a^2-2b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{a} + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + (-(((2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*x)/a - (2*b^2*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/a) + ((a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d)/(a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4334

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

rule 4407

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 2b \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2 \left(-\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} \right) - \frac{(3a^2 - 2b^2) \arcsin\left(\frac{a + b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a + b}\right)}{(a + b)} \right)}{a^3}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 2b \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2 \left(-\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} \right) - \frac{(3a^2 - 2b^2) \arcsin\left(\frac{a + b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a + b}\right)}{(a + b)} \right)}{a^3}$
risch	$-\frac{2bx}{a^3} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2a^2d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2a^2d} - \frac{2ib^3(b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)}{a^3(a^2 - b^2)d(e^{2i(dx+c)}a + 2b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)} + \frac{3b^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 + b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a + b)(a - b)da}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{-2/a^3 * (-a \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)) / (1 + \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c))^2 + 2 * b * \arctan(\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)) - 2 * b^2 / a^3 * (-a * b / (a^2 - b^2) * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) / (\tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 * a - \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 * b - a - b) - (3 * a^2 - 2 * b^2) / (a + b) / (a - b) / ((a + b) * (a - b))^{1/2} * \operatorname{arctanh}((a - b) * \tan(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) / ((a + b) * (a - b))^{1/2})}{(a^8 - 2 a^6 b^2 + a^4 b^4)} \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 565, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\begin{aligned} &4(a^5 b - 2 a^3 b^3 + a b^5) dx \cos(dx + c) + 4(a^4 b^2 - 2 a^2 b^4 + b^6) dx - (3 a^2 b^3 - 2 b^5 + (3 a^3 b^2 - 2 a b^4) \cos(dx + c)) \\ &2(a^5 b - 2 a^3 b^3 + a b^5) dx \cos(dx + c) + 2(a^4 b^2 - 2 a^2 b^4 + b^6) dx - (3 a^2 b^3 - 2 b^5 + (3 a^3 b^2 - 2 a b^4) \cos(dx + c)) \end{aligned}}{(a^8 - 2 a^6 b^2 + a^4 b^4)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} &[-1/2 * (4 * (a^5 * b - 2 * a^3 * b^3 + a * b^5) * d * x * \cos(d * x + c) + 4 * (a^4 * b^2 - 2 * a^2 * b^4 + b^6) * d * x - (3 * a^2 * b^3 - 2 * b^5 + (3 * a^3 * b^2 - 2 * a * b^4) * \cos(d * x + c)) \\ & * \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} * \log((2 * a * b * \cos(d * x + c) - (a^2 - 2 * b^2) * \cos(d * x + c))^2 + 2 * \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} * (b * \cos(d * x + c) + a) * \sin(d * x + c) + 2 * a^2 - b^2) / (a^2 * \cos(d * x + c)^2 + 2 * a * b * \cos(d * x + c) + b^2)) - 2 * (a^5 * b - 3 * a^3 * b^3 + 2 * a * b^5 + (a^6 - 2 * a^4 * b^2 + a^2 * b^4) * \cos(d * x + c)) * \sin(d * x + c) / ((a^8 - 2 * a^6 * b^2 + a^4 * b^4) * d * \cos(d * x + c) + (a^7 * b - 2 * a^5 * b^3 + a^3 * b^5) * d), \\ & -(2 * (a^5 * b - 2 * a^3 * b^3 + a * b^5) * d * x * \cos(d * x + c) + 2 * (a^4 * b^2 - 2 * a^2 * b^4 + b^6) * d * x - (3 * a^2 * b^3 - 2 * b^5 + (3 * a^3 * b^2 - 2 * a * b^4) * \cos(d * x + c)) * \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} * \arctan(-\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} * (b * \cos(d * x + c) + a) / ((a^2 - b^2) * \sin(d * x + c))) - (a^5 * b - 3 * a^3 * b^3 + 2 * a * b^5 + (a^6 - 2 * a^4 * b^2 + a^2 * b^4) * \cos(d * x + c)) * \sin(d * x + c) / ((a^8 - 2 * a^6 * b^2 + a^4 * b^4) * d * \cos(d * x + c) + (a^7 * b - 2 * a^5 * b^3 + a^3 * b^5) * d)] \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 837 vs. 2(137) = 274.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 837, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.73

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-((2*a^7*b - 5*a^6*b^2 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 9*a^4*b^4 + 2*a^3*b^5 - 4*a^2*b^6 - 2
*a^2*b*abs(-a^5 + a^3*b^2) - a*b^2*abs(-a^5 + a^3*b^2) + 2*b^3*abs(-a^5 +
a^3*b^2))*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2) + arctan(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/
sqrt(-(a^4*b - a^2*b^3 + sqrt((a^5 + a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*(a^5 - a^4
*b - a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3) + (a^4*b - a^2*b^3)^2)))/(a^5 - a^4*b - a^3*b^2 + a
^2*b^3))))/(a^4*b*abs(-a^5 + a^3*b^2) - a^2*b^3*abs(-a^5 + a^3*b^2) + (a^5
- a^3*b^2)^2) + ((2*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*abs(-a^5 + a^
3*b^2)*abs(-a + b) + (2*a^7*b - 5*a^6*b^2 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 9*a^4*b^4 + 2*a^3*
b^5 - 4*a^2*b^6)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*abs(-a + b))*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi
+ 1/2) + arctan(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(-(a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - sqrt((a^5 +
a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*(a^5 - a^4*b - a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3) + (a^4*b - a^
2*b^3)^2)))/(a^5 - a^4*b - a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3))))/((a^5 - a^3*b^2)^2*(a^2 -
2*a*b + b^2) - (a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*abs(-a^5 + a^3*b^
2)) - 2*(a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a*b^2
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a^3*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) - a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*b^3*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
4 - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)))/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3169, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.71

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```

((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - a^3 - 2*b^3))/(a^2*(a + b)*(a -
b)) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a*b^2 - a^2*b - a^3 + 2*b^3))/(a^2*(a + b)*(a
- b)))/(d*(a + b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a - b) + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^
2)) - (4*b*atan(((2*b*((32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*b^8 - 8*a*b^7 - 16*a^2*b^
6 + 16*a^3*b^5 + 5*a^4*b^4 - 8*a^5*b^3 + 4*a^6*b^2)))/(a^6*b + a^7 - a^4*b^
3 - a^5*b^2) + (b*((32*(2*a^11*b - 2*a^6*b^6 + a^7*b^5 + 5*a^8*b^4 - 3*a^9
*b^3 - 3*a^10*b^2)))/(a^8*b + a^9 - a^6*b^3 - a^7*b^2) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)*(2*a^11*b - 2*a^6*b^6 + 2*a^7*b^5 + 4*a^8*b^4 - 4*a^9*b^3 - 2*a^10*b^2
)*64i)/(a^3*(a^6*b + a^7 - a^4*b^3 - a^5*b^2)))*2i)/a^3))/a^3 + (2*b*((32*
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*b^8 - 8*a*b^7 - 16*a^2*b^6 + 16*a^3*b^5 + 5*a^4*b^4
- 8*a^5*b^3 + 4*a^6*b^2)))/(a^6*b + a^7 - a^4*b^3 - a^5*b^2) - (b*((32*(2*a
^11*b - 2*a^6*b^6 + a^7*b^5 + 5*a^8*b^4 - 3*a^9*b^3 - 3*a^10*b^2)))/(a^8*b
+ a^9 - a^6*b^3 - a^7*b^2) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^11*b - 2*a^6*b^6 +
2*a^7*b^5 + 4*a^8*b^4 - 4*a^9*b^3 - 2*a^10*b^2)*64i)/(a^3*(a^6*b + a^7 -
a^4*b^3 - a^5*b^2)))*2i)/a^3))/a^3)/((64*(8*b^8 - 4*a*b^7 - 20*a^2*b^6 + 6
*a^3*b^5 + 12*a^4*b^4))/(a^8*b + a^9 - a^6*b^3 - a^7*b^2) - (b*((32*tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*b^8 - 8*a*b^7 - 16*a^2*b^6 + 16*a^3*b^5 + 5*a^4*b^4 - 8*a^
5*b^3 + 4*a^6*b^2)))/(a^6*b + a^7 - a^4*b^3 - a^5*b^2) + (b*((32*(2*a^11*b
- 2*a^6*b^6 + a^7*b^5 + 5*a^8*b^4 - 3*a^9*b^3 - 3*a^10*b^2)))/(a^8*b + a^9
- a^6*b^3 - a^7*b^2) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^11*b - 2*a^6*b^6 + 2*...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) a^3 b^2 - 4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{...}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3 - 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*b**5 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b*c - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b*d*x + 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3*c + 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3*d*x - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**5*c - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**5*d*x + sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b - 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5 - 2*a**4*b**2*c - 2*a**4*b**2*d*x + 4*a**2*b**4*c + 4*a**2*b**4*d*x - 2*b**6*c - 2*b**6*d*x)/(a**3*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 + b**5))
```

3.504 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	4213
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4214
Rubi [A] (verified)	4214
Maple [A] (verified)	4218
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4219
Sympy [F]	4220
Maxima [F(-2)]	4220
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4220
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4221
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a^2+6b^2)x}{2a^4} - \frac{2b^3(4a^2-3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^4(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{b(2a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{a^3(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^2(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^2+6*b^2)*x/a^4-2*b^3*(4*a^2-3*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^4/(a-b)^(3/2)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-b*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*sin(d*x+
c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+1/2*(a^2-3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d+b
^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2+6b^2)(c+dx) - \frac{8b^3(-4a^2+3b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - 8ab\sin(c+dx) + \frac{4ab^4\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)(a+b)(b+a\cos(c+dx))}}{4a^4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*(c + d*x) - (8*b^3*(-4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan
[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) - 8*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] +
(4*a*b^4*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)*(a + b)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + a^2*Sin[2*
(c + d*x)]/(4*a^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 25, 3042, 4592, 3042, 4592, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4334$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-3b^2+2b^2\sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-3b^2+2b^2\sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-3b^2+2b^2\sec^2(c+dx))}{a(b\sec(c+dx))} dx + \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int \frac{a^2-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-3b^2+2b^2\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx + \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(-b(a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-a(a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+2b(2a^2-3b^2))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\int \frac{-b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-a(a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2b(2a^2-3b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4592 \\
 & \frac{(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2b(2a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{a^4+5b^2a^2+b(a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx)a-6b^4}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2b(2a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{a^4+5b^2a^2+b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-6b^4}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4407
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2b(2a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^4+5a^2b^2-6b^4)}{a} - \frac{2b^3(4a-\frac{3b^2}{a})}{a} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx \\
& \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2b(2a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^4+5a^2b^2-6b^4)}{a} - \frac{2b^3(4a-\frac{3b^2}{a})}{a} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
& \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{4318} \\
& \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2b(2a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^4+5a^2b^2-6b^4)}{a} - \frac{2b^2(4a-\frac{3b^2}{a})}{a} \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \cos(\frac{c+dx}{b})}{b} + 1} dx \\
& \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2b(2a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^4+5a^2b^2-6b^4)}{a} - \frac{2b^2(4a-\frac{3b^2}{a})}{a} \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{b} + 1} dx \\
& \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3138} \\
& \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2b(2a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^4+5a^2b^2-6b^4)}{a} - \frac{4b^2(4a-\frac{3b^2}{a})}{a} \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \\
& \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{221}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2b(2a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^4+5a^2b^2-6b^4)}{a} - \frac{4b^3(4a-\frac{3b^2}{a}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a} - \frac{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}{2a}$$

$$a(a^2-b^2)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + ((a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*d) - (-(((a^4 + 5*a^2*b^2 - 6*b^4)*x)/a - (4*b^3*(4*a - (3*b^2)/a)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/a) + (2*b*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d)/(2*a)/(a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4334

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

rule 4407

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2-2ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2-2ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}+(a^2+6b^2)\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4} + \frac{2b^3\left(-\frac{ab\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2-2ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2-2ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}+(a^2+6b^2)\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4} + \frac{2b^3\left(-\frac{ab\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{x}{2a^2} + \frac{3xb^2}{a^4} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8a^2d} + \frac{ibe^{i(dx+c)}}{a^3d} - \frac{ibe^{-i(dx+c)}}{a^3d} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8a^2d} + \frac{2ib^4(b e^{i(dx+c)}+a)}{a^4(a^2-b^2)d(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)})}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2}{a^4} \cdot \left(\frac{(-1/2 a^2 - 2 a b) \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)^3 + (1/2 a^2 - 2 a b) \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)}{(1 + \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c))^2} + \frac{1}{2} (a^2 + 6 b^2) \arctan(\tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)) \right) + \frac{2 b^3}{a^4} \cdot \frac{-a b / (a^2 - b^2) \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)}{(\tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c))^2} - \frac{4 a^2 - 3 b^2}{(a+b)(a-b)} \cdot \frac{1}{((a+b)(a-b))^{1/2}} \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(1/2 d x + 1/2 c)}{(a+b)(a-b)^{1/2}}\right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 660, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left((a^7 + 4 a^5 b^2 - 11 a^3 b^4 + 6 a b^6) d x \cos(d x + c) + (a^6 b + 4 a^4 b^3 - 11 a^2 b^5 + 6 b^7) d x + (4 a^2 b^4 - 3 b^6 + (4 a^3 b^3 - 3 a b^5) \cos(d x + c)) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{2 a b \cos(d x + c) - (a^2 - 2 b^2) \cos(d x + c)^2 - 2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} (b \cos(d x + c) + a) \sin(d x + c) + 2 a^2 - b^2}{(a^2 \cos(d x + c)^2 + 2 a b \cos(d x + c) + b^2)}\right) - (4 a^5 b^2 - 10 a^3 b^4 + 6 a b^6 - (a^7 - 2 a^5 b^2 + a^3 b^4) \cos(d x + c)^2 + 3 (a^6 b - 2 a^4 b^3 + a^2 b^5) \cos(d x + c)) \sin(d x + c) \right] / \left((a^9 - 2 a^7 b^2 + a^5 b^4) d \cos(d x + c) + (a^8 b - 2 a^6 b^3 + a^4 b^5) d \right), \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left((a^7 + 4 a^5 b^2 - 11 a^3 b^4 + 6 a b^6) d x \cos(d x + c) + (a^6 b + 4 a^4 b^3 - 11 a^2 b^5 + 6 b^7) d x - 2 \cdot (4 a^2 b^4 - 3 b^6 + (4 a^3 b^3 - 3 a b^5) \cos(d x + c)) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (b \cos(d x + c) + a)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(d x + c)}\right) - (4 a^5 b^2 - 10 a^3 b^4 + 6 a b^6 - (a^7 - 2 a^5 b^2 + a^3 b^4) \cos(d x + c)^2 + 3 (a^6 b - 2 a^4 b^3 + a^2 b^5) \cos(d x + c)) \sin(d x + c) \right] / \left((a^9 - 2 a^7 b^2 + a^5 b^4) d \cos(d x + c) + (a^8 b - 2 a^6 b^3 + a^4 b^5) d \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{(a^5 - a^3 b^2) \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - a - b\right)} + \frac{4(4a^2 b^3 - 3b^5) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2}\right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan\left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)\right)}{(a^6 - a^4 b^2) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a^5 - a^3*b^2)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)) + 4*(4*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 - a^4*b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) - (a^2 + 6*b^2)*(d*x + c)/a^4 + 2*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*a^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3738, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.97

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

```
(atan((((8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^10 - 2*a^9*b - 72*a*b^9 + 72*b^10 - 120*
a^2*b^8 + 120*a^3*b^7 + 17*a^4*b^6 - 26*a^5*b^5 + 23*a^6*b^4 - 20*a^7*b^3
+ 11*a^8*b^2)))/(a^8*b + a^9 - a^6*b^3 - a^7*b^2) + ((a^2*1i + b^2*6i)*((8*
(2*a^15 - 12*a^8*b^7 + 6*a^9*b^6 + 28*a^10*b^5 - 14*a^11*b^4 - 16*a^12*b^3
+ 6*a^13*b^2)))/(a^11*b + a^12 - a^9*b^3 - a^10*b^2) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)*(a^2*1i + b^2*6i)*(8*a^13*b - 8*a^8*b^6 + 8*a^9*b^5 + 16*a^10*b^4 - 16*
a^11*b^3 - 8*a^12*b^2)))/(a^4*(a^8*b + a^9 - a^6*b^3 - a^7*b^2)))))/(2*a^4))
*(a^2*1i + b^2*6i)*1i)/(2*a^4) + (((8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^10 - 2*a^9*b -
72*a*b^9 + 72*b^10 - 120*a^2*b^8 + 120*a^3*b^7 + 17*a^4*b^6 - 26*a^5*b^5
+ 23*a^6*b^4 - 20*a^7*b^3 + 11*a^8*b^2)))/(a^8*b + a^9 - a^6*b^3 - a^7*b^2)
- ((a^2*1i + b^2*6i)*((8*(2*a^15 - 12*a^8*b^7 + 6*a^9*b^6 + 28*a^10*b^5 -
14*a^11*b^4 - 16*a^12*b^3 + 6*a^13*b^2)))/(a^11*b + a^12 - a^9*b^3 - a^10*
b^2) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2*1i + b^2*6i)*(8*a^13*b - 8*a^8*b^6 + 8*a
^9*b^5 + 16*a^10*b^4 - 16*a^11*b^3 - 8*a^12*b^2)))/(a^4*(a^8*b + a^9 - a^6*
b^3 - a^7*b^2)))))/(2*a^4))*(a^2*1i + b^2*6i)*1i)/(2*a^4))/((16*(108*b^11 -
54*a*b^10 - 216*a^2*b^9 + 81*a^3*b^8 + 63*a^4*b^7 - 9*a^5*b^6 + 41*a^6*b^
5 - 4*a^7*b^4 + 4*a^8*b^3))/(a^11*b + a^12 - a^9*b^3 - a^10*b^2) - (((8*ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^10 - 2*a^9*b - 72*a*b^9 + 72*b^10 - 120*a^2*b^8 + 120*
a^3*b^7 + 17*a^4*b^6 - 26*a^5*b^5 + 23*a^6*b^4 - 20*a^7*b^3 + 11*a^8*b^2))
/(a^8*b + a^9 - a^6*b^3 - a^7*b^2) + ((a^2*1i + b^2*6i)*((8*(2*a^15 - 1...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-11a^2b^5c + 6b^7dx + 12\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^6 + 2 \sin(dx + c)^3 a^5 b^2 - 6 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^4 b^2}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 16*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)
/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + 12*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*at
an((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c +
d*x)*a*b**5 - 16*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c +
d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4 + 12*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan
((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**6 - 3*
cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 -
3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 + cos(c + d*x)*a**7*c + cos(c + d*x)
)*a**7*d*x + 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2*c + 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2*d*x - 1
1*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4*c - 11*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4*d*x + 6*cos(c + d*x)
)*a*b**6*c + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6*d*x - sin(c + d*x)**3*a**7 + 2*sin(c +
d*x)**3*a**5*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**4 + sin(c + d*x)*a**7 - 6*sin(c
+ d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 11*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - 6*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6 + a
**6*b*c + a**6*b*d*x + 4*a**4*b**3*c + 4*a**4*b**3*d*x - 11*a**2*b**5*c -
11*a**2*b**5*d*x + 6*b**7*c + 6*b**7*d*x)/(2*a**4*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**5 - 2
*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 + b**
5))
```

3.505 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	4224
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4225
Rubi [A] (verified)	4225
Maple [A] (verified)	4231
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4231
Sympy [F(-1)]	4232
Maxima [F(-2)]	4232
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4233
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4233
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 261

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{b(a^2+4b^2)x}{a^5} + \frac{2b^4(5a^2-4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^5(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^4+7a^2b^2-12b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3a^4(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{b(a^2-2b^2) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{a^3(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2-4b^2) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-b*(a^2+4*b^2)*x/a^5+2*b^4*(5*a^2-4*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^5/(a-b)^(3/2)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+1/3*(2*a^4+7*a^2*b^2-12*b^4)*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(a^2-2*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+1/3*(a^2-4*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d+b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12b(-ia+2b)(ia+2b)(c+dx) + \frac{24b^4(-5a^2+4b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + 9a(a^2+4b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{12a^5d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(-12*b*((-I)*a + 2*b)*(I*a + 2*b)*(c + d*x) + (24*b^4*(-5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) + 9*a*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + (12*a*b^5*Sin[c + d*x])/((-a + b)*(a + b)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - 6*a^2*b*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + a^3*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]/(12*a^5*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 25, 3042, 4592, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 (a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4334}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^3(c+dx)(a^2-b \sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+3b^2 \sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)(a^2-b \sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+3b^2 \sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2-b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-4b^2+3b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4592 \\
& \frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(-2b(a^2-4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)-a(2a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx)+6b(a^2-2b^2))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{3a} + \\
& \quad \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b(a^2-4b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-a(2a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+6b(a^2-2b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3a} + \\
& \quad \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4592 \\
& \frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{2 \cos(c+dx)(2a^4+7b^2a^2-b(a^2+2b^2) \sec(c+dx)a-12b^4-3b^2(a^2-2b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a} \\
& \quad \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{3a} + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(2a^4+7b^2a^2-b(a^2+2b^2) \sec(c+dx)a-12b^4-3b^2(a^2-2b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{3a} + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^4+7b^2a^2-b(a^2+2b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-12b^4-3b^2(a^2-2b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(2a^4+7a^2b^2-12b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{3(a(a^2-2b^2) \sec(c+dx)b^2+(a^4+3b^2a^2-4b^4)b}{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a}}{3a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(2a^4+7a^2b^2-12b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \int \frac{a(a^2-2b^2) \sec(c+dx)b^2+(a^4+3b^2a^2-4b^4)b}{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a}}{3a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(2a^4+7a^2b^2-12b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \int \frac{a(a^2-2b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b^2+(a^4+3b^2a^2-4b^4)b}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{a}}{3a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 4407

$$\frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(2a^4+7a^2b^2-12b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{bx(a^4+3a^2b^2-4b^4)}{a} - \frac{b^4(5a^2-4b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c)}{a+b \sec(c)}}{a} \right)}{a}}{3a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(2a^4+7a^2b^2-12b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\left(\frac{bx(a^4+3a^2b^2-4b^4)}{a} - \frac{b^3(5a^2-4b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c)}{a+b \csc(c)} dx}{a} \right)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(2a^4+7a^2b^2-12b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\left(\frac{bx(a^4+3a^2b^2-4b^4)}{a} - \frac{b^3(5a^2-4b^2) \int \frac{\cos(c)}{a+b \cos(c)} dx}{a} \right)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(2a^4+7a^2b^2-12b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\left(\frac{bx(a^4+3a^2b^2-4b^4)}{a} - \frac{b^3(5a^2-4b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \sin(c)} dx}{a} \right)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(2a^4+7a^2b^2-12b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\left(\frac{bx(a^4+3a^2b^2-4b^4)}{a} - \frac{2b^3(5a^2-4b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a}{b}} dx}{a} \right)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} + \frac{\left(\frac{bx(a^4 + 3a^2b^2 - 4b^4)}{a} - \frac{2b^4(5a^2 - 4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\frac{(a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{3b(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(2a^4 + 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

```
input Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

```
output (b^2*cos[c + d*x]^2*sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) +
(((a^2 - 4*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d) - ((3*b*(a^2 - 2*b^2)
)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d) - ((-3*((b*(a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*x)
/a - (2*b^4*(5*a^2 - 4*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a
+ b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d)))/a + ((2*a^4 + 7*a^2*b^2 - 12*b^4)*S
in[c + d*x])/(a*d))/a)/(3*a))/(a*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[\pi/2 + (c + d \cdot x)])^{-1}), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^{2 \cdot x^2}), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] / (\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[1/(1 + (a/b) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (d + a))^n \cdot (\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a))^m, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot \text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot ((d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^n / (a \cdot f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot (d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^n \cdot (a^2 \cdot (m+1) - b^2 \cdot (m+n+1) - a \cdot b \cdot (m+1) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] + b^2 \cdot (m+n+2) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot m, 2 \cdot n]$

rule 4407 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (d + c)) / (\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (x/a), x] - \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / a \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] / (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

rule 4592 $\text{Int}[(A + \text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (B + \text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)]^2 \cdot C)) \cdot (\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (d + a))^n \cdot (\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a))^m, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A \cdot \text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot ((d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^n / (a \cdot f \cdot n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a \cdot d \cdot n) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot (d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{n+1} \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot B \cdot n - A \cdot b \cdot (m+n+1) + a \cdot (A + A \cdot n + C \cdot n) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] + A \cdot b \cdot (m+n+2) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[n, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b^4 \left(\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{(5a^2 - 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right) \frac{2 \left(\frac{-a^3 - a^2 b - 3ab^2}{d} \right)}{a^5}$
default	$2b^4 \left(\frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{(5a^2 - 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right) \frac{2 \left(\frac{-a^3 - a^2 b - 3ab^2}{d} \right)}{a^5}$
risch	$-\frac{bx}{a^3} - \frac{4b^3x}{a^5} + \frac{ibe^{2i(dx+c)}}{4a^3d} - \frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}}{8a^2d} - \frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}b^2}{2da^4} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{8a^2d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}b^2}{2da^4} - \frac{ibe^{-2i(dx+c)}}{4a^3d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-2*b^4/a^5*(-a*b/(a^2-b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a
-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)-(5*a^2-4*b^2)/(a+b)/(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)
*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))-2/a^5*(((a^3-a^2*b-3*a*b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+(-2/3*a^3-6*a*b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+(-
a^3+a^2*b-3*a*b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^3+b*(a^2+4
*b^2)*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 757, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/6*(6*(a^7*b + 2*a^5*b^3 - 7*a^3*b^5 + 4*a*b^7)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 6*(a^6*b^2 + 2*a^4*b^4 - 7*a^2*b^6 + 4*b^8)*d*x - 3*(5*a^2*b^5 - 4*b^7 + (5*a^3*b^4 - 4*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 2*(2*a^7*b + 5*a^5*b^3 - 19*a^3*b^5 + 12*a*b^7 + (a^8 - 2*a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(a^7*b - 2*a^5*b^3 + a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^8 + a^6*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^10 - 2*a^8*b^2 + a^6*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^9*b - 2*a^7*b^3 + a^5*b^5)*d), -1/3*(3*(a^7*b + 2*a^5*b^3 - 7*a^3*b^5 + 4*a*b^7)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(a^6*b^2 + 2*a^4*b^4 - 7*a^2*b^6 + 4*b^8)*d*x - 3*(5*a^2*b^5 - 4*b^7 + (5*a^3*b^4 - 4*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (2*a^7*b + 5*a^5*b^3 - 19*a^3*b^5 + 12*a*b^7 + (a^8 - 2*a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(a^7*b - 2*a^5*b^3 + a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^8 + a^6*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^10 - 2*a^8*b^2 + a^6*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^9*b - 2*a^7*b^3 + a^5*b^5)*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6b^5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{(a^6 - a^4b^2)\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - a - b\right)} + \frac{6(5a^2b^4 - 4b^6)\left(\pi\left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2}\right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan\left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)\right)}{(a^7 - a^5b^2)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*(6*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((a^6 - a^4*b^2)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
- b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)) + 6*(5*a^2*b^4 - 4*b^6)*(pi*floor(1/
2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) -
b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^7 - a^5*b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^
2)) - 3*(a^2*b + 4*b^3)*(d*x + c)/a^5 + 2*(3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 +
3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 9*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 2*a^2*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 18*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c) - 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 9*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3*a^4))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3839, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.71

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)
```


output

```

- ((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(a^5 - 2*a*b^4 + 4*b^5 - 3*a^2*b^3 + a^3*b^2))/
(a^4*(a + b)*(a - b)) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(6*a*b^4 - 8*a^4*b + a^5 +
36*b^5 - 19*a^2*b^3 - 7*a^3*b^2))/(3*a^4*(a + b)*(a - b)) - (2*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^5*(6*a*b^4 + 8*a^4*b + a^5 - 36*b^5 + 19*a^2*b^3 - 7*a^3*b^2))/(3
*a^4*(a + b)*(a - b)) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^5 - 2*a*b^4 - 4*b^5 + 3*a
^2*b^3 + a^3*b^2))/(a^4*(a + b)*(a - b)))/(d*(a + b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8
*(a - b) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a + 4*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(2*a -
4*b) + 6*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)) - (2*b*atan(((b*(a^2 + 4*b^2))*((32*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)*(32*b^12 - 32*a*b^11 - 48*a^2*b^10 + 48*a^3*b^9 + 2*a^4*b^8
- 2*a^5*b^7 + 7*a^6*b^6 - 12*a^7*b^5 + 7*a^8*b^4 - 2*a^9*b^3 + a^10*b^2)))/
(a^10*b + a^11 - a^8*b^3 - a^9*b^2) + (b*(a^2 + 4*b^2))*((32*(a^17*b - 4*a^
10*b^8 + 2*a^11*b^7 + 9*a^12*b^6 - 4*a^13*b^5 - 5*a^14*b^4 + a^15*b^3)))/(a
^14*b + a^15 - a^12*b^3 - a^13*b^2) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*
(2*a^15*b - 2*a^10*b^6 + 2*a^11*b^5 + 4*a^12*b^4 - 4*a^13*b^3 - 2*a^14*b^2
)*32i)/(a^5*(a^10*b + a^11 - a^8*b^3 - a^9*b^2))*i)/a^5) + (b*(a^2
+ 4*b^2))*((32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(32*b^12 - 32*a*b^11 - 48*a^2*b^10 + 48*a
^3*b^9 + 2*a^4*b^8 - 2*a^5*b^7 + 7*a^6*b^6 - 12*a^7*b^5 + 7*a^8*b^4 - 2*a^
9*b^3 + a^10*b^2))/(a^10*b + a^11 - a^8*b^3 - a^9*b^2) - (b*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*
((32*(a^17*b - 4*a^10*b^8 + 2*a^11*b^7 + 9*a^12*b^6 - 4*a^13*b^5 - 5*a^14*
b^4 + a^15*b^3)))/(a^14*b + a^15 - a^12*b^3 - a^13*b^2) + (b*tan(c/2 + (...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 686, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(30*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - 24*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6 + 30*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**5 - 24*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*b**7 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**8 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**4 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**8 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**6 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b*c - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b*d*x - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3*c - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3*d*x + 21*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5*c + 21*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5*d*x - 12*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**7*c - 12*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**7*d*x + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**7*b - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**5 + 9*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 - 21*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5 + 12*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**7 - 3*a**6*b**2*c - 3*a**6*b**2*d*x - 6*a**4*b**4*c - 6*a**4*b**4*d*x + 21*a**2*b**6*c + 21*a**2*b**6*d*x - 12*b**8*c - 12*b**8*d*x)/(3*a**5*d*(cos(c + d*x)*a**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 + b**5))
```

3.506 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	4236
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4237
Rubi [A] (verified)	4237
Maple [A] (verified)	4242
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4243
Sympy [F]	4244
Maxima [F(-2)]	4245
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4245
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4246
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4246

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 230

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^4 d} + \frac{3a^2(2a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} b^4 (a+b)^{5/2} d} + \frac{(3a^2 - 2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^3 (a^2 - b^2) d} - \frac{a^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2b (a^2 - b^2) d (a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3a^3 (a^2 - 2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d (a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-3*a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d+3*a^2*(2*a^4-5*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/b^4/(a+b)^(5/2)/d+1/2*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)/d-1/2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+3/2*a^3*(a^2-2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^2(2a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} + 6a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - 6a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - \frac{6a^2b}{2b^4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((-6*a^2*(2*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2) + 6*a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 6*a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + (a^3*b*(5*a^2*b - 8*b^3 + a*(4*a^2 - 7*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + 2*b*Tan[c + d*x]/(2*b^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 3042, 4578, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4332}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(2a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(2a^2-2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(2b^2-3a^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4578} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3b(a^2-2b^2)a^2+(3a^2-4b^2)(a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a-b(3a^2-2b^2)(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^3(a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3b(a^2-2b^2)a^2+(3a^2-4b^2)(a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-b(3a^2-2b^2)(a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^3(a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4570} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{3\sec(c+dx)(a^2(a^2-2b^2)b^2+2a(a^2-b^2)^2\sec(c+dx)b)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{(3a^2-2b^2)(a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3(a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& - \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(a^2(a^2-2b^2)b^2+2a(a^2-b^2)^2\sec(c+dx)b)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{(3a^2-2b^2)(a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3(a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a^2\left(a^2-2b^2\right)b^2+2a\left(a^2-b^2\right)^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)b\right) dx}{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\left(3a^2-2b^2\right)\left(a^2-b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{b^2\left(a^2-b^2\right)} - \frac{3a^3\left(a^2-2b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)}$$

$$\frac{2b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{2bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^2} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^2}$$

4486

$$\frac{3\left(2a\left(a^2-b^2\right)^2 \int \sec(c+dx) dx - a^2\left(2a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4\right) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx\right) - \frac{\left(3a^2-2b^2\right)\left(a^2-b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{b^2\left(a^2-b^2\right)} - \frac{3a^3\left(a^2-2b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)}$$

$$\frac{2b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{2bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^2} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{3\left(2a\left(a^2-b^2\right)^2 \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - a^2\left(2a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4\right) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx\right) - \frac{\left(3a^2-2b^2\right)\left(a^2-b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{b^2\left(a^2-b^2\right)} - \frac{3a^3\left(a^2-2b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)}$$

$$\frac{2b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{2bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^2} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^2}$$

4257

$$\frac{3\left(\frac{2a\left(a^2-b^2\right)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - a^2\left(2a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4\right) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx\right) - \frac{\left(3a^2-2b^2\right)\left(a^2-b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{b^2\left(a^2-b^2\right)} - \frac{3a^3\left(a^2-2b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)}$$

$$\frac{2b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{2bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^2} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^2}$$

4318

$$\frac{3\left(\frac{2a\left(a^2-b^2\right)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{a^2\left(2a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4\right) \int \frac{1}{a \cos\left(\frac{c+dx}{b}\right)+1} dx}{b}\right) - \frac{\left(3a^2-2b^2\right)\left(a^2-b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{b^2\left(a^2-b^2\right)} - \frac{3a^3\left(a^2-2b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)}$$

$$\frac{2b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{2bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^2} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{2a(a^2-b^2)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{a^2(2a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4) \int \frac{1}{a \sin\left(\frac{c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{b}\right)+1} dx \right)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(3a^2-2b^2)(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^3(a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2b(a^2-b^2) \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}}$$

3138

$$\frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{2a(a^2-b^2)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{2a^2(2a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4) \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{a}{b}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(3a^2-2b^2)(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^3(a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2b(a^2-b^2) \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}}$$

221

$$\frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{2a(a^2-b^2)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{2a^2(2a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(3a^2-2b^2)(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^3(a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2b(a^2-b^2) \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - ((-3*a^3*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + ((3*((2*a*(a^2 - b^2)^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a^2*(2*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x])/2])/Sqrt[a + b]))/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/b - ((3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*(a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3138 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[1/(1 + (a/b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 3)}/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 3)}*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(m + 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[n, 3] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n + 1/2, 2*m] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2]))$

rule 4486

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x], x], x] + Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0]
```

rule 4570

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4578

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b^2*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(m + 1)*((-a)*(b*B - a*C) + A*b^2) + (b*B*(a^2 + b^2*(m + 1)) - a*(A*b^2*(m + 2) + C*(a^2 + b^2*(m + 1)))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*C*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{1}{b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right)} - \frac{3a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^4} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{(4a^2 - ab - 8b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{(4a^2 + ab - 8b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{3(2a^2 + ab - b^2)}{d}$
default	$\frac{1}{b^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right)} - \frac{3a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^4} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{(4a^2 - ab - 8b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{(4a^2 + ab - 8b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{3(2a^2 + ab - b^2)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(3a^5 b e^{5i(dx+c)} - 6a^3 b^3 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 6a^6 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3a^4 b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 12a^2 b^4 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 24a^5 b e^{3i(dx+c)} - 44a^3 b^3 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 b^5 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 6a^4 b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 12a^2 b^4 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 6a^5 b e^{i(dx+c)} - 6a^3 b^3 e^{i(dx+c)} + 3a^2 b^5)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^2}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/b^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-3*a/b^4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-2*a^2/b^4*((1/2*(4*a^2-a*b-8*b^2)*a*b/(a-b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*(4*a^2+a*b-8*b^2)*a*b/(a+b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^2-3/2*(2*a^4-5*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))-1/b^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+3*a/b^4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 648 vs. 2(215) = 430.
 Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1354, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.89

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(3*((2*a^8 - 5*a^6*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(2*a^7*b - 5*a^5*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (2*a^6*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 6*((a^9 - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 - a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^7*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6 - a*b^8)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 6*((a^9 - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 - a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^7*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6 - a*b^8)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(2*a^6*b^3 - 6*a^4*b^5 + 6*a^2*b^7 - 2*b^9 + (6*a^8*b - 17*a^6*b^3 + 13*a^4*b^5 - 2*a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (9*a^7*b^2 - 25*a^5*b^4 + 20*a^3*b^6 - 4*a*b^8)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8*b^4 - 3*a^6*b^6 + 3*a^4*b^8 - a^2*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^7*b^5 - 3*a^5*b^7 + 3*a^3*b^9 - a*b^11)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^6*b^6 - 3*a^4*b^8 + 3*a^2*b^10 - b^12)*d*cos(d*x + c)), 1/2*(3*((2*a^8 - 5*a^6*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(2*a^7*b - 5*a^5*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (2*a^6*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*((a^9 - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{3(2a^6 - 5a^4b^2 + 4a^2b^4) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^4b^4 - 2a^2b^6 + b^8)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{4a^6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 5a^5b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(3*(2*a^6 - 5*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^4)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) + (4*a^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 5*a^5*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 7*a^4*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 8*a^3*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 5*a^5*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 7*a^4*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 8*a^3*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)^2) + 3*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^4 - 3*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^4 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)*b^3))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5332, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.18

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a*b^4 - 3*a^4*b + 6*a^5 - 2*b^5 + 4*a^2*b^3 - 12 \\ & *a^3*b^2))/((a*b^3 - b^4)*(a + b)^2) + (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^4 + 3*a^4 \\ & *b + 6*a^5 + 2*b^5 - 4*a^2*b^3 - 12*a^3*b^2))/((a + b)*(b^5 - 2*a*b^4 + a \\ & ^2*b^3)) - (2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(6*a^6 - 2*b^6 + 6*a^2*b^4 - 13*a^4*b^2 \\ &))/(b*(a*b^2 - b^3)*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/((d*(2*a*b - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(\\ & 2*a*b + 3*a^2 - b^2) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + a^2 + b^ \\ & 2 - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(2*a*b - 3*a^2 + b^2))) + (a*\operatorname{atan}(((a*((8*\tan(c/2 \\ & + (d*x)/2)*(72*a^12 - 72*a^11*b + 36*a^2*b^10 - 72*a^3*b^9 + 36*a^4*b^8 + \\ & 288*a^5*b^7 - 288*a^6*b^6 - 432*a^7*b^5 + 441*a^8*b^4 + 288*a^9*b^3 - 288 \\ & *a^10*b^2)))/(a*b^12 + b^13 - 3*a^2*b^11 - 3*a^3*b^10 + 3*a^4*b^9 + 3*a^5*b \\ & ^8 - a^6*b^7 - a^7*b^6) - (3*a*((24*(4*a*b^17 - 8*a^2*b^16 - 12*a^3*b^15 + \\ & 26*a^4*b^14 + 14*a^5*b^13 - 32*a^6*b^12 - 8*a^7*b^11 + 18*a^8*b^10 + 2*a^ \\ & 9*b^9 - 4*a^10*b^8)))/(a*b^15 + b^16 - 3*a^2*b^14 - 3*a^3*b^13 + 3*a^4*b^12 \\ & + 3*a^5*b^11 - a^6*b^10 - a^7*b^9) - (24*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a*b^17 - \\ & 8*a^2*b^16 - 32*a^3*b^15 + 32*a^4*b^14 + 48*a^5*b^13 - 48*a^6*b^12 - 32*a \\ & ^7*b^11 + 32*a^8*b^10 + 8*a^9*b^9 - 8*a^10*b^8)))/(b^4*(a*b^12 + b^13 - 3*a \\ & ^2*b^11 - 3*a^3*b^10 + 3*a^4*b^9 + 3*a^5*b^8 - a^6*b^7 - a^7*b^6))))/b^4)* \\ & 3i)/b^4 + (a*((8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(72*a^12 - 72*a^11*b + 36*a^2*b^10 - 7 \\ & 2*a^3*b^9 + 36*a^4*b^8 + 288*a^5*b^7 - 288*a^6*b^6 - 432*a^7*b^5 + 441*a^8 \\ & *b^4 + 288*a^9*b^3 - 288*a^10*b^2)))/(a*b^12 + b^13 - 3*a^2*b^11 - 3*a^3 \dots \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2086, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(12*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8 - 30*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 + 24*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 - 12*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**8 + 18*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2 + 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4 - 24*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**6 + 24*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b - 60*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**3 + 48*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**5 - 24*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**7*b + 60*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b**3 - 48*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)...
```

3.507 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	4248
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4249
Rubi [A] (verified)	4249
Maple [A] (verified)	4253
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4254
Sympy [F]	4255
Maxima [F(-2)]	4255
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4255
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4256
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^3 d} - \frac{a(2a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} b^3 (a+b)^{5/2} d} - \frac{a^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2b(a^2 - b^2) d (a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2(2a^2 - 5b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d (a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^3/d-a*(2*a^4-5*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/b^3/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-1/2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2-1/2*a^2*(2*a^2-5*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+6b^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} - 2\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + 2\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + \frac{2b^3d}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((2*a*(2*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2) - 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - (a^2*b*(3*b*(a^2 - 2*b^2) + a*(2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)/(2*b^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 3042, 4568, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4332$$

$$-\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-2(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \left(a^2 - 2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a - 2(a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 \right)}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \quad \frac{a^2(2a^2-5b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \left(2 \sec(c+dx) (a^2-b^2)^2 + ab(a^2-4b^2) \right)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \quad \frac{a^2(2a^2-5b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \left(2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (a^2-b^2)^2 + ab(a^2-4b^2) \right)}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4486 \\
& \quad \frac{a^2(2a^2-5b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+6b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \quad \frac{a^2(2a^2-5b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+6b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& \quad \frac{a^2(2a^2-5b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+6b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4318 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a^2(2a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+6b^4)\int\frac{1}{a\cos\left(\frac{c+dx}{b}\right)+1}dx}{b^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a^2(2a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+6b^4)\int\frac{1}{a\sin\left(\frac{c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{b}\right)+1}dx}{b^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \downarrow 3138 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a^2(2a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+6b^4)\int\frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{q}{b}\right)\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+\frac{a+b}{b}}d\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{b^2d}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a^2(2a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{2a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+6b^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (-(((2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(b*d) - (2*a*(2*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/(b*(a^2 - b^2))) + (a^2*(2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_ + (d_ \cdot x)])^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_ + (d_ \cdot x)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)]/(\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)] \cdot (b_ + (a_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[1/(1 + (a/b) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)] \cdot (d_))^n \cdot (\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)] \cdot (b_ + (a_)))^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2) \cdot d^3 \cdot \text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m + 1)} \cdot ((d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(n - 3)} / (b \cdot f \cdot (m + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3 / (b \cdot (m + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m + 1)} \cdot (d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(n - 3)} \cdot \text{Simp}[a^2 \cdot (n - 3) + a \cdot b \cdot (m + 1) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] - (a^2 \cdot (n - 2) + b^2 \cdot (m + 1)) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[n, 3] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n + 1/2, 2 \cdot m] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2]))]$
- rule 4486 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)] \cdot (\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)] \cdot (B_ + (A_))) / (\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)] \cdot (b_ + (a_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(A \cdot b - a \cdot B)/b \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] / (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, A, B\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A \cdot b - a \cdot B, 0]$

rule 4568

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C))*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C + b*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^3} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \left(\frac{(2a^2 - ab - 6b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2 + ab - 6b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{(2a^4 - 5a^3d)}{b^3 d}$
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^3} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \left(\frac{(2a^2 - ab - 6b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2 + ab - 6b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b} - \frac{(2a^4 - 5a^3d)}{b^3 d}$
risch	$\frac{ia(-ba^3e^{3i(dx+c)} + 4ab^3e^{3i(dx+c)} - 2a^4e^{2i(dx+c)} + a^2b^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 10b^4e^{2i(dx+c)} - 7a^3be^{i(dx+c)} + 16b^3ae^{i(dx+c)} - 2a^4)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^2 db^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} a + 2be^{i(dx+c)} + a)^2}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/b^3*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/b^3*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+2*a/b^3*((1/2*(2*a^2-a*b-6*b^2)*a*b/(a-b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*(2*a^2+a*b-6*b^2)*a*b/(a+b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^2-1/2*(2*a^4-5*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 547 vs. $2(175) = 350$.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1153, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.13

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((2*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 + 6*a*b^6 + (2*a^7 - 5*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^4)*
cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^6*b - 5*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2
- b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^
2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c
)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + 2*(a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^
8 + (a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*
a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^6*
b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8 + (a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6
)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))
*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(3*a^6*b^2 - 9*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^6 + (2*a^7*b
- 7*a^5*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^5
+ 3*a^4*b^7 - a^2*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b^4 - 3*a^5*b^6 + 3*a^3*
b^8 - a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^5 - 3*a^4*b^7 + 3*a^2*b^9 - b^11)*d)
, -1/2*((2*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 + 6*a*b^6 + (2*a^7 - 5*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^4)
*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^6*b - 5*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-
a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(
d*x + c))) - (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8 + (a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3
*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*
b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^
6 - b^8 + (a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\frac{(2a^5 - 5a^3b^2 + 6ab^4) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^4b^3 - 2a^2b^5 + b^7)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{2a^5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 3a^4b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((2*a^5 - 5*a^3*b^2 + 6*a*b^4)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) + (2*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 5*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)^2) + log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^3 - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5078, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.01

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output

```

- (atan((((8*(12*a*b^14 - 4*b^15 + 8*a^2*b^13 - 34*a^3*b^12 - 6*a^4*b^11
+ 36*a^5*b^10 + 4*a^6*b^9 - 18*a^7*b^8 - 2*a^8*b^7 + 4*a^9*b^6)))/(a*b^12
+ b^13 - 3*a^2*b^11 - 3*a^3*b^10 + 3*a^4*b^9 + 3*a^5*b^8 - a^6*b^7 - a^7*b
^6) - (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a*b^15 - 8*a^2*b^14 - 32*a^3*b^13 + 32*a^4*
b^12 + 48*a^5*b^11 - 48*a^6*b^10 - 32*a^7*b^9 + 32*a^8*b^8 + 8*a^9*b^7 - 8
*a^10*b^6)))/(b^3*(a*b^10 + b^11 - 3*a^2*b^9 - 3*a^3*b^8 + 3*a^4*b^7 + 3*a^
5*b^6 - a^6*b^5 - a^7*b^4)))/b^3 - (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^10 - 8*a^9*b
- 8*a*b^9 + 4*b^10 + 24*a^2*b^8 + 32*a^3*b^7 - 52*a^4*b^6 - 48*a^5*b^5 +
57*a^6*b^4 + 32*a^7*b^3 - 32*a^8*b^2))/(a*b^10 + b^11 - 3*a^2*b^9 - 3*a^3*
b^8 + 3*a^4*b^7 + 3*a^5*b^6 - a^6*b^5 - a^7*b^4))*1i)/b^3 - (((8*(12*a*b^
14 - 4*b^15 + 8*a^2*b^13 - 34*a^3*b^12 - 6*a^4*b^11 + 36*a^5*b^10 + 4*a^6*
b^9 - 18*a^7*b^8 - 2*a^8*b^7 + 4*a^9*b^6)))/(a*b^12 + b^13 - 3*a^2*b^11 - 3
*a^3*b^10 + 3*a^4*b^9 + 3*a^5*b^8 - a^6*b^7 - a^7*b^6) + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)*(8*a*b^15 - 8*a^2*b^14 - 32*a^3*b^13 + 32*a^4*b^12 + 48*a^5*b^11 - 48
*a^6*b^10 - 32*a^7*b^9 + 32*a^8*b^8 + 8*a^9*b^7 - 8*a^10*b^6)))/(b^3*(a*b^1
0 + b^11 - 3*a^2*b^9 - 3*a^3*b^8 + 3*a^4*b^7 + 3*a^5*b^6 - a^6*b^5 - a^7*b
^4)))/b^3 + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^10 - 8*a^9*b - 8*a*b^9 + 4*b^10 + 2
4*a^2*b^8 + 32*a^3*b^7 - 52*a^4*b^6 - 48*a^5*b^5 + 57*a^6*b^4 + 32*a^7*b^3
- 32*a^8*b^2))/(a*b^10 + b^11 - 3*a^2*b^9 - 3*a^3*b^8 + 3*a^4*b^7 + 3*a^5
*b^6 - a^6*b^5 - a^7*b^4))*1i)/b^3)/((((8*(12*a*b^14 - 4*b^15 + 8*a^2*b...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1406, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```


output

```
( - 8*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/
sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b + 20*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((
tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x
)*a**4*b**3 - 24*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c +
d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 + 4*sqrt( - a**2 +
b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7 - 10*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a
- tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 + 12
*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 - 4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((
tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**7 + 6*sq
rt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( -
a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b**2 - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a
- tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**4 - 12*sqrt( - a**2 +
b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))
*a*b**6 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**7*b + 12*cos(c + d*x
)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5*b**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2) - 1)*a**3*b**5 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**7 + 4*co
s(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**7*b - 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) + 1)*a**5*b**3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**...
```

3.508 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	4259
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4260
Rubi [A] (verified)	4260
Maple [A] (verified)	4263
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4264
Sympy [F]	4265
Maxima [F(-2)]	4265
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4266
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4267
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4267

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a(a^2-4b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^2d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
(a^2+2*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)
)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-1/2*a^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/2*a*
(a^2-4*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2+2b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a(a^2-4b^2-3ab\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2}$$

$$2d$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((-2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2) + (a*(a^2 - 4*b^2 - 3*a*b*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4326, 25, 3042, 4491, 25, 27, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4326$$

$$-\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2ab+(a^2-2b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2ab+(a^2-2b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2ab+(a^2-2b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4491} \\
& \frac{\frac{a(a^2-4b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \int \frac{-\frac{b(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{b(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{a(a^2-4b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{b(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{a(a^2-4b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(a^2-4b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4318} \\
& \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b} + 1} dx + \frac{a(a^2-4b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{b} + 1} dx + \frac{a(a^2-4b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{a}{b}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+\frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-4b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} -$$

$$\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}$$

$$\frac{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{2b(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-4b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} -$$

$$\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}$$

$$\frac{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((2*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) + (a*(a^2 - 4*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4326 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*b*(m + 1) - (a^2 + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4491 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b - a*B))*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*A - b*B)*(m + 1) - (A*b - a*B)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \left(-\frac{(4b+a)a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(a-4b)a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} \right) + \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$ $- \frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b\right)^2}{d}$
default	$2 \left(-\frac{(4b+a)a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(a-4b)a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} \right) + \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$ $- \frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b\right)^2}{d}$
risch	$- \frac{i(a^3 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2a b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 3a^2 b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 6b^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - a^3 e^{i(dx+c)} + 10b^2 a e^{i(dx+c)} + 3a^2 b)}{d(-a^2+b^2)^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} a + 2b e^{i(dx+c)} + a)^2} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-2*(-1/2*(4*b+a)*a/(a-b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*(a-4*b)*a/(a+b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^2+(a^2+2*b^2)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(a^2 b^2 + 2 b^4 + (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 (a^3 b + 2 a b^3) \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{2 a b \cos(dx + c) - (a^2 - b^2)}{2 a^2 \cos(dx + c) - (a^2 - b^2)}\right) + 4 ((a^8 - 3 a^6 b^2 + 3 a^4 b^4 - a^2 b^6) d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 (a^7 b - 2 a^5 b^3 + a^3 b^5) \cos(dx + c) + (a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4) \cos^3(dx + c))}{4 ((a^8 - 3 a^6 b^2 + 3 a^4 b^4 - a^2 b^6) d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 (a^7 b - 2 a^5 b^3 + a^3 b^5) \cos(dx + c) + (a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4) \cos^3(dx + c))} \right]$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*((a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + 2*(a^5 - 5*a^3*b^2 + 4*a*b^4 - 3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d), 1/2*((a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) + (a^5 - 5*a^3*b^2 + 4*a*b^4 - 3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) (a^2+2b^2)}{(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 3a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 4ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b^3}{(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)}$$

d

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-((pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*(a^2 + 2*b^2)/((a^4
- 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) - (a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a^
2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + a^3*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 4*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
)/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^2 - a - b)^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (a^2 + 4ba)}{(a+b)^2 (a-b)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (4ab - a^2)}{(a+b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}}{d \left(2ab - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2a^2 - 2b^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) + a^2 + b^2 \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a - 2b) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{2\sqrt{a+b}(a-b)^{5/2}}\right) (a^2 + 2b^2)}{d (a+b)^{5/2} (a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output `((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a*b + a^2))/((a + b)^2*(a - b)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a*b - a^2))/((a + b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(d*(2*a*b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^2 - 2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + a^2 + b^2)) + (atanh((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a - 2*b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/(2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(5/2))))*(a^2 + 2*b^2))/(d*(a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(5/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 626, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 8*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 - 2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**4 + 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**2 + 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*b**4 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)*a**5 - 5*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4)/(2*d*(2*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**7 - sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**6 + a**8 - 2*a**6*b**2 + 2*a**2*b**6 - b**8))
```

3.509 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	4269
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4270
Rubi [A] (verified)	4270
Maple [A] (verified)	4273
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4274
Sympy [F]	4275
Maxima [F(-2)]	4275
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4275
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4276
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4277

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{3ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^2d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-3*a*b*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d+1/2*a*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/2*(a^2+2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{(b(a^2+2b^2)+a(2a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2}}{2(a-b)^2(a+b)^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((6*a*b*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((b*(a^2 + 2*b^2) + a*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)/(2*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4323, 25, 3042, 4491, 27, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4323$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b-a\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b-a \sec(c+dx))}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2b-a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4491} \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{3ab \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3ab \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3ab \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4318} \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3a \int \frac{\frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+1}}{b} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3a \int \frac{\frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}}{b} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{6a \int \frac{\frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)+\frac{a+b}{b})} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{6ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - ((6*a*b*ArcTan
h[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a
^2 - b^2)*d) - ((a^2 + 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c +
d*x))))/(2*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{
e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b +
(a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4323

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(
a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*C
sc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(b*(m + 1) - a*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4491

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e
+ f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1
/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp
[(a*A - b*B)*(m + 1) - (A*b - a*B)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m
, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{(2a^2+ab+2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)}+\frac{(2a^2-ab+2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)}-\frac{3ab\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b-a-b\right)^2} \frac{d}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{(2a^2+ab+2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)}+\frac{(2a^2-ab+2b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)}-\frac{3ab\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b-a-b\right)^2} \frac{d}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(3ba^3e^{3i(dx+c)}+2a^4e^{2i(dx+c)}+5a^2b^2e^{2i(dx+c)}+2b^4e^{2i(dx+c)}+5a^3be^{i(dx+c)}+4b^3ae^{i(dx+c)}+2a^4+a^2b^2)}{a(-a^2+b^2)^2d(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)}+a)^2} + \frac{3ab\ln\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{2}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(2*(-1/2*(2*a^2+a*b+2*b^2)/(a-b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+
1/2*(2*a^2-a*b+2*b^2)/(a+b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^2-3*a*b/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/((a+
b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 254 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 565, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3(a^3 b \cos(dx + c))^2 + 2a^2 b^2 \cos(dx + c) + ab^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx + c) - (a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cos(dx + c) + a) \sin(dx + c)}{a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2ab \cos(dx + c) + b^2}\right)}{4((a^8 - 3a^6 b^2 + 3a^4 b^4 - a^2 b^6)d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(a^7 b - 3a^5 b^3 + 3a^3 b^5 - ab^7)d \cos(dx + c) + (a^6 b^2 - 3a^4 b^4 + 3a^2 b^6 - b^8)d)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(a^3 b \cos(dx + c))^2 + 2a^2 b^2 \cos(dx + c) + ab^3 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(b \cos(dx + c) + a)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx + c)}\right) - (a^4 b + a^2 b^3 - 2b^5 + (2a^5 - a^3 b^2 - ab^4) \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{2((a^8 - 3a^6 b^2 + 3a^4 b^4 - a^2 b^6)d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(a^7 b - 3a^5 b^3 + 3a^3 b^5 - ab^7)d \cos(dx + c) + (a^6 b^2 - 3a^4 b^4 + 3a^2 b^6 - b^8)d)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(3*(a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*b^3)*sqrt(a^2 -
b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2
- b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^
2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + 2*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5 + (2*a^5 - a^3
*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 -
a^2*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*co
s(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d), -1/2*(3*(a^3*b*co
s(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*b^3)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sq
rt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (a^4*b +
a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5 + (2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/
(a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^
5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b
^6 - b^8)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) ab}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{2a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$$

d

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (3*(\pi*\text{floor}(1/2*(d*x + c)/\pi + 1/2)*\text{sgn}(2*a - 2*b) + \arctan((a*\tan(1/2*d*x \\ & x + 1/2*c) - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))*a*b/((a^4 - 2*a^2* \\ & b^2 + b^4)*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) - (2*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a^2*b*\tan(1 \\ & /2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2 \\ & *c)^3 - 2*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a*b^2* \\ & \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)* \\ & (a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)^2)/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (2a^2 + ab + 2b^2)}{(a+b)^2 (a-b)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^2 - ab + 2b^2)}{(a+b) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} \\ & - \frac{d \left(2ab - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2a^2 - 2b^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) + a^2 + b^2 \right)}{d (a+b)^{5/2} (a-b)^{5/2}} \\ & - \frac{3ab \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a-2b) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{2\sqrt{a+b} (a-b)^{5/2}}\right)}{d (a+b)^{5/2} (a-b)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & - \left(\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) \right)^3 * (a*b + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2) / ((a + b)^2 * (a - b)) - \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) * (2*a^2 - a*b + 2*b^2) / ((a + b) * (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) \right) / (d * \right. \\ & \left. (2*a*b - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^2 * (2*a^2 - 2*b^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^4 * (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + a^2 + b^2) \right) - \left(3*a*b * \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) * (2*a - 2*b)}{2\sqrt{a+b} * (a-b)^{5/2}}\right) \right) / (2 * (a + b)^{1/2} * (a - b)^{5/2}) / (d * (a + b)^{5/2} * (a - b)^{5/2}) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 467, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) a^2 b^2 + 6\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2d(2 \cos(dx + c) - \dots)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output

```
( - 12*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)
/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 6*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*ata
n((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**3*b - 6*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b - 6*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((t
an((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**3 + 2*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b + sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**
3 - 2*sin(c + d*x)*b**5)/(2*d*(2*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**5
*b**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**7 - sin(c + d*x)**2
*a**8 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a**2*b**6 + a**8 - 2*a**6*b**2 + 2*a**2*b**6 - b**8))
```

3.510 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	4278
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4278
Rubi [A] (verified)	4279
Maple [A] (verified)	4282
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4283
Sympy [F]	4283
Maxima [F(-2)]	4284
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4284
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4285
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4285

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2) d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3ab \tan(c+dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
(2*a^2+b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)
)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-1/2*b*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2-3/2*a*b*ta
n(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{2(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{b(-3ab+(-4a^2+b^2) \cos(c+dx)) \sin(c+dx)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} \Big/ 2(a-b)^2(a+b)^2d$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{((-2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (b*(-3*a*b + (-4*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2}{(2*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*d}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.632$, Rules used = {3042, 4320, 25, 3042, 4491, 25, 27, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4320} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(2a-b\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2a-b\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2a-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4491} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{(2a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx - \frac{3ab\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(2a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx - \frac{3ab\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{(2a^2+b^2)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx - \frac{3ab\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(2a^2+b^2)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx - \frac{3ab\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4318 \\
& \frac{(2a^2+b^2)\int \frac{1}{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{b}+1}dx - \frac{3ab\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(2a^2+b^2)\int \frac{1}{\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{b}+1}dx - \frac{3ab\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3138 \\
& \frac{2(2a^2+b^2)\int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b})\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+\frac{a+b}{b}}d\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \frac{3ab\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \quad \frac{b\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{2(2a^2+b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) - \frac{3ab\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(b*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[a + b])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) - (3*a*b*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(2*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4320

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*
(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*
Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*(m + 1) - b*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4491

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b - a*B))*Cot[e
+ f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1
/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp
[(a*A - b*B)*(m + 1) - (A*b - a*B)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m
, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(4a+b)b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(4a-b)b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b \right)^2} + \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
default	$-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(4a+b)b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(4a-b)b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b \right)^2} + \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$\frac{ib(-5ba^3e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2ab^3e^{3i(dx+c)} - 4a^4e^{2i(dx+c)} - 7a^2b^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b^4e^{2i(dx+c)} - 11a^3be^{i(dx+c)} + 2b^3ae^{i(dx+c)} - 4a^2b^2e^{i(dx+c)})}{a^2(-a^2+b^2)^2 d(e^{2i(dx+c)}a + 2be^{i(dx+c)} + a)^2}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*(-1/2*(4*a+b)*b/(a-b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*(4*
a-b)*b/(a+b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-t
an(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^2+(2*a^2+b^2)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/((a+b)*(a-b))
^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs. $2(120) = 240$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 595, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(2a^2b^2 + b^4 + (2a^4 + a^2b^2) \cos(dx + c))^2 + 2(2a^3b + ab^3) \cos(dx + c) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(dx+c) - (a^2 - b^2)}{4((a^8 - 3a^6b^2 + 3a^4b^4 - a^2b^6)d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(a^7b - b^8)d)\right)}{4((a^8 - 3a^6b^2 + 3a^4b^4 - a^2b^6)d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(a^7b - b^8)d)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (2*a^4 + a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 2*(3*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4 + (4*a^4*b - 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d), 1/2*((2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (2*a^4 + a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (3*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4 + (4*a^4*b - 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 254 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right) (2a^2+b^2)}{(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{4a^2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 3ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)}$$

d

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-((pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*(2*a^2 + b^2)/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) - (4*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)^2))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (b^2+4ab)}{(a+b)^2 (a-b)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) (4ab-b^2)}{(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)}}{d \left(2ab - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2a^2-2b^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (a^2-2ab+b^2) + a^2+b^2 \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a-2b) (a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2\sqrt{a+b}(a-b)^{5/2}}\right) (2a^2+b^2)}{d(a+b)^{5/2}(a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`output `((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a*b + b^2))/((a + b)^2*(a - b)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a*b - b^2))/((a + b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(d*(2*a*b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^2 - 2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + a^2 + b^2)) + (atanh((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a - 2*b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/(2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(5/2))))*(2*a^2 + b^2))/(d*(a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 633, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.76

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(8*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 - 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**4 + 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**2 + 2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*b**4 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**5 - 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4)/(2*d*(2*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**7 - sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**6 + a**8 - 2*a**6*b**2 + 2*a**2*b**6 - b**8))
```

3.511 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	4287
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4288
Rubi [A] (verified)	4288
Maple [A] (verified)	4292
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4293
Sympy [F]	4294
Maxima [F(-2)]	4294
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4294
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4295
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4296

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{b(6a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^3(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2(5a^2 - 2b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{2a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2d(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
x/a^3-b*(6*a^4-5*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^3/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d+1/2*b^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/2*b^2*(5*a^2-2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx) \left(2(c + dx)(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2 + \frac{2b(6a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{2a^3 d (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3), x]`

output `((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^3*(2*(c + d*x)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2 + (2*b*(6*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)/(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2) + (a*b^3*Sin[c + d*x])/((-a + b)*(a + b)) + (3*a*b^2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2))/(2*a^3*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 25, 3042, 4548, 25, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

↓ 4272

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{b^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - 2ab \sec(c+dx) + 2(a^2-b^2)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{b^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - 2ab \sec(c+dx) + 2(a^2-b^2)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 2ab \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 2(a^2-b^2)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4548 \\
& \frac{b^2(5a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 - ab(4a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 - ab(4a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(5a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 - ab(4a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(5a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4407 \\
& \frac{\frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{b(6a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4)}{a} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(5a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{b(6a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4)}{a} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(5a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4318 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{(6a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx)+1} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(5a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
 & \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{(6a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(5a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
 & \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \downarrow 3138 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{2(6a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{ad}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(5a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
 & \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{b^2(5a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{2b(6a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `(b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*x)/a - (2*b*(6*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (b^2*(5*a^2 - 2*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F x, x], x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a) + (b) \cdot (x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a) + (b) \cdot \sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c) + (d) \cdot (x)]^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4272 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c) + (d) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) + (a))^{(n)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot \text{Cot}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n+1)} / (a \cdot d \cdot (n+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a \cdot (n+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n+1)} \cdot \text{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2) \cdot (n+1) - a \cdot b \cdot (n+1) \cdot \text{Csc}[c + d \cdot x] + b^2 \cdot (n+2) \cdot \text{Csc}[c + d \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$
- rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] / (\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) + (a)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \quad \text{Int}[1 / (1 + (a/b) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4407 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (d) + (c)) / (\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) + (a)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (x/a), x] - \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] / (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

rule 4548

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2
- b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x
] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b \frac{\left(-\frac{(6a^2+ab-2b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(6a^2-ab-2b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(6a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{2(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{d}{d}$
default	$2b \frac{\left(-\frac{(6a^2+ab-2b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(6a^2-ab-2b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(6a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{2(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{d}{d}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{ib^2(-7ba^3e^{3i(dx+c)} + 4ab^3e^{3i(dx+c)} - 6a^4e^{2i(dx+c)} - 9a^2b^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 6b^4e^{2i(dx+c)} - 17a^3be^{i(dx+c)} + 8b^3ae^{i(dx+c)})}{a^3(-a^2+b^2)^2 d (e^{2i(dx+c)}a + 2be^{i(dx+c)} + a)^2}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(2/a^3*b*((-1/2*(6*a^2+a*b-2*b^2)*a*b/(a-b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c))^3+1/2*(6*a^2-a*b-2*b^2)*a*b/(a+b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^2-1/2*(6*a^4-5*a^
2*b^2+2*b^4)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))+2/a^3*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 431 vs. $2(160) = 320$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 919, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(4*(a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d*x + (6*a^4*b^3 - 5*a^2*b^5 + 2*b^7 + (6*a^6*b - 5*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(6*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 + 2*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + 2*(5*a^5*b^3 - 7*a^3*b^5 + 2*a*b^7 + 3*(2*a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((a^11 - 3*a^9*b^2 + 3*a^7*b^4 - a^5*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^10*b - 3*a^8*b^3 + 3*a^6*b^5 - a^4*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^9*b^2 - 3*a^7*b^4 + 3*a^5*b^6 - a^3*b^8)*d), 1/2*(2*(a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d*x - (6*a^4*b^3 - 5*a^2*b^5 + 2*b^7 + (6*a^6*b - 5*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(6*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 + 2*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) + (5*a^5*b^3 - 7*a^3*b^5 + 2*a*b^7 + 3*(2*a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((a^11 - 3*a^9*b^2 + 3*a^7*b^4 - a^5*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^10*b - 3*a^8*b^3 + 3*a^6*b^5 - a^4*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^9*b^2 - 3*a^7*b^4 + 3*a^5*b^6 - a^3*b^8)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(-3), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 322 vs. 2(160) = 320.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(6a^4b - 5a^2b^3 + 2b^5) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^7 - 2a^5b^2 + a^3b^4)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{6a^3b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 5a^2b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{((6a^4b - 5a^2b^3 + 2b^5)(\pi \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(dx + c) \rfloor / \pi + \frac{1}{2}) \operatorname{sgn}(2a - 2b) + \arctan(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}})) / ((a^7 - 2a^5b^2 + a^3b^4) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) - (6a^3b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 5a^2b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 3ab^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 2b^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 - 6a^3b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 5a^2b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 3ab^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 2b^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)) / ((a^6 - 2a^4b^2 + a^2b^4)(a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))^2 - b \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - a - b)^2 + (dx + c)/a^3}{d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5090, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(2*atan((((((8*(12*a^14*b - 4*a^15 + 4*a^6*b^9 - 2*a^7*b^8 - 18*a^8*b^7 +
4*a^9*b^6 + 36*a^10*b^5 - 6*a^11*b^4 - 34*a^12*b^3 + 8*a^13*b^2)))/(a^12*b
+ a^13 - a^6*b^7 - a^7*b^6 + 3*a^8*b^5 + 3*a^9*b^4 - 3*a^10*b^3 - 3*a^11*b
^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^15*b - 8*a^6*b^10 + 8*a^7*b^9 + 32*a^8*b^8
- 32*a^9*b^7 - 48*a^10*b^6 + 48*a^11*b^5 + 32*a^12*b^4 - 32*a^13*b^3 - 8*a
^14*b^2)*8i))/(a^3*(a^10*b + a^11 - a^4*b^7 - a^5*b^6 + 3*a^6*b^5 + 3*a^7*b
^4 - 3*a^8*b^3 - 3*a^9*b^2)))*1i)/a^3 + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a^10 - 8*
a^9*b - 8*a*b^9 + 8*b^10 - 32*a^2*b^8 + 32*a^3*b^7 + 57*a^4*b^6 - 48*a^5*b
^5 - 52*a^6*b^4 + 32*a^7*b^3 + 24*a^8*b^2))/(a^10*b + a^11 - a^4*b^7 - a^5
*b^6 + 3*a^6*b^5 + 3*a^7*b^4 - 3*a^8*b^3 - 3*a^9*b^2))/a^3 - (((8*(12*a^1
4*b - 4*a^15 + 4*a^6*b^9 - 2*a^7*b^8 - 18*a^8*b^7 + 4*a^9*b^6 + 36*a^10*b^
5 - 6*a^11*b^4 - 34*a^12*b^3 + 8*a^13*b^2)))/(a^12*b + a^13 - a^6*b^7 - a^7
*b^6 + 3*a^8*b^5 + 3*a^9*b^4 - 3*a^10*b^3 - 3*a^11*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)*(8*a^15*b - 8*a^6*b^10 + 8*a^7*b^9 + 32*a^8*b^8 - 32*a^9*b^7 - 48*a^10
*b^6 + 48*a^11*b^5 + 32*a^12*b^4 - 32*a^13*b^3 - 8*a^14*b^2)*8i))/(a^3*(a^1
0*b + a^11 - a^4*b^7 - a^5*b^6 + 3*a^6*b^5 + 3*a^7*b^4 - 3*a^8*b^3 - 3*a^9
*b^2)))*1i)/a^3 - (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a^10 - 8*a^9*b - 8*a*b^9 + 8*b^
10 - 32*a^2*b^8 + 32*a^3*b^7 + 57*a^4*b^6 - 48*a^5*b^5 - 52*a^6*b^4 + 32*a
^7*b^3 + 24*a^8*b^2))/(a^10*b + a^11 - a^4*b^7 - a^5*b^6 + 3*a^6*b^5 + 3*a
^7*b^4 - 3*a^8*b^3 - 3*a^9*b^2))/a^3)/((((((8*(12*a^14*b - 4*a^15 + 4*a...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1004, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 24*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)
/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 20*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*at
an((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c +
d*x)*a**3*b**4 - 8*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6 + 12*sqrt( - a**2
+ b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2
))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b - 10*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)
*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 +
4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqr
t( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 - 12*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*ata
n((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**6*b -
2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqr
t( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**3 + 6*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/
2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**5 - 4*sqrt( - a**
2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**
2))*b**7 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)*a**4*b**4 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**6 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*a
**7*b*d*x - 12*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3*d*x + 12*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5*d*x
- 4*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**7*d*x - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*d*x + 6*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*a**6*b**2*d*x - 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4*d*x + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*...
```


3.512 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	4298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4299
Rubi [A] (verified)	4299
Maple [A] (verified)	4304
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4305
Sympy [F]	4306
Maxima [F(-2)]	4307
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4307
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4308
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4308

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 223

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{3bx}{a^4} + \frac{3b^2(4a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^4(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-3*b*x/a^4+3*b^2*(4*a^4-5*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^4/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d+1/2*(2*a^4-11*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+3/2*b^2*(2*a^2-b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx) \left(-6b(c + dx)(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2 - \frac{6b^2(4a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{2a^4d(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^3*(-6*b*(c + d*x)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2 - (6*b^2*(4*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)/(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2) + (a*b^4*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)*(a + b)) - (a*b^3*(8*a^2 - 5*b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2) + 2*a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*a^4*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.842$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 25, 3042, 4588, 25, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4334 \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos(c+dx)(2a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-3b^2+2b^2\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(2a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-3b^2+2b^2\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-3b^2+2b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 4588 \\
& \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos(c+dx)(2a^4-11b^2a^2-b(4a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+6b^4+3b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(2a^4-11b^2a^2-b(4a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+6b^4+3b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2a^4-11b^2a^2-b(4a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+6b^4+3b^2(2a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 4592 \\
& \frac{(2a^4-11a^2b^2+6b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{3(2b(a^2-b^2)^2-ab^2(2a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\frac{(2a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \int \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)^2 - ab^2(2a^2-b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{(2a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \int \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)^2 - ab^2(2a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 4407 \\
& \frac{\frac{(2a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{b^2(4a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{(2a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{b^2(4a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 4318 \\
& \frac{\frac{(2a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{b(4a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + 1} dx}{a} \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{(2a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{b(4a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \int \frac{1}{a \sin\left(\frac{c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{b} + 1\right)} dx \right)}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{\frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}} + \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3138

$$\frac{\frac{(2a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{2b(4a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{a}{b}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{ad} \right)}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{\frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}} + \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

221

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{2bx(a^2-b^2)^2}{a} - \frac{2b^2(4a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\frac{3b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{(2a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((3*b^2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + ((-3*((2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*x)/a - (2*b^2*(4*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/a + ((2*a^4 - 11*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4334 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 4407

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*
x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0]
```

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^ (n_)* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^ (n_)* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b^2 \left(\frac{-\frac{(8a^2+ab-4b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(8a^2-ab-4b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{3(4a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{2(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right) \frac{d}{a^4}$
default	$2b^2 \left(\frac{-\frac{(8a^2+ab-4b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(8a^2-ab-4b^2)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{3(4a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{2(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right) \frac{d}{a^4}$
risch	$-\frac{3bx}{a^4} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2da^3} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2da^3} + \frac{ib^3(-9ba^3e^{3i(dx+c)}+6ab^3e^{3i(dx+c)}-8a^4e^{2i(dx+c)}-11a^2b^2e^{2i(dx+c)}+10b^4e^{i(dx+c)})}{a^4(-a^2+b^2)^2d(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)})}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-2*b^2/a^4*((-1/2*(8*a^2+a*b-4*b^2)*a*b/(a-b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))^3+1/2*(8*a^2-a*b-4*b^2)*a*b/(a+b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^2-3/2*(4*a^4-5*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))-2/a^4*(-a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)+3*b*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 490 vs. 2(208) = 416.
 Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1037, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.65

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

[-1/4*(12*(a^8*b - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 - a^2*b^7)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2
4*(a^7*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6 - a*b^8)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 12*(a^6*b^3
- 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^7 - b^9)*d*x - 3*(4*a^4*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^6 + 2*b^8 + (
4*a^6*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^4 + 2*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(4*a^5*b^3 - 5*a^3*b
^5 + 2*a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2
- 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x
+ c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 2*(
2*a^7*b^2 - 13*a^5*b^4 + 17*a^3*b^6 - 6*a*b^8 + 2*(a^9 - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5
*b^4 - a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (4*a^8*b - 20*a^6*b^3 + 25*a^4*b^5 - 9*a^
2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^12 - 3*a^10*b^2 + 3*a^8*b^4 - a^6*b
^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^11*b - 3*a^9*b^3 + 3*a^7*b^5 - a^5*b^7)*d*cos(
d*x + c) + (a^10*b^2 - 3*a^8*b^4 + 3*a^6*b^6 - a^4*b^8)*d), -1/2*(6*(a^8*b
- 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 - a^2*b^7)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 12*(a^7*b^2 - 3*a
^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6 - a*b^8)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 6*(a^6*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*
a^2*b^7 - b^9)*d*x - 3*(4*a^4*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^6 + 2*b^8 + (4*a^6*b^2 - 5*a^4
*b^4 + 2*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(4*a^5*b^3 - 5*a^3*b^5 + 2*a*b^7)*cos
(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/
((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (2*a^7*b^2 - 13*a^5*b^4 + 17*a^3*b^6 - 6*a*b
^8 + 2*(a^9 - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (4*a^8*b -
20*a^6*b^3 + 25*a^4*b^5 - 9*a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^1...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{3(4a^4b^2 - 5a^2b^4 + 2b^6) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) \right)}{(a^8 - 2a^6b^2 + a^4b^4)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{8a^3b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 7a^2b^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 6ab^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 7a^2b^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5ab^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 4b^6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(a^7 - 2a^5b^2 + a^3b^4)(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + b)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-(3*(4*a^4*b^2 - 5*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^8 - 2*a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) - (8*a^3*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 7*a^2*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 5*a*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 4*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))}{(a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5338, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.94

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(3*a*b^4 + 2*a^4*b + 2*a^5 + 6*b^5 - 12*a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^2))/((a + b)*(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)) - (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(3*a*b^4 - 2*a^4*b + 2*a^5 - 6*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^2))/((a^3*b - a^4)*(a + b)^2) + (2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(2*a^6 - 6*b^6 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^2))/((a*(a^2*b - a^3)*(a + b)^2*(a - b)))/(d*(2*a*b + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a*b - a^2 + 3*b^2) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + a^2 + b^2 - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(2*a*b + a^2 - 3*b^2))) - (6*b*atan(((3*b*((8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(72*b^12 - 72*a*b^11 - 288*a^2*b^10 + 288*a^3*b^9 + 441*a^4*b^8 - 432*a^5*b^7 - 288*a^6*b^6 + 288*a^7*b^5 + 36*a^8*b^4 - 72*a^9*b^3 + 36*a^10*b^2)))/(a^12*b + a^13 - a^6*b^7 - a^7*b^6 + 3*a^8*b^5 + 3*a^9*b^4 - 3*a^10*b^3 - 3*a^11*b^2) + (b*((24*(4*a^17*b - 4*a^8*b^10 + 2*a^9*b^9 + 18*a^10*b^8 - 8*a^11*b^7 - 32*a^12*b^6 + 14*a^13*b^5 + 26*a^14*b^4 - 12*a^15*b^3 - 8*a^16*b^2)))/(a^15*b + a^16 - a^9*b^7 - a^10*b^6 + 3*a^11*b^5 + 3*a^12*b^4 - 3*a^13*b^3 - 3*a^14*b^2) - (b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^17*b - 8*a^8*b^10 + 8*a^9*b^9 + 32*a^10*b^8 - 32*a^11*b^7 - 48*a^12*b^6 + 48*a^13*b^5 + 32*a^14*b^4 - 32*a^15*b^3 - 8*a^16*b^2)*24i)/(a^4*(a^12*b + a^13 - a^6*b^7 - a^7*b^6 + 3*a^8*b^5 + 3*a^9*b^4 - 3*a^10*b^3 - 3*a^11*b^2)))*3i)/a^4))/a^4 + (3*b*((8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(72*b^12 - 72*a*b^11 - 288*a^2*b^10 + 288*a^3*b^9 + 441*a^4*b^8 - 432*a^5*b^7 - 288*a^6*b^6 + 288*a^7*b^5 + 36*a^8*b^4 - 72*a^9*b^3 + 36*a^10*b^2)))/(a^12*b + a^13 - a^6*b^7 - a^7... \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1271, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.70

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(48*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 - 60*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5 + 24*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**7 - 24*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 + 30*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 - 12*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**6 + 24*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**6*b**2 - 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**4 - 18*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**6 + 12*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*b**8 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**8*b - 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b**3 + 25*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**5 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**7 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b**2*c - 12*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b**2*d*x + 36*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**4*c + 36*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**4*d*x - 36*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**6*c - 36*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**6*d*x + 12*...
```

3.513 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	4310
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4311
Rubi [A] (verified)	4311
Maple [A] (verified)	4317
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4318
Sympy [F]	4318
Maxima [F(-2)]	4319
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4319
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4320
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 296

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(a^2+12b^2)x}{2a^5} - \frac{b^3(20a^4-29a^2b^2+12b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^5(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{3b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^4(a^2-b^2)^2d} + \frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2+6b^4) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^3(a^2-b^2)^2d} + \frac{b^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(7a^2-4b^2) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^2(a^2-b^2)^2d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^2+12*b^2)*x/a^5-b^3*(20*a^4-29*a^2*b^2+12*b^4)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*
tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^5/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-3/2*b*(2*a^4
-7*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/2*(a^4-10*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)*
cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(
a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/2*b^2*(7*a^2-4*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a
^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 + 12b^2)(c + dx) + \frac{4b^3(20a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 12b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} - 12ab \sin(c + dx) + \frac{2ab^5 \sin(c + dx)}{(-a+b)(a+b)(b+a)}}{4a^5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*(a^2 + 12*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (4*b^3*(20*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 12*b^4)*ArcTan
h[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2) - 12*a*b
*Sin[c + d*x] + (2*a*b^5*Sin[c + d*x])/((-a + b)*(a + b)*(b + a*Cos[c + d
x])^2) + (2*a*b^4*(10*a^2 - 7*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(b +
a*Cos[c + d*x])) + a^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(4*a^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 25, 3042, 4588, 25, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 (a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4334}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(3b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)-2ab\sec(c+dx)+2(a^2-2b^2))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(3b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)-2ab\sec(c+dx)+2(a^2-2b^2))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-2abc\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2(a^2-2b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4588 \\
& \frac{b^2(7a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(2b^2(7a^2-4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)-ab(4a^2-b^2) \sec(c+dx)+2(a^4-10b^2a^2+6b^4))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(2b^2(7a^2-4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)-ab(4a^2-b^2) \sec(c+dx)+2(a^4-10b^2a^2+6b^4))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(7a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2b^2(7a^2-4b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-ab(4a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2(a^4-10b^2a^2+6b^4)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(7a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4592
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \int \frac{2 \cos(c+dx) (-b(a^4 - 10b^2a^2 + 6b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) - a(a^4 + 4b^2a^2 - 2b^4) \sec(c+dx) + 3b(2a^4 - 7b^2a^2 + 4b^4))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}} + \frac{b^2(7a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

27

$$\frac{\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \int \frac{\cos(c+dx) (-b(a^4 - 10b^2a^2 + 6b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) - a(a^4 + 4b^2a^2 - 2b^4) \sec(c+dx) + 3b(2a^4 - 7b^2a^2 + 4b^4))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}} + \frac{b^2(7a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \int \frac{-b(a^4 - 10b^2a^2 + 6b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - a(a^4 + 4b^2a^2 - 2b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3b(2a^4 - 7b^2a^2 + 4b^4)}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(a + b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}} + \frac{b^2(7a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

4592

$$\frac{\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \int \frac{(a^2 + 12b^2)(a^2 - b^2)^2 + ab(a^4 - 10b^2a^2 + 6b^4) \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}} + \frac{b^2(7a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \int \frac{(a^2 + 12b^2)(a^2 - b^2)^2 + ab(a^4 - 10b^2a^2 + 6b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}} + \frac{b^2(7a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

4407

$$\frac{\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2 - b^2)^2(a^2 + 12b^2)}{a} - \frac{b^3(20a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 12b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a}}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(7a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4)}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2 - b^2)^2(a^2 + 12b^2)}{a} - \frac{b^3(20a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 12b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(7a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4)}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

4318

$$\frac{\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2 - b^2)^2(a^2 + 12b^2)}{a} - \frac{b^2(20a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 12b^4) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + 1} dx}{a}}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(7a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4)}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2 - b^2)^2(a^2 + 12b^2)}{a} - \frac{b^2(20a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 12b^4) \int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx}{a}}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(7a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4)}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

3138

$$\frac{\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2 - b^2)^2(a^2 + 12b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^2(20a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 12b^4) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a-1}{b}} dx}{a}}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(7a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 6b^4)}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \frac{b^2(7a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2+6b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{x(a^2-b^2)^2(a^2+12b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^3(20a^4-29b^2)}{a} \\
 & \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2a(a^2-b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(b^2*cos[c + d*x]*sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2 + ((b^2*(7*a^2 - 4*b^2)*cos[c + d*x]*sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + (((a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*cos[c + d*x]*sin[c + d*x])/(a*d) - (((a^2 - b^2)^2*(a^2 + 12*b^2)*x)/a - (2*b^3*(20*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 12*b^4)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/a) + (3*b*(2*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*sin[c + d*x])/(a*d))/a/(a*(a^2 - b^2)))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[\pi/2 + (c + d \cdot x)])^{-1}), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^{2 \cdot x^2}), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e + (f \cdot x)]/(\text{csc}[(e + (f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a))), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[1/(1 + (a/b) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e + (f \cdot x)] \cdot (d + a))^n \cdot (\text{csc}[(e + (f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a))^m), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot \text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot ((d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^n / (a \cdot f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot (d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^n \cdot (a^2 \cdot (m+1) - b^2 \cdot (m+n+1) - a \cdot b \cdot (m+1) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] + b^2 \cdot (m+n+2) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot m, 2 \cdot n]$

rule 4407 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e + (f \cdot x)] \cdot (d + c)) / (\text{csc}[(e + (f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a))), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (x/a), x] - \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / a \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] / (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

rule 4588 $\text{Int}[((A + \text{csc}[(e + (f \cdot x)] \cdot (B + \text{csc}[(e + (f \cdot x)]^2 \cdot (C + (\text{csc}[(e + (f \cdot x)] \cdot (d + a))^n \cdot (\text{csc}[(e + (f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a))^m), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot \text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot ((d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^n / (a \cdot f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot (d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^n \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot (a \cdot A - b \cdot B + a \cdot C) \cdot (m+1) - (A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot (m+n+1) - a \cdot (A \cdot b - a \cdot B + b \cdot C) \cdot (m+1) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] + (A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot (m+n+2) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILtQ}[m + 1/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0])$

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2-3ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+\left(-3ab+\frac{1}{2}a^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + (a^2+12b^2)\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^5} + \frac{2b^3\left(\frac{-\left(10a^2+ab-6b^2\right)ab\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a-b)\left(a^2+2ab+b^2\right)}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2-3ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+\left(-3ab+\frac{1}{2}a^2\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + (a^2+12b^2)\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^5} + \frac{2b^3\left(\frac{-\left(10a^2+ab-6b^2\right)ab\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a-b)\left(a^2+2ab+b^2\right)}\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{x}{2a^3} + \frac{6xb^2}{a^5} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8da^3} + \frac{3ibe^{i(dx+c)}}{2da^4} - \frac{3ibe^{-i(dx+c)}}{2da^4} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8da^3} - \frac{ib^4(-11ba^3e^{3i(dx+c)}+8ab^3e^{3i(dx+c)})}{(a+b)(a-b)^{1/2}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(2/a^5*(((1/2*a^2-3*a*b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+(-3*a*b+1/2*a^2)*tan(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c))/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))^2+1/2*(a^2+12*b^2)*arctan(tan(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)))+2*b^3/a^5*((1/2*(10*a^2+a*b-6*b^2)*a*b/(a-b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*
tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*(10*a^2-a*b-6*b^2)*a*b/(a+b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^2-1/2*
(20*a^4-29*a^2*b^2+12*b^4)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh
((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1158, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(2*(a^10 + 9*a^8*b^2 - 33*a^6*b^4 + 35*a^4*b^6 - 12*a^2*b^8)*d*x*cos(
d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^9*b + 9*a^7*b^3 - 33*a^5*b^5 + 35*a^3*b^7 - 12*a*b^9)*d*
x*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(a^8*b^2 + 9*a^6*b^4 - 33*a^4*b^6 + 35*a^2*b^8 - 12*b^1
0)*d*x + (20*a^4*b^5 - 29*a^2*b^7 + 12*b^9 + (20*a^6*b^3 - 29*a^4*b^5 + 12
*a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(20*a^5*b^4 - 29*a^3*b^6 + 12*a*b^8)*cos(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)
^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a
^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 2*(6*a^7*b^3 - 27*a^5*b^5
+ 33*a^3*b^7 - 12*a*b^9 - (a^10 - 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^4*b^6)*cos(d*
x + c)^3 + 4*(a^9*b - 3*a^7*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^5 - a^3*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (1
1*a^8*b^2 - 43*a^6*b^4 + 50*a^4*b^6 - 18*a^2*b^8)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x +
c))/((a^13 - 3*a^11*b^2 + 3*a^9*b^4 - a^7*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^12*
b - 3*a^10*b^3 + 3*a^8*b^5 - a^6*b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^11*b^2 - 3*a^9*b
^4 + 3*a^7*b^6 - a^5*b^8)*d), 1/2*((a^10 + 9*a^8*b^2 - 33*a^6*b^4 + 35*a^4
*b^6 - 12*a^2*b^8)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^9*b + 9*a^7*b^3 - 33*a^5*b^5
+ 35*a^3*b^7 - 12*a*b^9)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + (a^8*b^2 + 9*a^6*b^4 - 33*a^4*
b^6 + 35*a^2*b^8 - 12*b^10)*d*x - (20*a^4*b^5 - 29*a^2*b^7 + 12*b^9 + (20*
a^6*b^3 - 29*a^4*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(20*a^5*b^4 - 29*a^3
*b^6 + 12*a*b^8)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(
b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (6*a^7*b^3 - 27*a^5*b...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1723 vs. 2(277) = 554.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1723, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/2*(((a^6 - a^5*b + 10*a^4*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^3 - 23*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5 + 12*
b^6)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*abs(a^9 - 2*a^7*b^2 + a^5*b^4)*abs(-a + b) - (a^15 -
a^14*b + 8*a^13*b^2 - 28*a^12*b^3 - 42*a^11*b^4 + 111*a^10*b^5 + 68*a^9*b
^6 - 158*a^8*b^7 - 47*a^7*b^8 + 100*a^6*b^9 + 12*a^5*b^10 - 24*a^4*b^11)*s
qrt(-a^2 + b^2)*abs(-a + b))*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2) + arctan(ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(-(a^8*b - 2*a^6*b^3 + a^4*b^5 + sqrt((a^9 + a^8*b
- 2*a^7*b^2 - 2*a^6*b^3 + a^5*b^4 + a^4*b^5)*(a^9 - a^8*b - 2*a^7*b^2 + 2*
a^6*b^3 + a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5) + (a^8*b - 2*a^6*b^3 + a^4*b^5)^2)))/(a^9 - a^
8*b - 2*a^7*b^2 + 2*a^6*b^3 + a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5))))/((a^9 - 2*a^7*b^2 + a^
5*b^4)^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + (a^10*b - 2*a^9*b^2 - a^8*b^3 + 4*a^7*b^4 -
a^6*b^5 - 2*a^5*b^6 + a^4*b^7)*abs(a^9 - 2*a^7*b^2 + a^5*b^4)) + (a^15 -
a^14*b + 8*a^13*b^2 - 28*a^12*b^3 - 42*a^11*b^4 + 111*a^10*b^5 + 68*a^9*b^
6 - 158*a^8*b^7 - 47*a^7*b^8 + 100*a^6*b^9 + 12*a^5*b^10 - 24*a^4*b^11 + a
^6*abs(a^9 - 2*a^7*b^2 + a^5*b^4) - a^5*b*abs(a^9 - 2*a^7*b^2 + a^5*b^4) +
10*a^4*b^2*abs(a^9 - 2*a^7*b^2 + a^5*b^4) + 10*a^3*b^3*abs(a^9 - 2*a^7*b^
2 + a^5*b^4) - 23*a^2*b^4*abs(a^9 - 2*a^7*b^2 + a^5*b^4) - 6*a*b^5*abs(a^9
- 2*a^7*b^2 + a^5*b^4) + 12*b^6*abs(a^9 - 2*a^7*b^2 + a^5*b^4))*(pi*floor
(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2) + arctan(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(-(a^8*b - 2*a^
6*b^3 + a^4*b^5 - sqrt((a^9 + a^8*b - 2*a^7*b^2 - 2*a^6*b^3 + a^5*b^4 + a^
4*b^5)*(a^9 - a^8*b - 2*a^7*b^2 + 2*a^6*b^3 + a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5) + (a^8...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5950, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.10

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
(atan((((8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^14 - 2*a^13*b - 288*a*b^13 + 288*b^14 -
1104*a^2*b^12 + 1104*a^3*b^11 + 1538*a^4*b^10 - 1538*a^5*b^9 - 827*a^6*b^8
+ 872*a^7*b^7 + 18*a^8*b^6 - 108*a^9*b^5 + 74*a^10*b^4 - 40*a^11*b^3 + 21
*a^12*b^2)))/(a^14*b + a^15 - a^8*b^7 - a^9*b^6 + 3*a^10*b^5 + 3*a^11*b^4 -
3*a^12*b^3 - 3*a^13*b^2) + ((a^2*1i + b^2*12i)*((4*(4*a^21 - 48*a^10*b^11
+ 24*a^11*b^10 + 212*a^12*b^9 - 100*a^13*b^8 - 360*a^14*b^7 + 164*a^15*b^
6 + 276*a^16*b^5 - 120*a^17*b^4 - 80*a^18*b^3 + 28*a^19*b^2)))/(a^18*b + a^
19 - a^12*b^7 - a^13*b^6 + 3*a^14*b^5 + 3*a^15*b^4 - 3*a^16*b^3 - 3*a^17*b
^2) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2*1i + b^2*12i)*(8*a^19*b - 8*a^10*b^10 + 8
*a^11*b^9 + 32*a^12*b^8 - 32*a^13*b^7 - 48*a^14*b^6 + 48*a^15*b^5 + 32*a^1
6*b^4 - 32*a^17*b^3 - 8*a^18*b^2)))/(a^5*(a^14*b + a^15 - a^8*b^7 - a^9*b^6
+ 3*a^10*b^5 + 3*a^11*b^4 - 3*a^12*b^3 - 3*a^13*b^2))))/(2*a^5))*(a^2*1i
+ b^2*12i)*1i)/(2*a^5) + (((8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^14 - 2*a^13*b - 288*a*
b^13 + 288*b^14 - 1104*a^2*b^12 + 1104*a^3*b^11 + 1538*a^4*b^10 - 1538*a^5
*b^9 - 827*a^6*b^8 + 872*a^7*b^7 + 18*a^8*b^6 - 108*a^9*b^5 + 74*a^10*b^4
- 40*a^11*b^3 + 21*a^12*b^2)))/(a^14*b + a^15 - a^8*b^7 - a^9*b^6 + 3*a^10*
b^5 + 3*a^11*b^4 - 3*a^12*b^3 - 3*a^13*b^2) - ((a^2*1i + b^2*12i)*((4*(4*a
^21 - 48*a^10*b^11 + 24*a^11*b^10 + 212*a^12*b^9 - 100*a^13*b^8 - 360*a^14
*b^7 + 164*a^15*b^6 + 276*a^16*b^5 - 120*a^17*b^4 - 80*a^18*b^3 + 28*a^19*
b^2)))/(a^18*b + a^19 - a^12*b^7 - a^13*b^6 + 3*a^14*b^5 + 3*a^15*b^4 - ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1469, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```


output

```
( - 80*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)
/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**4 + 116*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*a
tan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c
+ d*x)*a**3*b**6 - 48*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**8 + 40*sqrt( - a**
2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**
2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**3 - 58*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*
x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b
**5 + 24*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*
b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**7 - 40*sqrt( - a**2 + b**
2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a
**6*b**3 + 18*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)
/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**5 + 34*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan
((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**7 - 24
*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2))*b**9 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**10 + 3*cos(c + d*x)
)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**8*b**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b**4 + c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**6 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**10 -
14*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**8*b**2 + 46*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6
*b**4 - 51*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**6 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c ...
```

3.514 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	4323
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4324
Rubi [A] (verified)	4325
Maple [A] (verified)	4331
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4332
Sympy [F]	4333
Maxima [F(-2)]	4334
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4334
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4335
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4336

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 316

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^5 d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2(8a^6 - 28a^4b^2 + 35a^2b^4 - 20b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2} b^5 (a+b)^{7/2} d}$$

$$+ \frac{(12a^4 - 23a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{6b^4 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} - \frac{a^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3b (a^2 - b^2) d (a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{a^2(4a^2 - 9b^2) \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{6b^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d (a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a^3(4a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 12b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^4 (a^2 - b^2)^3 d (a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-4*a*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^5/d+a^2*(8*a^6-28*a^4*b^2+35*a^2*b^4-20*b^6)*ar
ctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/b^5/(a+b)^(7
/2)/d+1/6*(12*a^4-23*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)/b^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-1/3*a^2*s
ec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3-1/6*a^2*(4*a^2-9*b
^2)*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/2*a^3*(
4*a^4-11*a^2*b^2+12*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)/b^4/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2(-8a^6 + 28a^4b^2 - 35a^2b^4 + 20b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^5\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(-a^2+b^2)^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{4a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{b^5 d}$$

$$- \frac{4a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{b^5 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{b^4 d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{b^4 d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}$$

$$- \frac{a^3 \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2(-a+b)(a+b)d(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6a^5 \sin(c+dx) - 11a^3b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{6b^3(-a+b)^2(a+b)^2d(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{-18a^7 \sin(c+dx) + 50a^5b^2 \sin(c+dx) - 47a^3b^4 \sin(c+dx)}{6b^4(-a+b)^3(a+b)^3d(b+a\cos(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`output `-((a^2*(-8*a^6 + 28*a^4*b^2 - 35*a^2*b^4 + 20*b^6)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b^5*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*(-a^2 + b^2)^3*d) + (4*a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(b^5*d) - (4*a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(b^5*d) + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]/(b^4*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])) + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]/(b^4*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])) - (a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b^2*(-a + b)*(a + b)*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3) + (6*a^5*Sin[c + d*x] - 11*a^3*b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*b^3*(-a + b)^2*(a + b)^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + (-18*a^7*Sin[c + d*x] + 50*a^5*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] - 47*a^3*b^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*b^4*(-a + b)^3*(a + b)^3*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 3042, 4586, 25, 3042, 4578, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^6}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(3a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-(4a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3(3a^2-3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(3b^2-4a^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4586} \\
 & -\frac{a^2(4a^2-9b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(2(4a^2-9b^2)a^2-2b(a^2-6b^2)\sec(c+dx)a-(12a^4-23b^2a^2+6b^4)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx) \left(2(4a^2-9b^2)a^2 - 2b(a^2-6b^2) \sec(c+dx) a - (12a^4-23b^2a^2+6b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) \right)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx + \frac{a^2(4a^2-9b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 \left(2(4a^2-9b^2)a^2 - 2b(a^2-6b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a + (-12a^4+23b^2a^2-6b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \right)}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx + \frac{a^2(4a^2-9b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4578

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \left(3b(4a^4-11b^2a^2+12b^4)a^2 + (12a^6-37b^2a^4+43b^4a^2-18b^6) \sec(c+dx) a - b(a^2-b^2)(12a^4-23b^2a^2+6b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) \right)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{3a^3(4a^4-11a^2b^2+12b^4)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \left(3b(4a^4-11b^2a^2+12b^4)a^2 + (12a^6-37b^2a^4+43b^4a^2-18b^6) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a - b(a^2-b^2)(12a^4-23b^2a^2+6b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \right)}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{3a^3(4a^4-11a^2b^2+12b^4)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4570

$$\int \frac{3 \sec(c+dx) \left(8ab \sec(c+dx) (a^2-b^2)^3 + a^2b^2(4a^4-11b^2a^2+12b^4) \right)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(12a^4-23a^2b^2+6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3(4a^4-11a^2b^2+12b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \left(8ab \sec(c+dx) (a^2-b^2)^3 + a^2 b^2 (4a^4 - 11b^2 a^2 + 12b^4) \right)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(a^2-b^2) (12a^4 - 23a^2 b^2 + 6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3 (4a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 12b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d (a^2-b^2) (a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{b^2 (a^2-b^2)} = \frac{3b (a^2-b^2)}{2b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd (a^2-b^2) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \left(8ab \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (a^2-b^2)^3 + a^2 b^2 (4a^4 - 11b^2 a^2 + 12b^4) \right)}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{(a^2-b^2) (12a^4 - 23a^2 b^2 + 6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3 (4a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 12b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d (a^2-b^2) (a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{b^2 (a^2-b^2)} = \frac{3b (a^2-b^2)}{2b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd (a^2-b^2) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4486

$$\frac{3 \left(8a (a^2-b^2)^3 \int \sec(c+dx) dx - a^2 (8a^6 - 28a^4 b^2 + 35a^2 b^4 - 20b^6) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx \right) - \frac{(a^2-b^2) (12a^4 - 23a^2 b^2 + 6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3 (4a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 12b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d (a^2-b^2) (a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{b^2 (a^2-b^2)} = \frac{3b (a^2-b^2)}{2b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd (a^2-b^2) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(8a (a^2-b^2)^3 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - a^2 (8a^6 - 28a^4 b^2 + 35a^2 b^4 - 20b^6) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) - \frac{(a^2-b^2) (12a^4 - 23a^2 b^2 + 6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3 (4a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 12b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d (a^2-b^2) (a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{b^2 (a^2-b^2)} = \frac{3b (a^2-b^2)}{2b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd (a^2-b^2) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{8a(a^2-b^2)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{a^2(8a^6-28a^4b^2+35a^2b^4-20b^6) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \right)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(12a^4-23a^2b^2+6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3(4a^4-11a^2b^2+b^4)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \qquad 3b(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{8a(a^2-b^2)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{a^2(8a^6-28a^4b^2+35a^2b^4-20b^6) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(\frac{c+dx}{b}+1)} dx}{b} \right)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(12a^4-23a^2b^2+6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3(4a^4-11a^2b^2+b^4)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \qquad 3b(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{8a(a^2-b^2)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{a^2(8a^6-28a^4b^2+35a^2b^4-20b^6) \int \frac{1}{a \sin(\frac{c+dx}{b}+1)} dx}{b} \right)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(12a^4-23a^2b^2+6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3(4a^4-11a^2b^2+b^4)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \qquad 3b(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{8a(a^2-b^2)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{2a^2(8a^6-28a^4b^2+35a^2b^4-20b^6) \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))} dx}{b} \right)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(12a^4-23a^2b^2+6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \qquad 3b(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} - \frac{\left(\frac{8a(a^2 - b^2)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2a^2(8a^6 - 28a^4b^2 + 35a^2b^4 - 20b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{b} + \frac{\frac{a^2(4a^2 - 9b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}}{3b(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(a^2 - b^2)}{2b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - ((a^2*(4*a^2 - 9*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((-3*a^3*(4*a^4 - 11*a^2*b^2 + 12*b^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))) + ((3*((8*a*(a^2 - b^2)^3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a^2*(8*a^6 - 28*a^4*b^2 + 35*a^2*b^4 - 20*b^6)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d)))/b - ((a^2 - b^2)*(12*a^4 - 23*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2))/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[\pi/2 + (c + d \cdot x)])^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^{2 \cdot x^2}), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c + d \cdot x)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]]/d, x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)]/(\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[1/(1 + (a/b) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (d + a))^{(n)} \cdot (\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a))^{(m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2) \cdot d^3 \cdot \text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)} \cdot ((d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(n-3)} / (b \cdot f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3 / (b \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)} \cdot (d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(n-3)} \cdot \text{Simp}[a^2 \cdot (n-3) + a \cdot b \cdot (m+1) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] - (a^2 \cdot (n-2) + b^2 \cdot (m+1)) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[n, 3] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n + 1/2, 2 \cdot m] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2]))$

rule 4486 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (B + A)) / (\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(A \cdot b - a \cdot B) / b \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] / (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, A, B, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A \cdot b - a \cdot B, 0]$

rule 4570 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot ((A + \text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (B + \text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (C + \text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)]^2 \cdot (C + \text{csc}[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot (b + a))^{(m)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C) \cdot \text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)} / (b \cdot f \cdot (m+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (b \cdot (m+2)) \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot A \cdot (m+2) + b \cdot C \cdot (m+1) + (b \cdot B \cdot (m+2) - a \cdot C) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x], x], x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{!LtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4578

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[
(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x
_Symbol] := Simp[a*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x
])^(m + 1)/(b^2*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^
2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(m + 1)*((-a)*(b
*B - a*C) + A*b^2) + (b*B*(a^2 + b^2*(m + 1)) - a*(A*b^2*(m + 2) + C*(a^2 +
b^2*(m + 1)))]*Csc[e + f*x] - b*C*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1
]
```

rule 4586

```
Int(((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)
), x] + Simp[d/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*b^2*(n - 1) - a*(b*B - a*C)*(n - 1) + b*(a*A
- b*B + a*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (b*(A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1) + C*(a^2*n
+ b^2*(m + 1)))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{b^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{4a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^5} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{(6a^4 - 2ba^3 - 18a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 + 20b^4)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} - \frac{2(9a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 30ab^2 + b^3)}{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
default	$-\frac{1}{b^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{4a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^5} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{(6a^4 - 2ba^3 - 18a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 + 20b^4)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} - \frac{2(9a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 30ab^2 + b^3)}{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{b^4} \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)-1}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)+1} \right)^4 + 4\frac{a}{b^5} \ln\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)-1}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)+1}\right) - 2\frac{a^2}{b^5} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6a^4-2a^3b-18a^2b^2+5ab^3+20b^4}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{9a^4-29a^2b^2+30b^4}{a^2+2ab+b^2} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6a^4+2a^3b-18a^2b^2-5ab^3+20b^4}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right) \right) \right) / \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 b - a - b \right)^3 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{8a^6-28a^4b^2+35a^2b^4-20b^6}{a^6-3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4-b^6} \right) / \left((a+b)(a-b) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right) - \frac{1}{b^4} \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)+1}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)-1} \right)^4 - 4\frac{a}{b^5} \ln\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)+1}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)-1}\right) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1000 vs. $2(299) = 598$.

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2058, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.51

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(3*((8*a^11 - 28*a^9*b^2 + 35*a^7*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4 +
3*(8*a^10*b - 28*a^8*b^3 + 35*a^6*b^5 - 20*a^4*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(8
*a^9*b^2 - 28*a^7*b^4 + 35*a^5*b^6 - 20*a^3*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (8*a^8*b
^3 - 28*a^6*b^5 + 35*a^4*b^7 - 20*a^2*b^9)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*l
og((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*
(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a
*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 24*((a^12 - 4*a^10*b^2 + 6*a^8*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^6 +
a^4*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(a^11*b - 4*a^9*b^3 + 6*a^7*b^5 - 4*a^5*b^7 +
a^3*b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^10*b^2 - 4*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^6*b^6 - 4*a^4*b^8
+ a^2*b^10)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^9*b^3 - 4*a^7*b^5 + 6*a^5*b^7 - 4*a^3*b^9
+ a*b^11)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 24*((a^12 - 4*a^10*b^2 +
6*a^8*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^6 + a^4*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(a^11*b - 4*a^9*b^3 +
6*a^7*b^5 - 4*a^5*b^7 + a^3*b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^10*b^2 - 4*a^8*b^4
+ 6*a^6*b^6 - 4*a^4*b^8 + a^2*b^10)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^9*b^3 - 4*a^7*b^5
+ 6*a^5*b^7 - 4*a^3*b^9 + a*b^11)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2
*(6*a^8*b^4 - 24*a^6*b^6 + 36*a^4*b^8 - 24*a^2*b^10 + 6*b^12 + (24*a^11*b
- 92*a^9*b^3 + 133*a^7*b^5 - 71*a^5*b^7 + 6*a^3*b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(2
0*a^10*b^2 - 77*a^8*b^4 + 110*a^6*b^6 - 59*a^4*b^8 + 6*a^2*b^10)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + (44*a^9*b^3 - 169*a^7*b^5 + 239*a^5*b^7 - 132*a^3*b^9 + 18*a*b^11)
*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^11*b^5 - 4*a^9*b^7 + 6*a^7*b^9 - 4*a^5...
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4, x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/3*(3*(8*a^8 - 28*a^6*b^2 + 35*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^2*b^6)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x
+ c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6*b^5 - 3*a^4*b^7 + 3*a^2*b^9 - b^11
)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) + (18*a^9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 42*a^8*b*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^5 - 24*a^7*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 117*a^6*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^5 - 24*a^5*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 105*a^4*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^5 + 60*a^3*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 36*a^9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^3 + 152*a^7*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 236*a^5*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^3 + 120*a^3*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 18*a^9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) +
42*a^8*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 24*a^7*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 117*a^6*
b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 24*a^5*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 105*a^4*b^5*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 60*a^3*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^6*b^4 - 3*a^4*b
^6 + 3*a^2*b^8 - b^10)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 - a - b)^3) + 12*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^5 - 12*a*log(abs
(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^5 + 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^2 - 1)*b^4))/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7476, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.66

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)
```

output

```

((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(12*a^7*b - 72*a^8 - 18*b^8 + 72*a^2*b^6 + 60*a^3*b^5 - 273*a^4*b^4 - 47*a^5*b^3 + 236*a^6*b^2))/(3*b^4*(a + b)^2*(a - b)^3)
+ (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(12*a^7*b + 72*a^8 + 18*b^8 - 72*a^2*b^6 + 60*a^3*b^5 + 273*a^4*b^4 - 47*a^5*b^3 - 236*a^6*b^2))/(3*b^4*(a + b)^3*(a - b)^2)
- (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^6 - 4*a^6*b - 8*a^7 + 2*b^7 - 6*a^2*b^5 - 26*a^3*b^4 + 11*a^4*b^3 + 24*a^5*b^2))/(b^4*(a + b)*(a - b)^3) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*a*b^6 + 4*a^6*b - 8*a^7 - 2*b^7 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 26*a^3*b^4 - 11*a^4*b^3 + 24*a^5*b^2))/(b^4*(a + b)^3*(a - b)))/(d*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(6*a^2*b + 4*a^3 - 2*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(4*a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 2*b^3) + a^3 + b^3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))) + (a*atan(((a*((8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(128*a^16 - 128*a^15*b + 64*a^2*b^14 - 128*a^3*b^13 + 80*a^4*b^12 + 768*a^5*b^11 - 824*a^6*b^10 - 1920*a^7*b^9 + 2025*a^8*b^8 + 2560*a^9*b^7 - 2600*a^10*b^6 - 1920*a^11*b^5 + 1920*a^12*b^4 + 768*a^13*b^3 - 768*a^14*b^2)))/(a*b^18 + b^19 - 5*a^2*b^17 - 5*a^3*b^16 + 10*a^4*b^15 + 10*a^5*b^14 - 10*a^6*b^13 - 10*a^7*b^12 + 5*a^8*b^11 + 5*a^9*b^10 - a^10*b^9 - a^11*b^8) - (4*a*((16*(8*a*b^23 - 20*a^2*b^22 - 36*a^3*b^21 + 95*a^4*b^20 + 73*a^5*b^19 - 193*a^6*b^18 - 87*a^7*b^17 + 217*a^8*b^16 + 63*a^9*b^15 - 143*a^10*b^14 - 25*a^11*b^13 + 52*a^12*b^12 + 4*a^13*b^11 - 8*a^14*b^10)))/(a*b^22 + b^23 - 5*a^2*b^21 - 5*a^3*b^20 + 10*a^4*b^19 + 10*a^5...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3632, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(144*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**10*b - 504*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**3 + 630*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**5 - 360*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**7 - 144*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**10*b + 456*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**8*b**3 - 462*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b**5 + 150*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**7 + 120*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**9 - 48*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**11 + 168*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**9*b**2 - 210*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)...
```


3.515 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	4338
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4339
Rubi [A] (verified)	4339
Maple [A] (verified)	4345
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4345
Sympy [F]	4346
Maxima [F(-2)]	4347
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4347
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4348
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 259

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^4 d} - \frac{a(2a^6 - 7a^4b^2 + 8a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2} b^4 (a+b)^{7/2} d} - \frac{a^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3b(a^2 - b^2) d (a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{a^3(3a^2 - 8b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{6b^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d (a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2(9a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 34b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{6b^3(a^2 - b^2)^3 d (a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^4/d-a*(2*a^6-7*a^4*b^2+8*a^2*b^4-8*b^6)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/b^4/(a+b)^(7/2)/d-1/3*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3+1/6*a^3*(3*a^2-8*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2-1/6*a^2*(9*a^4-28*a^2*b^2+34*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a(2a^6-7a^4b^2+8a^2b^4-8b^6)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} - 6\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + 6\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
((6*a*(2*a^6 - 7*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^4 - 8*b^6)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(7/2) - 6*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 6*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - (a^2*b*(11*a^4*b^2 - 32*a^2*b^4 + 36*b^6 + 15*a*b*(a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x] + a^2*(6*a^4 - 17*a^2*b^2 + 26*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3)/(6*b^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 3042, 4578, 3042, 4568, 27, 3042, 4486, 3042, 4257, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4332$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(2a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-3(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(2a^2-3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-3(a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4578

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b(3a^2-8b^2)a^2+(3a^4-10b^2a^2+12b^4)\sec(c+dx)a-6b(a^2-b^2)^2\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2-8b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2b(3a^2-8b^2)a^2+(3a^4-10b^2a^2+12b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-6b(a^2-b^2)^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2-8b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4568

$$\frac{a^2(9a^4-28a^2b^2+34b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{3\sec(c+dx)(2b\sec(c+dx)(a^2-b^2)^3+ab^2(a^4-2b^2a^2+6b^4))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2-8b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^2(9a^4-28a^2b^2+34b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b\sec(c+dx)(a^2-b^2)^3+ab^2(a^4-2b^2a^2+6b^4))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2-8b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a^2(9a^4-28a^2b^2+34b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a^2-b^2)^3+ab^2(a^4-2b^2a^2+6b^4))}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2-8b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4486

$$\frac{a^2(9a^4-28a^2b^2+34b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(2(a^2-b^2)^3\int \sec(c+dx)dx - a(2a^6-7a^4b^2+8a^2b^4-8b^6)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx)}{2b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2-8b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a^2(9a^4-28a^2b^2+34b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(2(a^2-b^2)^3\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx - a(2a^6-7a^4b^2+8a^2b^4-8b^6)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx)}{2b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2-8b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{a^2(9a^4-28a^2b^2+34b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3\left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - a(2a^6-7a^4b^2+8a^2b^4-8b^6)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx\right)}{2b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2-8b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2b^2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

4318

$$\frac{\frac{a^2(9a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 34b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{a(2a^6 - 7a^4b^2 + 8a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \int \frac{1}{a \cos\left(\frac{c+dx}{b} + 1\right)} dx}{b} \right)}{2b^2(a^2 - b^2)}}{3b(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2 - 8b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2b^2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{a^2(9a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 34b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{a(2a^6 - 7a^4b^2 + 8a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \int \frac{1}{a \sin\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx}{b} \right)}{2b^2(a^2 - b^2)}}{3b(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2 - 8b^2)}{2b^2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

3138

$$\frac{\frac{a^2(9a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 34b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{2a(2a^6 - 7a^4b^2 + 8a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{a+b}{b}} dx}{bd} \right)}{2b^2(a^2 - b^2)}}{3b(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2 - 8b^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{2b^2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

221

$$\frac{\frac{a^2(9a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 34b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{2a(2a^6 - 7a^4b^2 + 8a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{2b^2(a^2 - b^2)}}{3b(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{a^3(3a^2 - 8b^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{2b^2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/3*(a^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^3) \\
& - (-1/2*(a^3*(3*a^2 - 8*b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^2) \\
& + ((-3*((2*(a^2 - b^2)^3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a*(2*a^6 - 7*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^4 - 8*b^6)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*d)))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)) + (a^2*(9*a^4 - 28*a^2*b^2 + 34*b^4)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])))/(2*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)))/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2))
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 221

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3138

$$\text{Int}(((a_) + (b_.)*\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4257

$$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 4318

$$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[1/(1 + (a/b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/
(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])
^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(
m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n
, 2]))
```

rule 4486

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/(csc[(
e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x],
x], x] + Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0]
```

rule 4568

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m
+ 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C + b*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0]
```

rule 4578

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[
(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[a*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
)^(m + 1)/(b^2*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^
2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(m + 1)*((-a)*(b
*B - a*C) + A*b^2) + (b*B*(a^2 + b^2*(m + 1)) - a*(A*b^2*(m + 2) + C*(a^2 +
b^2*(m + 1))))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*C*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^4} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^4} + \frac{2a \left(\frac{(2a^4 - b a^3 - 6a^2 b^2 + 4a b^3 + 12b^4) ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3)} - \frac{2(3a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 18b^4) ab}{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(a^2 - b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b}$
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^4} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^4} + \frac{2a \left(\frac{(2a^4 - b a^3 - 6a^2 b^2 + 4a b^3 + 12b^4) ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3)} - \frac{2(3a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 18b^4) ab}{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(a^2 - b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/b^4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/b^4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+2/b^4*a*
((1/2*(2*a^4-a^3*b-6*a^2*b^2+4*a*b^3+12*b^4)*a*b/(a-b)/(a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-2/3*(3*a^4-11*a^2*b^2+18*b^4)*a*b/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*(2*a^4+a^3*b-6*a^2*b^2-4*a*b^3+12*b^4)*a*b/(a+b)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^3-1/2*(2*a^6-7*a^4*b^2+8*a^2*b^4-8*b^6)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 882 vs. 2(244) = 488.

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1822, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.03

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[1/12*(3*(2*a^7*b^3 - 7*a^5*b^5 + 8*a^3*b^7 - 8*a*b^9 + (2*a^10 - 7*a^8*b^2 + 8*a^6*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(2*a^9*b - 7*a^7*b^3 + 8*a^5*b^5 - 8*a^3*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(2*a^8*b^2 - 7*a^6*b^4 + 8*a^4*b^6 - 8*a^2*b^8)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + 6*(a^8*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11 + (a^11 - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^10*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^9*b^2 - 4*a^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*(a^8*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11 + (a^11 - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^10*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^9*b^2 - 4*a^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(11*a^8*b^3 - 43*a^6*b^5 + 68*a^4*b^7 - 36*a^2*b^9 + (6*a^10*b - 23*a^8*b^3 + 43*a^6*b^5 - 26*a^4*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*(a^9*b^2 - 4*a^7*b^4 + 7*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^11*b^4 - 4*a^9*b^6 + 6*a^7*b^8 - 4*a^5*b^10 + a^3*b^12)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^10*b^5 - 4*a^8*b^7 + 6*a^6*b^9 - 4*a^4*b^11 + a^2*b^13)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^9*b^6 - 4*a^7*b^8 + 6*a^5*b^10 - 4*a^3*b^12 + a*b^14)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^8*b^7 - 4*a...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 559 vs. 2(244) = 488.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 559, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(3*(2*a^7 - 7*a^5*b^2 + 8*a^3*b^4 - 8*a*b^6)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/p
i + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^6 + 3*a^2*b^8 - b^10)*sqrt
(-a^2 + b^2)) + (6*a^8*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 15*a^7*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c)^5 - 6*a^6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 45*a^5*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^5 - 6*a^4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 60*a^3*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5
+ 36*a^2*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 12*a^8*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 56*a
^6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 116*a^4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 72*a^
2*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*a^8*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 15*a^7*b*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 6*a^6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 45*a^5*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c) - 6*a^4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 60*a^3*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
) + 36*a^2*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^6*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^7 - b
^9)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)^3) + 3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/b^4 - 3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))/b^4)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7222, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.88

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x))^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)
```

output

```

- ((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^6 - a^5*b + 12*a^2*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^3 - 6*a^4*b
^2))/((a*b^3 - b^4)*(a + b)^3) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(3*a^6 + 18*a^2*b
^4 - 11*a^4*b^2))/(3*(a + b)^2*(b^5 - 2*a*b^4 + a^2*b^3)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)*(a^5*b + 2*a^6 + 12*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 - 6*a^4*b^2))/((a + b)*(3*a*
b^5 - b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + a^3*b^3))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a
^2*b - 3*a^3 + 3*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b - 3*a^3 -
3*b^3) + 3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(3*a*b^2 - 3
*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))) - (atan(((((((8*(16*a*b^20 - 4*b^21 + 12*a^2*b^19 - 6
4*a^3*b^18 - 20*a^4*b^17 + 110*a^5*b^16 + 30*a^6*b^15 - 110*a^7*b^14 - 30*
a^8*b^13 + 70*a^9*b^12 + 14*a^10*b^11 - 26*a^11*b^10 - 2*a^12*b^9 + 4*a^13
*b^8)))/(a*b^19 + b^20 - 5*a^2*b^18 - 5*a^3*b^17 + 10*a^4*b^16 + 10*a^5*b^1
5 - 10*a^6*b^14 - 10*a^7*b^13 + 5*a^8*b^12 + 5*a^9*b^11 - a^10*b^10 - a^11
*b^9) - (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a*b^21 - 8*a^2*b^20 - 48*a^3*b^19 + 48*a^
4*b^18 + 120*a^5*b^17 - 120*a^6*b^16 - 160*a^7*b^15 + 160*a^8*b^14 + 120*a
^9*b^13 - 120*a^10*b^12 - 48*a^11*b^11 + 48*a^12*b^10 + 8*a^13*b^9 - 8*a^1
4*b^8)))/(b^4*(a*b^16 + b^17 - 5*a^2*b^15 - 5*a^3*b^14 + 10*a^4*b^13 + 10*a
^5*b^12 - 10*a^6*b^11 - 10*a^7*b^10 + 5*a^8*b^9 + 5*a^9*b^8 - a^10*b^7 - a
^11*b^6))))/b^4 - (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^14 - 8*a^13*b - 8*a*b^13 + 4*b
^14 + 44*a^2*b^12 + 48*a^3*b^11 - 92*a^4*b^10 - 120*a^5*b^9 + 156*a^6*b^8
+ 160*a^7*b^7 - 164*a^8*b^6 - 120*a^9*b^5 + 117*a^10*b^4 + 48*a^11*b^3 ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2767, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.68

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)
/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**10 + 42*sqrt( - a**
2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**
2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**2 - 48*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan
((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d
*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**4 + 48*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)
)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*
x)**2*a**4*b**6 + 12*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((
c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**10 - 6*sqrt( - a**2 +
b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)
)*cos(c + d*x)*a**8*b**2 - 78*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*
a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b**4 + 96*
sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**6 - 144*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((ta
n((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*
a**2*b**8 - 36*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*
x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**9*b + 126*sqrt( - a**2 +
b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**3 - 144*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)
/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*...
```

3.516 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	4351
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4352
Rubi [A] (verified)	4352
Maple [A] (verified)	4356
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4357
Sympy [F]	4358
Maxima [F(-2)]	4359
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4359
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4360
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4360

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 222

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{b(3a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}(a+b)^{7/2}d} - \frac{a^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{a^2(2a^2-7b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{6b^2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+18b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{6b^2(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-b*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)/d-1/3*a^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3-1/6*a^2*(2*a^2-7*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/6*a*(2*a^4-5*a^2*b^2+18*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6b(3a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{a(2a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 18b^4 + 3ab(a^2 + 9b^2) \cos(c+dx) + a^2(4a^2 + 11b^2) \cos^2(c+dx)) \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3}$$

$6d$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
((6*b*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(7/2) + (a*(2*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 18*b^4 + 3*a*b*(a^2 + 9*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + a^2*(4*a^2 + 11*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3)/(6*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 3042, 4568, 3042, 4491, 27, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} dx$$

↓ 4332

$$-\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(a^2 - 3b \sec(c+dx)a - (2a^2 - 3b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3b(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \left(a^2 - 3b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a + (3b^2 - 2a^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 \right)}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
& \frac{3b(a^2 - b^2)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow 4568 \\
& \frac{a^2(2a^2 - 7b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \left(2ab(a^2 - 6b^2) + (2a^4 - 3b^2 a^2 + 6b^4) \sec(c+dx) \right)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\
& \frac{3b(a^2 - b^2)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a^2(2a^2 - 7b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \left(2ab(a^2 - 6b^2) + (2a^4 - 3b^2 a^2 + 6b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \right)}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
& \frac{3b(a^2 - b^2)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow 4491 \\
& \frac{a^2(2a^2 - 7b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a(2a^4 - 5a^2 b^2 + 18b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3b^3(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx \\
& \frac{3b(a^2 - b^2)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a^2(2a^2 - 7b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a(2a^4 - 5a^2 b^2 + 18b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3b^3(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \frac{3b(a^2 - b^2)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a^2(2a^2-7b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+18b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3b^3(3a^2+2b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2-b^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{\frac{a^2(2a^2-7b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+18b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3b^2(3a^2+2b^2)\int\frac{1}{a\cos(c+dx)+1}dx}{a^2-b^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{a^2(2a^2-7b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+18b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3b^2(3a^2+2b^2)\int\frac{1}{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}dx}{a^2-b^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{\frac{a^2(2a^2-7b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+18b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{6b^2(3a^2+2b^2)\int\frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b})\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+\frac{a+b}{b}}d\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{a^2(2a^2-7b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{a(2a^4-5a^2b^2+18b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{6b^3(3a^2+2b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/3*(a^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]) \\
& ^3) - ((a^2*(2*a^2 - 7*b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c \\
& + d*x])^2) - ((-6*b^3*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2 \\
&])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) + (a*(2*a^4 - 5*a \\
& ^2*b^2 + 18*b^4)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]))/(2*b* \\
& (a^2 - b^2)))/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2))
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 221

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3138

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4318

$$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[1/(1 + (a/b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/
(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])
^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(
m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n
, 2]))
```

rule 4491

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e
+ f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1
/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp
[(a*A - b*B)*(m + 1) - (A*b - a*B)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m
, -1]
```

rule 4568

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])
^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m
+ 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C + b*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x],
x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{(2a^2+3ab+6b^2)a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{4(a^2+9b^2)a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2-3ab+6b^2)a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{b(3a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^6-3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4-b^6)}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b\right)^3 d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{(2a^2+3ab+6b^2)a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{4(a^2+9b^2)a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2-3ab+6b^2)a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{b(3a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^6-3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4-b^6)}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{i(9a^4b e^{5i(dx+c)} + 6a^2b^3 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 45a^3b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 30a b^4 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 24a^4b e^{3i(dx+c)} + 82a^2b^3 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 44b^5 e^{3i(dx+c)})}{3(-a^2+b^2)^3 d (e^{2i(dx+c)} a - e^{-2i(dx+c)} b)}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(2*(-1/2*(2*a^2+3*a*b+6*b^2)*a/(a-b)/(a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+2/3*(a^2+9*b^2)*a/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*(2*a^2-3*a*b+6*b^2)*a/(a+b)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^3-b*(3*a^2+2*b^2)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 423 vs. 2(207) = 414.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 903, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/12*(3*(3*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6 + (3*a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(3
*a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(3*a^3*b^3 + 2*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c
))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*
cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 2*(2*a^7 - 7*a^5*b^2 + 23*a^
3*b^4 - 18*a*b^6 + (4*a^7 + 7*a^5*b^2 - 11*a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^
6*b + 8*a^4*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^11 - 4*a^9*b^
2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^10*b - 4*a^8*
b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^9*b^2 - 4*a
^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^8*b^3 - 4*a^6
*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11)*d), -1/6*(3*(3*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6 + (3*a
^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(3*a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^
2 + 3*(3*a^3*b^3 + 2*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a
^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (2*a^7 - 7*a^
5*b^2 + 23*a^3*b^4 - 18*a*b^6 + (4*a^7 + 7*a^5*b^2 - 11*a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + 3*(a^6*b + 8*a^4*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^
11 - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^
10*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(
a^9*b^2 - 4*a^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^
8*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11)*d)]

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{3(3a^2b + 2b^3) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{6a^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 3a^4b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*(3*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b \\ &) + \arctan(-(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/\sqrt{-a^2 + \\ & b^2)))/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) + (6*a^5*\tan \\ & (1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 3*a^4*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 6*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2*d \\ & *x + 1/2*c)^5 - 27*a^2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 18*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + \\ & 1/2*c)^5 - 4*a^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 32*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) \\ & ^3 + 36*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*a^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a^4* \\ & b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 27*a^2*b^3*\tan(1 \\ & /2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 18*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2 \\ & *b^4 - b^6)*(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)^ \\ & 3))/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (2a^3 + 3a^2b + 6ab^2)}{(a+b)^3(a-b)} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (a^3 + 9ab^2)}{3(a+b)^2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{(a+b)} + d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (-3a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + 3b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (-3a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - 3b^3) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (3a^2 + 2b^2) (2a - 2b) (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)}{2(3a^2b + 2b^3) \sqrt{a+b} (a-b)^{7/2}}\right) (3a^2 + 2b^2) \right)}{d(a+b)^{7/2} (a-b)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)`output `((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(6*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 2*a^3))/((a + b)^3*(a - b)) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(9*a*b^2 + a^3))/(3*(a + b)^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 2*a^3))/((a + b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b - 3*a^3 + 3*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b - 3*a^3 - 3*b^3) + 3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))) - (b*atanh((b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(2*a - 2*b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))/(2*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(7/2))))*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2))/(d*(a + b)^(7/2)*(a - b)^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1065, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
( - 18*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)
/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b - 12*sqrt( - a*
**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b
**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 + 18*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*ata
n((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c +
d*x)*a**5*b + 66*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c +
d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + 36*sqrt( - a**2
+ b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2
))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**5 - 54*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a
- tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 - 36
*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**4 + 54*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan(
(tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2
+ 54*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/s
qrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4 + 12*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*
x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**6 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*
sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b - 24*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 27*cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**7 + 7*sin(c + d*x)**3*a
**5*b**2 - 11*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**4 - 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**7 - 12*sin(c +
d*x)*a**3*b**4 + 18*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6)/(6*d*(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*...
```


3.517 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	4362
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4363
Rubi [A] (verified)	4363
Maple [A] (verified)	4367
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4368
Sympy [F]	4369
Maxima [F(-2)]	4369
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4369
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4370
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4371

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{a(a^2+4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}(a+b)^{7/2}d} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{a(a^2-6b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{6b(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{6b(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
a*(a^2+4*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)/d-1/3*a^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3+1/6*a*(a^2-6*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/6*(a^4-10*a^2*b^2-6*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a(a^2+4b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{(b(a^4-10a^2b^2-6b^4)+3a(a^4-9a^2b^2-2b^4)\cos(c+dx)-a^2b(13a^2+2b^2)\cos^2(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3}$$

$6d$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
((-6*a*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/
(a^2 - b^2)^(7/2) + ((b*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 - 6*b^4) + 3*a*(a^4 - 9*a^2*b^2 -
2*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x] - a^2*b*(13*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*
x])/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3)/(6*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4326, 25, 3042, 4491, 25, 3042, 4491, 27, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^4} dx$$

↓ 4326

$$\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3ab+(a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{3b(a^2-b^2)} dx - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3ab+(a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3ab+(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 4491 \\
\frac{\frac{a(a^2-6b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b(2a^2+3b^2)+a(a^2-6b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \\
\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b(2a^2+3b^2)+a(a^2-6b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-6b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \\
\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2b(2a^2+3b^2)+a(a^2-6b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-6b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \\
\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 4491 \\
\frac{\frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-6b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \int \frac{3ab(a^2+4b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-6b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \\
\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 27
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{3ab(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-6b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \frac{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3ab(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-6b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \frac{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{3a(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b} + 1} dx + \frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-6b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \frac{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3a(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{b} + 1} dx + \frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-6b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \frac{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{6a(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-6b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \frac{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{a(a^2-6b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{6ab(a^2+4b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-6b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{a^2\tan(c+dx)} - \frac{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((a*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((6*a*b*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) + ((a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 - 6*b^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a^2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(2*(a^2 - b^2)))/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

```
rule 4318 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4326 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_),
  x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*Cot[e + f*x]**((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]
  *(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*b*(m + 1) - (a^2 + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 4491 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]**((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*A - b*B)*(m + 1) - (A*b - a*B)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(-\frac{(a^3+6a^2b+2ab^2+2b^3)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}+\frac{2(7a^2+3b^2)b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)}+\frac{(a^3-6a^2b+2ab^2-2b^3)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2a-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2b-a-b\right)^3}+\frac{a(a^2+4ab+4b^2)}{(a^6-3a^5b+3a^4b^2-3a^3b^3+a^2b^4-ab^5+b^6)}$
default	$-\frac{2\left(-\frac{(a^3+6a^2b+2ab^2+2b^3)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}+\frac{2(7a^2+3b^2)b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)}+\frac{(a^3-6a^2b+2ab^2-2b^3)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2a-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2b-a-b\right)^3}+\frac{a(a^2+4ab+4b^2)}{(a^6-3a^5b+3a^4b^2-3a^3b^3+a^2b^4-ab^5+b^6)}$
risch	$\frac{i(3a^6e^{5i(dx+c)}+12a^4b^2e^{5i(dx+c)}+15a^5be^{4i(dx+c)}+60a^3b^3e^{4i(dx+c)}+78a^4b^2e^{3i(dx+c)}+64a^2b^4e^{3i(dx+c)}+8b^6e^{3i(dx+c)})}{3a(-a^2+b^2)^3d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*(-1/2*(a^3+6*a^2*b+2*a*b^2+2*b^3)/(a-b)/(a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)*
tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+2/3*(7*a^2+3*b^2)*b/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*t
an(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*(a^3-6*a^2*b+2*a*b^2-2*b^3)/(a+b)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a
*b^2-b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
*b-a-b)^3+a*(a^2+4*b^2)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*
arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. $2(191) = 382$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 902, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/12*(3*(a^3*b^3 + 4*a*b^5 + (a^6 + 4*a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^5*b
+ 4*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^4*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(
a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt
(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 2*(a^6*b - 11*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^5 +
6*b^7 - (13*a^6*b - 11*a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^7 - 10*a
^5*b^2 + 7*a^3*b^4 + 2*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^11 - 4*a^9*b
^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^10*b - 4*a^8
*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^9*b^2 - 4*
a^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^8*b^3 - 4*a^
6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11)*d), 1/6*(3*(a^3*b^3 + 4*a*b^5 + (a^6
+ 4*a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^5*b + 4*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a
^4*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2
)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) + (a^6*b - 11*a^4*b^3 +
4*a^2*b^5 + 6*b^7 - (13*a^6*b - 11*a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
3*(a^7 - 10*a^5*b^2 + 7*a^3*b^4 + 2*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a
^11 - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a
^10*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*
(a^9*b^2 - 4*a^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a
^8*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 431 vs. 2(191) = 382.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{3(a^3 + 4ab^2) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{3a^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 12a^4b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*(3*(a^3 + 4*a*b^2)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + \\ & \arctan((a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) \\ &))/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) - (3*a^5*\tan(1/2 \\ & *d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 12*a^4*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 27*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x \\ & + 1/2*c)^5 + 12*a^2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/ \\ & 2*c)^5 + 6*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 28*a^4*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + \\ & 16*a^2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 12*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*a^5* \\ & \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 12*a^4*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 27*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2* \\ & d*x + 1/2*c) + 12*a^2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2 \\ & *c) + 6*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*(a* \\ & \tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)^3))/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (7a^2 b + 3b^3)}{3(a+b)^2 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (a^3 + 6a^2 b + 2ab^2 + 2b^3)}{(a+b)^3 (a-b)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{(a+b)}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (-3a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 + 3b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (-3a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - 3b^3) + 3ab^2 \right)} + \frac{a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 + 4b^2) (2a - 2b) (a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3)}{2\sqrt{a+b} (a-b)^{7/2} (a^3 + 4ab^2)}\right) (a^2 + 4b^2)}{d (a+b)^{7/2} (a-b)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)`

output

```
((4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(7*a^2*b + 3*b^3))/(3*(a + b)^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b + a^3 + 2*b^3))/((a + b)^3*(a - b)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + a^3 - 2*b^3))/((a + b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b - 3*a^3 + 3*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b - 3*a^3 - 3*b^3) + 3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))) + (a*atanh((a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*(2*a - 2*b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))/(2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)*(4*a*b^2 + a^3)))*(a^2 + 4*b^2))/(d*(a + b)^(7/2)*(a - b)^(7/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1080, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.24

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6 + 24*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 - 6*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**6 - 42*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 - 72*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 + 18*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b + 72*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 - 18*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b - 78*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3 - 24*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**7 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 21*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6 - 13*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b + 11*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**5 + 12*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b - 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 - 6*sin(c + d*x)*b**7)/(6...
```

3.518 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	4373
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4374
Rubi [A] (verified)	4374
Maple [A] (verified)	4378
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4379
Sympy [F]	4380
Maxima [F(-2)]	4380
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4380
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4381
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{b(4a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}(a+b)^{7/2}d} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{6(a^2-b^2)^2d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a(2a^2+13b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{6(a^2-b^2)^3d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-b*(4*a^2+b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)/d+1/3*a*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3+1/6*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/6*a*(2*a^2+13*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6b(4a^2+b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{(2a^3b^2+13ab^4-3b(-2a^4-9a^2b^2+b^4)\cos(c+dx)+a(6a^4+10a^2b^2-b^4)\cos^2(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3} \cdot \frac{1}{6d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
((6*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(7/2) + ((2*a^3*b^2 + 13*a*b^4 - 3*b*(-2*a^4 - 9*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cos[c + d*x] + a*(6*a^4 + 10*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3)/(6*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4323, 25, 3042, 4491, 25, 3042, 4491, 27, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4323}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3b-2a\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3b-2a \sec(c+dx))}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3b-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 4491 \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(10ab-(2a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(10ab-(2a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(10ab+(-2a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 4491 \\
& \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int -\frac{3b(4a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a(2a^2+13b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{3b(4a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a(2a^2+13b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{3b(4a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a(2a^2+13b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{3(4a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\frac{1}{a \cos(\frac{1}{b}(c+dx))+1} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a(2a^2+13b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{3(4a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\frac{1}{a \sin(\frac{1}{b}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))+1} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a(2a^2+13b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{6(4a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+\frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a(2a^2+13b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{6b(4a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a(2a^2+13b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(a*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3) - (-1/2*((2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((6*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) - (a*(2*a^2 + 13*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))) / (2*(a^2 - b^2)) / (3*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4323 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(b*(m + 1) - a*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4491 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*A - b*B)*(m + 1) - (A*b - a*B)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+6ab^2+b^3)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{4(3a^2+7b^2)a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(2a^3-2a^2b+6ab^2-b^3)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} b(4a^2+b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{a-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b}^3 - \frac{d}{(a^6-3a^4b^2+b^4)}}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+6ab^2+b^3)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{4(3a^2+7b^2)a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(2a^3-2a^2b+6ab^2-b^3)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} b(4a^2+b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{a-\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b}^3 - \frac{d}{(a^6-3a^4b^2+b^4)}}$
risch	$i(-12a^6be^{5i(dx+c)} - 3a^4b^3e^{5i(dx+c)} - 6a^7e^{4i(dx+c)} - 42a^5b^2e^{4i(dx+c)} - 33a^3b^4e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6ab^6e^{4i(dx+c)} - 36a^6be^{3i(dx+c)})$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(2*(-1/2*(2*a^3+2*a^2*b+6*a*b^2+b^3)/(a-b)/(a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)*t
an(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+2/3*(3*a^2+7*b^2)*a/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*ta
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*(2*a^3-2*a^2*b+6*a*b^2-b^3)/(a+b)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*
b^2-b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*
b-a-b)^3-b*(4*a^2+b^2)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*a
rctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 901, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.69

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/12*(3*(4*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + (4*a^5*b + a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(4*a^4
*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(4*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(
a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt
(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 2*(2*a^5*b^2 + 11*a^3*b^4 - 13*a*b^6
+ (6*a^7 + 4*a^5*b^2 - 11*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(2*a^6*b +
7*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^11 - 4*a^9*b
^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^10*b - 4*a^8
*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^9*b^2 - 4*
a^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^8*b^3 - 4*a^
6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11)*d), -1/6*(3*(4*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + (4*a^
5*b + a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(4*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3
*(4*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^
2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (2*a^5*b^2 + 11*a^3*
b^4 - 13*a*b^6 + (6*a^7 + 4*a^5*b^2 - 11*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
3*(2*a^6*b + 7*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((
a^11 - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(
a^10*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3
*(a^9*b^2 - 4*a^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (
a^8*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 431 vs. 2(177) = 354.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{3(4a^2b + b^3) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2a+2b) + \arctan \left(-\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{6a^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 6a^4b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*(3*(4*a^2*b + b^3)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) \\ & + \arctan(-(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))) / ((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) + (6*a^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6*a^4*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 12*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 27*a^2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 12*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 3*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 12*a^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 16*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 28*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*a^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a^4*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 12*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 27*a^2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 12*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) / ((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)^3) / d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (2a^3 + 2a^2b + 6ab^2 + b^3)}{(a+b)^3(a-b)} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (3a^3 + 7ab^2)}{3(a+b)^2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{(a+b)} + \frac{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (-3a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + 3b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (-3a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - 3b^3) + 3ab^2 \right)}{d(a+b)^{7/2}(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (4a^2 + b^2) (2a - 2b) (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)}{2\sqrt{a+b}(a-b)^{7/2}(4a^2b + b^3)}\right)}{d(a+b)^{7/2}(a-b)^{7/2}}}{d(a+b)^{7/2}(a-b)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)`

output

```
((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(6*a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + 2*a^3 + b^3))/((a + b)^3*(a -
b)) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(7*a*b^2 + 3*a^3))/(3*(a + b)^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b
+ b^2)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a*b^2 - 2*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - b^3))/((a + b)
*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a
^2*b - 3*a^3 + 3*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b - 3*a^3 -
3*b^3) + 3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(3*a*b^2 - 3
*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))) - (b*atanh((b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a^2 + b^2)*(2*a
- 2*b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))/(2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)*(4*
a^2*b + b^3)))*(4*a^2 + b^2))/(d*(a + b)^(7/2)*(a - b)^(7/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1095, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.70

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 24*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)
/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b - 6*sqrt( - a**
2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**
2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 + 24*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan
((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d
*x)*a**5*b + 78*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d
*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + 18*sqrt( - a**2 +
b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)
)*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**5 - 72*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a -
tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 - 18*
sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**4 + 72*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((
tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2 +
42*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sq
rt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4 + 6*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)
/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**6 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)*a**6*b - 21*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 30*cos(c + d*
x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**7 + 6*sin(c + d
*x)**3*a**7 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**2 - 11*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**4 +
sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**6 - 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**7 - 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**...
```

3.519 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	4384
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4385
Rubi [A] (verified)	4385
Maple [A] (verified)	4389
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4390
Sympy [F]	4391
Maxima [F(-2)]	4391
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4391
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4392
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4393

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{a(2a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}(a+b)^{7/2}d} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{5ab \tan(c+dx)}{6(a^2-b^2)^2d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{6(a^2-b^2)^3d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
a*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)/d-1/3*b*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3-5/6*a*b*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2-1/6*b*(11*a^2+4*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{12a(2a^2+3b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + \frac{b(18a^4+17a^2b^2+10b^4+6ab(9a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx)+(18a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4)\cos(2(c+dx)))}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3}}{12(a-b)^3(a+b)^3d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/12*((12*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (b*(18*a^4 + 17*a^2*b^2 + 10*b^4 + 6*a*b*(9*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + (18*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.737$, Rules used = {3042, 4320, 25, 3042, 4491, 25, 3042, 4491, 27, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4320} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-2b\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-2b\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3a-2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 4491 \\
\frac{-\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2(3a^2+2b^2)-5ab\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{5ab \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \\
\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2(3a^2+2b^2)-5ab\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{5ab \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2(3a^2+2b^2)-5ab\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{5ab \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \\
\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 4491 \\
\frac{\int -\frac{3a(2a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{5ab \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \\
\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
\downarrow 27
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{3a(2a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{5ab \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{b \tan(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3a(2a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{5ab \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{b \tan(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{3a(2a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b} + 1} dx - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{5ab \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{b \tan(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3a(2a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{b} + 1} dx - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{5ab \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{b \tan(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{6a(2a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{5ab \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{b \tan(c+dx)}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{6a(2a^2+3b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{5ab\tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(b*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-5*a*b*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((6*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) - (b*(11*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])))/(2*(a^2 - b^2))/(3*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

```
rule 4318 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4320 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x]
  + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
  (a*(m + 1) - b*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

```
rule 4491 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x]
  + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*A - b*B)*(m + 1) - (A*b - a*B)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(6a^2+3ab+2b^2)b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{2(9a^2+b^2)b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(6a^2-3ab+2b^2)b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b \right)^3} + \frac{a(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4)}$
default	$-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(6a^2+3ab+2b^2)b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{2(9a^2+b^2)b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(6a^2-3ab+2b^2)b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b \right)^3} + \frac{a(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4)}$
risch	$\frac{ib(27a^6be^{5i(dx+c)} - 18a^4b^3e^{5i(dx+c)} + 6a^2b^5e^{5i(dx+c)} + 18a^7e^{4i(dx+c)} + 81a^5b^2e^{4i(dx+c)} - 36a^3b^4e^{4i(dx+c)} + 12a^6b^6e^{4i(dx+c)})}{d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*(-1/2*(6*a^2+3*a*b+2*b^2)*b/(a-b)/(a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+2/3*(9*a^2+b^2)*b/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*(6*a^2-3*a*b+2*b^2)*b/(a+b)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^3+a*(2*a^2+3*b^2)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 424 vs. $2(169) = 338$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 905, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.92

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/12*(3*(2*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^5 + (2*a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(2*a^5*b + 3*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(2*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + 2*(11*a^4*b^3 - 7*a^2*b^5 - 4*b^7 + (18*a^6*b - 23*a^4*b^3 + 7*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(9*a^5*b^2 - 8*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^11 - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^10*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^9*b^2 - 4*a^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^8*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11)*d), 1/6*(3*(2*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^5 + (2*a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(2*a^5*b + 3*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(2*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))) - (11*a^4*b^3 - 7*a^2*b^5 - 4*b^7 + (18*a^6*b - 23*a^4*b^3 + 7*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(9*a^5*b^2 - 8*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^11 - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^10*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^9*b^2 - 4*a^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^8*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 403 vs. 2(169) = 338.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{3(2a^3 + 3ab^2) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(2a-2b) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{18a^4b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 27a^3b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1/3*(3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + \arctan((a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))) / ((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) - (18*a^4*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 27*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 6*a^2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 3*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 6*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 36*a^4*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 32*a^2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 4*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 18*a^4*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 27*a^3*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a^2*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) / ((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)^3)}{d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^2 + 3b^2) (2a - 2b) (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)}{2(2a^3 + 3ab^2) \sqrt{a+b} (a-b)^{7/2}}\right) (2a^2 + 3b^2)}{d (a + b)^{7/2} (a - b)^{7/2}} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (6a^2b + 3ab^2 + 2b^3)}{(a+b)^3 (a-b)} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (9a^2b + b^3)}{3(a+b)^2 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{(a+b)}$$

$$- \frac{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (-3a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + 3b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (-3a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - 3b^3) + 3a \right)}{d (a + b)^{7/2} (a - b)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4),x)`

output

```
(a*atanh((a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(2*a - 2*b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))/(2*(3*a*b^2 + 2*a^3)*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)))*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(d*(a + b)^(7/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)) - ((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(3*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b + 2*b^3))/((a + b)^3*(a - b)) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(9*a^2*b + b^3))/(3*(a + b)^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3))/((a + b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b - 3*a^3 + 3*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b - 3*a^3 - 3*b^3) + 3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1076, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.85

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```


output

```
(12*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6 + 18*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 - 12*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**6 - 54*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 - 54*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 + 36*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b + 54*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 - 36*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b - 66*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3 - 18*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5 + 27*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6 - 18*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b + 23*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**3 - 7*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**5 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**7 + 18*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b - 12*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 - 6*sin(c + d*x)*b**7)/(6*d*(cos...
```

3.520 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	4395
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4396
Rubi [A] (verified)	4396
Maple [A] (verified)	4401
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4402
Sympy [F]	4403
Maxima [F(-2)]	4404
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4404
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4405
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 242

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{b(8a^6 - 8a^4b^2 + 7a^2b^4 - 2b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^4(a-b)^{7/2}(a+b)^{7/2}d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} + \frac{b^2(8a^2 - 3b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{6a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2d(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(26a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \tan(c + dx)}{6a^3(a^2 - b^2)^3d(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
x/a^4-b*(8*a^6-8*a^4*b^2+7*a^2*b^4-2*b^6)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^4/(a-b)^(7/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)/d+1/3*b^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a^
2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3+1/6*b^2*(8*a^2-3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)
^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/6*b^2*(26*a^4-17*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/(
a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(b + a \cos(c + dx)) \sec^4(c + dx) \left(6(c + dx)(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 - \frac{6b(-8a^6 + 8a^4b^2 - 7a^2b^4 + 2b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{6a^4d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output `((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^4*(6*(c + d*x)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3 - (6*b*(-8*a^6 + 8*a^4*b^2 - 7*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3)/(a^2 - b^2)^(7/2) + (2*a*b^4*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)*(a + b)) - (a*b^3*(12*a^2 - 7*b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2) + (a*b^2*(36*a^4 - 32*a^2*b^2 + 11*b^4)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3)))/(6*a^4*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 25, 3042, 4548, 25, 3042, 4548, 27, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4272 \\
& \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - 3ab \sec(c+dx) + 3(a^2-b^2)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2b^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - 3ab \sec(c+dx) + 3(a^2-b^2)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 3ab \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3(a^2-b^2)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow 4548 \\
& \frac{\frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2 + b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx) - 2ab(6a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)}}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\frac{\frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2 + b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx) - 2ab(6a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{\int \frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2 + b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 2ab(6a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
& \downarrow 4548
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \int \frac{3(2(a^2-b^2)^3-ab(6a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4))\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2\tan(c+dx)} \frac{b^2\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^3-ab(6a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2\tan(c+dx)} \frac{b^2\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^3-ab(6a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2\tan(c+dx)} \frac{b^2\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4407

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{b(8a^6-8a^4b^2+7a^2b^4-2b^6)}{a} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \right) + \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2\tan(c+dx)} \frac{b^2\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{b(8a^6-8a^4b^2+7a^2b^4-2b^6)}{a} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) + \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2\tan(c+dx)} \frac{b^2\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

4318

$$\frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{(8a^6-8a^4b^2+7a^2b^4-2b^6) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(\frac{c+dx}{b} + 1) dx}}{a} \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2) b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{(8a^6-8a^4b^2+7a^2b^4-2b^6) \int \frac{1}{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2) b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

3138

$$\frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{2(8a^6-8a^4b^2+7a^2b^4-2b^6) \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{a}{b}) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{b}} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}}{ad} \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2) b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

221

$$\frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{2x(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{2b(8a^6-8a^4b^2+7a^2b^4-2b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2) b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input

`Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b^2 \tan[c + dx]) / (3a(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \sec[c + dx])^3) + ((b^2(8a^2 - 3b^2) \tan[c + dx]) / (2a(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \sec[c + dx])^2) + ((3 \\ & * ((2(a^2 - b^2)^3 x) / a - (2b(8a^6 - 8a^4 b^2 + 7a^2 b^4 - 2b^6) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a - b} \tan[(c + dx)/2]] / \sqrt{a + b}]) / (a \sqrt{a - b} \sqrt{a + b} * d))) / (a(a^2 - b^2)) + (b^2(26a^4 - 17a^2 b^2 + 6b^4) \tan[c + dx]) / (a(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \sec[c + dx])) / (2a(a^2 - b^2)) / (3a(a^2 - b^2)) \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 221

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[x / \operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3138

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*) \sin[\pi/2 + (c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)]^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{e = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\tan[(c + dx)/2], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[2*(e/d) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \tan[(c + dx)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4272

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{csc}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)] * (b_*) + (a_*)^n), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx] * ((a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^{n+1} / (a * d * (n+1) * (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / (a * (n+1) * (a^2 - b^2)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^{n+1} * \operatorname{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2) * (n+1) - a * b * (n+1) * \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx] + b^2 * (n+2) * \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

```

rule 4318 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4407 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]

rule 4548 Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x]
  + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
  
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b \frac{\left(-\frac{(12a^4+4ba^3-6a^2b^2-ab^3+2b^4)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{2(18a^4-11a^2b^2+3b^4)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(12a^4-4ba^3-6a^2b^2+ab^3+2b^4)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b \right)^3}$
default	$2b \frac{\left(-\frac{(12a^4+4ba^3-6a^2b^2-ab^3+2b^4)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{2(18a^4-11a^2b^2+3b^4)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(12a^4-4ba^3-6a^2b^2+ab^3+2b^4)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - a - b \right)^3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```

input int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
  
```


output

```
1/d*(2*b/a^4*((-1/2*(12*a^4+4*a^3*b-6*a^2*b^2-a*b^3+2*b^4)*a*b/(a-b)/(a^3+
3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+2/3*(18*a^4-11*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*a*
b/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*(12*a^4-4*a^3*b
-6*a^2*b^2+a*b^3+2*b^4)*a*b/(a+b)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^3-1/2*(8*a^6-8*a
^4*b^2+7*a^2*b^4-2*b^6)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*
arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))+2/a^4*arctan(tan(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 699 vs. $2(227) = 454$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1456, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/12*(12*(a^11 - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*x*cos(d*x
+ c)^3 + 36*(a^10*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*x*co
s(d*x + c)^2 + 36*(a^9*b^2 - 4*a^7*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d
*x*cos(d*x + c) + 12*(a^8*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^5 + 6*a^4*b^7 - 4*a^2*b^9 + b^11)*
d*x + 3*(8*a^6*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^6 + 7*a^2*b^8 - 2*b^10 + (8*a^9*b - 8*a^7*b^3
+ 7*a^5*b^5 - 2*a^3*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(8*a^8*b^2 - 8*a^6*b^4 + 7*a^
4*b^6 - 2*a^2*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(8*a^7*b^3 - 8*a^5*b^5 + 7*a^3*b^7 -
2*a*b^9)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2
*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c)
+ 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) + 2*(26*a
^7*b^4 - 43*a^5*b^6 + 23*a^3*b^8 - 6*a*b^10 + (36*a^9*b^2 - 68*a^7*b^4 + 4
3*a^5*b^6 - 11*a^3*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*(4*a^8*b^3 - 7*a^6*b^5 + 4*a^4
*b^7 - a^2*b^9)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^15 - 4*a^13*b^2 + 6*a^11*b
^4 - 4*a^9*b^6 + a^7*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^14*b - 4*a^12*b^3 + 6*a^
10*b^5 - 4*a^8*b^7 + a^6*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^13*b^2 - 4*a^11*b^4
+ 6*a^9*b^6 - 4*a^7*b^8 + a^5*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^12*b^3 - 4*a^10*b^
5 + 6*a^8*b^7 - 4*a^6*b^9 + a^4*b^11)*d), 1/6*(6*(a^11 - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7
*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 18*(a^10*b - 4*a^8*b^3 +
6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 18*(a^9*b^2 - 4*a^7*
b^4 + 6*a^5*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^8 + a*b^10)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 6*(a^8*b^3 - 4...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(-4), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 532 vs. 2(227) = 454.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(3*(8*a^6*b - 8*a^4*b^3 + 7*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/p
i + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^10 - 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^4*b^6)*sqrt
(-a^2 + b^2)) - (36*a^6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 60*a^5*b^3*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6*a^4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 45*a^3*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^5 - 6*a^2*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 15*a*b^7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^5 + 6*b^8*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 72*a^6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 +
116*a^4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 56*a^2*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 1
2*b^8*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 36*a^6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 60*a^5*b^
3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 6*a^4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 45*a^3*b^5*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 6*a^2*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 15*a*b^7*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) + 6*b^8*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^9 - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^3*b^
^6)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a - b)^3) + 3*(
d*x + c)/a^4)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7234, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
(2*atan((((((8*(16*a^20*b - 4*a^21 + 4*a^8*b^13 - 2*a^9*b^12 - 26*a^10*b^11 + 14*a^11*b^10 + 70*a^12*b^9 - 30*a^13*b^8 - 110*a^14*b^7 + 30*a^15*b^6 + 110*a^16*b^5 - 20*a^17*b^4 - 64*a^18*b^3 + 12*a^19*b^2)))/(a^19*b + a^20 - a^9*b^11 - a^10*b^10 + 5*a^11*b^9 + 5*a^12*b^8 - 10*a^13*b^7 - 10*a^14*b^6 + 10*a^15*b^5 + 10*a^16*b^4 - 5*a^17*b^3 - 5*a^18*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^21*b - 8*a^8*b^14 + 8*a^9*b^13 + 48*a^10*b^12 - 48*a^11*b^11 - 120*a^12*b^10 + 120*a^13*b^9 + 160*a^14*b^8 - 160*a^15*b^7 - 120*a^16*b^6 + 120*a^17*b^5 + 48*a^18*b^4 - 48*a^19*b^3 - 8*a^20*b^2)*8i)/(a^4*(a^16*b + a^17 - a^6*b^11 - a^7*b^10 + 5*a^8*b^9 + 5*a^9*b^8 - 10*a^10*b^7 - 10*a^11*b^6 + 10*a^12*b^5 + 10*a^13*b^4 - 5*a^14*b^3 - 5*a^15*b^2))))*1i)/a^4 + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a^14 - 8*a^13*b - 8*a*b^13 + 8*b^14 - 48*a^2*b^12 + 48*a^3*b^11 + 117*a^4*b^10 - 120*a^5*b^9 - 164*a^6*b^8 + 160*a^7*b^7 + 156*a^8*b^6 - 120*a^9*b^5 - 92*a^10*b^4 + 48*a^11*b^3 + 44*a^12*b^2))/(a^16*b + a^17 - a^6*b^11 - a^7*b^10 + 5*a^8*b^9 + 5*a^9*b^8 - 10*a^10*b^7 - 10*a^11*b^6 + 10*a^12*b^5 + 10*a^13*b^4 - 5*a^14*b^3 - 5*a^15*b^2))/a^4 - (((8*(16*a^20*b - 4*a^21 + 4*a^8*b^13 - 2*a^9*b^12 - 26*a^10*b^11 + 14*a^11*b^10 + 70*a^12*b^9 - 30*a^13*b^8 - 110*a^14*b^7 + 30*a^15*b^6 + 110*a^16*b^5 - 20*a^17*b^4 - 64*a^18*b^3 + 12*a^19*b^2)))/(a^19*b + a^20 - a^9*b^11 - a^10*b^10 + 5*a^11*b^9 + 5*a^12*b^8 - 10*a^13*b^7 - 10*a^14*b^6 + 10*a^15*b^5 + 10*a^16*b^4 - 5*a^17*b^3 - 5*a^18*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1981, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 48*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)
/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**9*b + 48*sqrt( - a*
**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b
**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**3 - 42*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*ata
n((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**5 + 12*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*
x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d
*x)**2*a**3*b**7 + 48*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**9*b + 96*sqrt( - a**
2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b
**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b**3 - 102*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)
/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**5 +
114*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/s
qrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**7 - 36*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan
((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d
*x)*a*b**9 - 144*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c +
d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**2 + 144*sqrt( - a
**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 +
b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**4 - 126*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*...
```

3.521 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	4408
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4409
Rubi [A] (verified)	4409
Maple [A] (verified)	4415
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4416
Sympy [F]	4417
Maxima [F(-2)]	4418
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4418
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4419
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4bx}{a^5} + \frac{b^2(20a^6 - 35a^4b^2 + 28a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^5(a-b)^{7/2}(a+b)^{7/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{(6a^6 - 65a^4b^2 + 68a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{6a^4(a^2 - b^2)^3 d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2(9a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{6a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^3(a^2 - b^2)^3 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-4*b*x/a^5+b^2*(20*a^6-35*a^4*b^2+28*a^2*b^4-8*b^6)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^5/(a-b)^(7/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)/d+1/6*(6*a^6-65*a^4*b^2+68*a^2*b^4-24*b^6)*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^3/d+1/3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3+1/6*b^2*(9*a^2-4*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/2*b^2*(12*a^4-11*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^4(c+dx) \left(-24b(c+dx)(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3 + \frac{6b^2(-20a^6+35a^4b^2-28a^2b^4+8b^6)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-a+b\tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^4*(-24*b*(c + d*x)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3 + (6*b^2*(-20*a^6 + 35*a^4*b^2 - 28*a^2*b^4 + 8*b^6)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3)/(a^2 - b^2)^(7/2) + (2*a*b^5*Sin[c + d*x])/((-a + b)*(a + b)) + (5*a*b^4*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2) - (a*b^3*(60*a^4 - 71*a^2*b^2 + 26*b^4)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3) + 6*a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*a^5*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 25, 3042, 4588, 25, 3042, 4588, 25, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4334 \\
 & \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(3a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(3a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^2-3b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a-4b^2+3b^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4588 \\
 & \frac{b^2(9a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(6a^4-23b^2a^2-2b(6a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+12b^4+2b^2(9a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(6a^4-23b^2a^2-2b(6a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+12b^4+2b^2(9a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(9a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{6a^4-23b^2a^2-2b(6a^2-b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+12b^4+2b^2(9a^2-4b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(9a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4588
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(6a^6 - 65b^2a^4 + 68b^4a^2 - b(18a^4 - 7b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \sec(c+dx)a - 24b^6 + 3b^2(12a^4 - 11b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \sec^2(c+dx))}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(6a^6 - 65b^2a^4 + 68b^4a^2 - b(18a^4 - 7b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \sec(c+dx)a - 24b^6 + 3b^2(12a^4 - 11b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \sec^2(c+dx))}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{6a^6 - 65b^2a^4 + 68b^4a^2 - b(18a^4 - 7b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a - 24b^6 + 3b^2(12a^4 - 11b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(a + b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{(6a^6 - 65a^4b^2 + 68a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{3(8b(a^2 - b^2))^3 - ab^2(12a^4 - 11b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \sec(c+dx)}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(6a^6 - 65a^4b^2 + 68a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \int \frac{8b(a^2 - b^2)^3 - ab^2(12a^4 - 11b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \sec(c+dx)}{a + b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{(6a^6 - 65a^4b^2 + 68a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \int \frac{8b(a^2-b^2)^3 - ab^2(12a^4 - 11b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2(9a^2 - 8b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

4407

$$\frac{\frac{(6a^6 - 65a^4b^2 + 68a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{8bx(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{b^2(20a^6 - 35a^4b^2 + 28a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{(6a^6 - 65a^4b^2 + 68a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{8bx(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{b^2(20a^6 - 35a^4b^2 + 28a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

4318

$$\frac{\frac{(6a^6 - 65a^4b^2 + 68a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{8bx(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{b(20a^6 - 35a^4b^2 + 28a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \int \frac{1}{a \cos(c+dx) + 1} dx \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{(6a^6 - 65a^4b^2 + 68a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\left(\frac{8bx(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{b(20a^6 - 35a^4b^2 + 28a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{b} + 1} dx \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{\frac{(6a^6 - 65a^4b^2 + 68a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\left(\frac{8bx(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{2b(20a^6 - 35a^4b^2 + 28a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{a+b}{b} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)} dx \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} +$$

$$\frac{b^2(9a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3b^2(12a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{(6a^6 - 65a^4b^2 + 68a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\left(\frac{8bx(a^2-b^2)^3}{a} - \frac{2b^2(20a^6 - 35a^4b^2 + 28a^2b^4 - 8b^6) \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{a+b}{b} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)} dx \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$3a(a^2-b^2)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((b^2*(9*a^2 - 4*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((3*b^2*(12*a^4 - 11*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + ((-3*((8*b*(a^2 - b^2)^3*x)/a - (2*b^2*(20*a^6 - 35*a^4*b^2 + 28*a^2*b^4 - 8*b^6)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/a + ((6*a^6 - 65*a^4*b^2 + 68*a^2*b^4 - 24*b^6)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2))/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4334 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^n*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 4407

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*
x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0]
```

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^ (n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^ (n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 4b \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{a^5} - \frac{2b^2 \left(-\frac{(20a^4 + 5b^3 - 18a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + 6b^4)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} + \frac{2(30a^4 - 29a^3b + 9a^2b^2 + 9b^4)}{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 4b \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{a^5} - \frac{2b^2 \left(-\frac{(20a^4 + 5b^3 - 18a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + 6b^4)ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} + \frac{2(30a^4 - 29a^3b + 9a^2b^2 + 9b^4)}{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-2/a^5*(-a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)+4*b*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))-2/a^5*b^2*((-1/2*(20*a^4+5*a^3*b-18*a^2*b^2-2*a*b^3+6*b^4)*a*b/(a-b)/(a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+2/3*(30*a^4-29*a^2*b^2+9*b^4)*a*b/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*(20*a^4-5*a^3*b-18*a^2*b^2+2*a*b^3+6*b^4)*a*b/(a+b)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^3-1/2*(20*a^6-35*a^4*b^2+28*a^2*b^4-8*b^6)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 773 vs. 2(282) = 564.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1603, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.36

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/12*(48*(a^11*b - 4*a^9*b^3 + 6*a^7*b^5 - 4*a^5*b^7 + a^3*b^9)*d*x*cos(
d*x + c)^3 + 144*(a^10*b^2 - 4*a^8*b^4 + 6*a^6*b^6 - 4*a^4*b^8 + a^2*b^10)
*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 144*(a^9*b^3 - 4*a^7*b^5 + 6*a^5*b^7 - 4*a^3*b^9 + a
*b^11)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 48*(a^8*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^8 - 4*a^2*b^10
+ b^12)*d*x - 3*(20*a^6*b^5 - 35*a^4*b^7 + 28*a^2*b^9 - 8*b^11 + (20*a^9*
b^2 - 35*a^7*b^4 + 28*a^5*b^6 - 8*a^3*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(20*a^8*b^3
- 35*a^6*b^5 + 28*a^4*b^7 - 8*a^2*b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(20*a^7*b^4 - 35
*a^5*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^8 - 8*a*b^10)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b
*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*
x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*
x + c) + b^2)) - 2*(6*a^9*b^3 - 71*a^7*b^5 + 133*a^5*b^7 - 92*a^3*b^9 + 24
*a*b^11 + 6*(a^12 - 4*a^10*b^2 + 6*a^8*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^6 + a^4*b^8)*cos(d*x
+ c)^3 + (18*a^11*b - 132*a^9*b^3 + 239*a^7*b^5 - 169*a^5*b^7 + 44*a^3*b^9
)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(6*a^10*b^2 - 59*a^8*b^4 + 110*a^6*b^6 - 77*a^4*b^8 +
20*a^2*b^10)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^16 - 4*a^14*b^2 + 6*a^12*b^4
- 4*a^10*b^6 + a^8*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^15*b - 4*a^13*b^3 + 6*a^1
1*b^5 - 4*a^9*b^7 + a^7*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^14*b^2 - 4*a^12*b^4 +
6*a^10*b^6 - 4*a^8*b^8 + a^6*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^13*b^3 - 4*a^11*b^
5 + 6*a^9*b^7 - 4*a^7*b^9 + a^5*b^11)*d), -1/6*(24*(a^11*b - 4*a^9*b^3 + 6
*a^7*b^5 - 4*a^5*b^7 + a^3*b^9)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 72*(a^10*b^2 - 4*a...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4, x)
```


Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*(3*(20*a^6*b^2 - 35*a^4*b^4 + 28*a^2*b^6 - 8*b^8)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x \\ & + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*\tan(1/2 \\ & *d*x + 1/2*c))/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))/((a^{11} - 3*a^9*b^2 + 3*a^7*b^4 - a^5*b^6 \\ &)*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) - (60*a^6*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 105*a^5*b^4*\tan \\ & (1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 24*a^4*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 117*a^3*b^6*\tan(\\ & 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 24*a^2*b^7*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 42*a*b^8*\tan(1/2* \\ & d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 18*b^9*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 120*a^6*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + \\ & 1/2*c)^3 + 236*a^4*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 152*a^2*b^7*\tan(1/2*d*x + \\ & 1/2*c)^3 + 36*b^9*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 60*a^6*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c \\ &) + 105*a^5*b^4*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 24*a^4*b^5*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1 \\ & 17*a^3*b^6*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 24*a^2*b^7*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 42*a*b \\ & ^8*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 18*b^9*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^{10} - 3*a^8*b^2 \\ & + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^4*b^6)*(a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^ \\ & 2 - a - b)^3) + 12*(d*x + c)*b/a^5 - 6*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((\tan(1/2*d*x \\ & + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*a^4))/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7534, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.20

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & - \left(\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) \right)^7 (4*a*b^6 + 2*a^6*b - 2*a^7 - 8*b^7 + 24*a^2*b^5 - 11*a^3*b^4 - 26*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^2) \right) / \left((a^4*b - a^5)*(a + b)^3 \right) + \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) \right)^3 (12*a*b^7 - 18*a^8 - 72*b^8 + 236*a^2*b^6 - 47*a^3*b^5 - 27*3*a^4*b^4 + 60*a^5*b^3 + 72*a^6*b^2) / \left(3*(a + b)^2*(3*a^6*b - a^7 + a^4*b^3 - 3*a^5*b^2) \right) - \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) \right) (4*a*b^6 - 2*a^6*b - 2*a^7 + 8*b^7 - 24*a^2*b^5 - 11*a^3*b^4 + 26*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^2) / \left((a + b)*(3*a^6*b - a^7 + a^4*b^3 - 3*a^5*b^2) \right) + \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right) \right)^5 (12*a*b^7 + 18*a^8 + 72*b^8 - 236*a^2*b^6 - 47*a^3*b^5 + 273*a^4*b^4 + 60*a^5*b^3 - 72*a^6*b^2) / \left(3*(a^4*b - a^5)*(a + b)^3*(a - b) \right) / \left(d*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right))^4*(6*a^2*b - 6*b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^2*(6*a*b^2 - 2*a^3 + 4*b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^6*(2*a^3 - 6*a*b^2 + 4*b^3) + a^3 + b^3 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^8*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) \right) - (8*b*atan\left(\left(\frac{4*b*(8*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)*(128*b^16 - 128*a*b^15 - 768*a^2*b^14 + 768*a^3*b^13 + 1920*a^4*b^12 - 1920*a^5*b^11 - 2600*a^6*b^10 + 2560*a^7*b^9 + 2025*a^8*b^8 - 1920*a^9*b^7 - 824*a^10*b^6 + 768*a^11*b^5 + 80*a^12*b^4 - 128*a^13*b^3 + 64*a^14*b^2)\right)/(a^18*b + a^19 - a^8*b^11 - a^9*b^10 + 5*a^10*b^9 + 5*a^11*b^8 - 10*a^12*b^7 - 10*a^13*b^6 + 10*a^14*b^5 + 10*a^15*b^4 - 5*a^16*b^3 - 5*a^17*b^2) + (b*((16*(8*a^23*b - 8*a^10*b^14 + 4*a^11*b^13 + 52*a^12*b^12 - 25*a^13*b^11 - 143*a^14*b^10 + 63*a^15*b^9 + 217*a^16*b^8 - 87*a^17*b^7 - 193*a^18*b^6 + 73*a^19*b^5 + 95*a^20*b^4 - 36*a^21*b^3 - 20*a^22*b^2)))/(\dots \right) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2510, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.39

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
(120*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**9*b**2 - 210*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**4 + 168*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**6 - 48*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**8 - 120*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**9*b**2 - 150*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b**4 + 462*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**6 - 456*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**8 + 144*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**10 + 360*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**3 - 630*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**5 + 504*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*sin(c ...
```

3.522 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	4421
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4422
Rubi [A] (verified)	4423
Maple [A] (verified)	4430
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 387

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + 20b^2)x}{2a^6} - \frac{b^3(40a^6 - 84a^4b^2 + 69a^2b^4 - 20b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^6(a-b)^{7/2}(a+b)^{7/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{b(24a^6 - 146a^4b^2 + 167a^2b^4 - 60b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{6a^5(a^2 - b^2)^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2a^4(a^2 - b^2)^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} + \frac{5b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2(48a^4 - 53a^2b^2 + 20b^4) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6a^3(a^2 - b^2)^3 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```

1/2*(a^2+20*b^2)*x/a^6-b^3*(40*a^6-84*a^4*b^2+69*a^2*b^4-20*b^6)*arctanh((
a-b)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^6/(a-b)^(7/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)/d-1
/6*b*(24*a^6-146*a^4*b^2+167*a^2*b^4-60*b^6)*sin(d*x+c)/a^5/(a^2-b^2)^3/d+
1/2*(a^6-23*a^4*b^2+27*a^2*b^4-10*b^6)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)
^3/d+1/3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3+5/6*b^
2*(2*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1
/6*b^2*(48*a^4-53*a^2*b^2+20*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/
(a+b*sec(d*x+c))

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a^2 + 20b^2)(c + dx) - \frac{12b^3(-40a^6 + 84a^4b^2 - 69a^2b^4 + 20b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} - 48ab \sin(c + dx) + \frac{1}{(a-b)}}{12a^6d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```

(6*(a^2 + 20*b^2)*(c + d*x) - (12*b^3*(-40*a^6 + 84*a^4*b^2 - 69*a^2*b^4 +
20*b^6)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)
^(7/2) - 48*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] + (4*a*b^6*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)*(a + b)*(b
+ a*Cos[c + d*x])^3) + (2*a*b^5*(-18*a^2 + 13*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)
^2*(a + b)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + (2*a*b^4*(90*a^4 - 122*a^2*b^2 + 47*
b^4)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + 3*a^2*Sin[
2*(c + d*x)]/(12*a^6*d)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.048$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 25, 3042, 4588, 25, 3042, 4588, 25, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4334} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(3a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-5b^2+4b^2\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(3a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-5b^2+4b^2\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^2-3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-5b^2+4b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4588} \\
 & \frac{5b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(15b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2ab(6a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)+2(3a^4-18b^2a^2+10b^4))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(15b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2ab(6a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)+2(3a^4-18b^2a^2+10b^4))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx + \frac{5b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{15b^2(2a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-2ab(6a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2(3a^4-18b^2a^2+10b^4)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx + \frac{5b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4588

$$\frac{b^2(48a^4-53a^2b^2+20b^4)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(2b^2(48a^4-53b^2a^2+20b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)-ab(18a^4-8b^2a^2+5b^4)\sec(c+dx)+6(a^6-23b^2a^4+27b^4a^2-10b^6))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(2b^2(48a^4-53b^2a^2+20b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)-ab(18a^4-8b^2a^2+5b^4)\sec(c+dx)+6(a^6-23b^2a^4+27b^4a^2-10b^6))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{b^2(48a^4-53a^2b^2+20b^4)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{2b^2(48a^4-53b^2a^2+20b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-ab(18a^4-8b^2a^2+5b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+6(a^6-23b^2a^4+27b^4a^2-10b^6)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx + \frac{b^2(48a^4-53a^2b^2+20b^4)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{2 \cos(c+dx) (-3b(a^6 - 23b^2a^4 + 27b^4a^2 - 10b^6) \sec^2(c+dx) - a(3a^6 + 27b^2a^4 - 25b^4a^2 + 10b^6) \sec(c+dx) + b(24a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) (-3b(a^6 - 23b^2a^4 + 27b^4a^2 - 10b^6) \sec^2(c+dx) - a(3a^6 + 27b^2a^4 - 25b^4a^2 + 10b^6) \sec(c+dx) + b(24a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{-3b(a^6 - 23b^2a^4 + 27b^4a^2 - 10b^6) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - a(3a^6 + 27b^2a^4 - 25b^4a^2 + 10b^6) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b(24a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(a + b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b(24a^6 - 146a^4b^2 + 167a^2b^4 - 60b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \frac{3((a^2 + 20b^2)(a^2 - b^2))^3 + ab(a^6 - 23b^2a^4 + 27b^4a^2 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b(24a^6 - 146a^4b^2 + 167a^2b^4 - 60b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \int \frac{(a^2+20b^2)(a^2-b^2)^3 + ab(a^6 - 23b^2a^4 + 27b^4a^2 - 10b^6)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b(24a^6 - 146a^4b^2 + 167a^2b^4 - 60b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \int \frac{(a^2+20b^2)(a^2-b^2)^3 + ab(a^6 - 23b^2a^4 + 27b^4a^2 - 10b^6)}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4407

$$\frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b(24a^6 - 146a^4b^2 + 167a^2b^4 - 60b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{x(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2+20b^2)}{a} - \frac{b^3(40a^6 - 84a^4b^2 + 69a^2b^4 - 2b^6)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b(24a^6 - 146a^4b^2 + 167a^2b^4 - 60b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{x(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2+20b^2)}{a} - \frac{b^3(40a^6 - 84a^4b^2 + 69a^2b^4 - 2b^6)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b(24a^6 - 146a^4b^2 + 167a^2b^4 - 60b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{x(a^2 - b^2)^3 (a^2 + 20b^2)}{a} - \frac{b^2(40a^6 - 84a^4b^2 + 69a^2b^4 - 20b^6)}{a} \right)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b(24a^6 - 146a^4b^2 + 167a^2b^4 - 60b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{x(a^2 - b^2)^3 (a^2 + 20b^2)}{a} - \frac{b^2(40a^6 - 84a^4b^2 + 69a^2b^4 - 20b^6)}{a} \right)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{\frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b(24a^6 - 146a^4b^2 + 167a^2b^4 - 60b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{x(a^2 - b^2)^3 (a^2 + 20b^2)}{a} - \frac{2b^2(40a^6 - 84a^4b^2 + 69a^2b^4 - 20b^6)}{a} \right)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} +$$

$$\frac{5b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(48a^4 - 53a^2b^2 + 20b^4) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{3(a^6 - 23a^4b^2 + 27a^2b^4 - 10b^6) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b(24a^6 - 146a^4b^2 + 167a^2b^4 - 60b^6) \sin(c+dx)}{ad}$$

$$3a(a^2 - b^2)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((5*b^2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((b^2*(48*a^4 - 53*a^2*b^2 + 20*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + ((3*(a^6 - 23*a^4*b^2 + 27*a^2*b^4 - 10*b^6)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d) - ((-3*((a^2 - b^2)^3*(a^2 + 20*b^2)*x)/a - (2*b^3*(40*a^6 - 84*a^4*b^2 + 69*a^2*b^4 - 20*b^6)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/a + (b*(24*a^6 - 146*a^4*b^2 + 167*a^2*b^4 - 60*b^6)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d))/a)/(a*(a^2 - b^2))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2))/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)] / (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)](b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[1/(1 + (a/b)\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)](d_.))^n (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)](b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2 \text{Cot}[e + f*x] (a + b \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} ((d \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (a f (m+1) (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a(m+1)(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} (d \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n (a^2(m+1) - b^2(m+n+1) - a b (m+1) \text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2(m+n+2) \text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4407 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)](d_.) + (c_.)) / (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)](b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c(x/a), x] - \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/a \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x] / (a + b \text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 4588 $\text{Int}[(A_. + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)](B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2(C_.)) (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)](d_.))^n (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)](b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C) \text{Cot}[e + f*x] (a + b \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} ((d \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (a f (m+1) (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a(m+1)(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} (d \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n \text{Simp}[a(a*A - b*B + a*C)(m+1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)(m+n+1) - a(A*b - a*B + b*C)(m+1) \text{Csc}[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)(m+n+2) \text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILtQ}[m + 1/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0])$

rule 4592 $\text{Int}[(A_. + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)](B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2(C_.)) (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)](d_.))^n (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)](b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A \text{Cot}[e + f*x] (a + b \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} ((d \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (a f n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m (d \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1} \text{Simp}[a*B*n - A*b*(m+n+1) + a(A + A*n + C*n) \text{Csc}[e + f*x] + A*b*(m+n+2) \text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2-4ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2-4ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + (a^2+20b^2)\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{2b^3\left(\frac{-(30a^4+6ba^3-34a^2b^2-3ab^3+12b^4)}{2(a-b)(a^3+b^3)}\right)}{a^6}$
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2-4ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2-4ab\right)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + (a^2+20b^2)\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{2b^3\left(\frac{-(30a^4+6ba^3-34a^2b^2-3ab^3+12b^4)}{2(a-b)(a^3+b^3)}\right)}{a^6}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(2/a^6*(((1/2*a^2-4*a*b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+(1/2*a^2-4*a*b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^2+1/2*(a^2+20*b^2)*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))+2*b^3/a^6*(((1/2*(30*a^4+6*a^3*b-34*a^2*b^2-3*a*b^3+12*b^4)*a*b/(a-b)/(a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+2/3*(45*a^4-53*a^2*b^2+18*b^4)*a*b/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*(30*a^4-6*a^3*b-34*a^2*b^2+3*a*b^3+12*b^4)*a*b/(a+b)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a-b)^3-1/2*(40*a^6-84*a^4*b^2+69*a^2*b^4-20*b^6)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 855 vs. 2(366) = 732.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1767, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(6*(a^13 + 16*a^11*b^2 - 74*a^9*b^4 + 116*a^7*b^6 - 79*a^5*b^8 + 20*a^3*b^10)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 18*(a^12*b + 16*a^10*b^3 - 74*a^8*b^5 + 116*a^6*b^7 - 79*a^4*b^9 + 20*a^2*b^11)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 18*(a^11*b^2 + 16*a^9*b^4 - 74*a^7*b^6 + 116*a^5*b^8 - 79*a^3*b^10 + 20*a*b^12)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 6*(a^10*b^3 + 16*a^8*b^5 - 74*a^6*b^7 + 116*a^4*b^9 - 79*a^2*b^11 + 20*b^13)*d*x + 3*(40*a^6*b^6 - 84*a^4*b^8 + 69*a^2*b^10 - 20*b^12 + (40*a^9*b^3 - 84*a^7*b^5 + 69*a^5*b^7 - 20*a^3*b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(40*a^8*b^4 - 84*a^6*b^6 + 69*a^4*b^8 - 20*a^2*b^10)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(40*a^7*b^5 - 84*a^5*b^7 + 69*a^3*b^9 - 20*a*b^11)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 - b^2)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)) - 2*(24*a^9*b^4 - 170*a^7*b^6 + 313*a^5*b^8 - 227*a^3*b^10 + 60*a*b^12 - 3*(a^13 - 4*a^11*b^2 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^7*b^6 + a^5*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 15*(a^12*b - 4*a^10*b^3 + 6*a^8*b^5 - 4*a^6*b^7 + a^4*b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (63*a^11*b^2 - 342*a^9*b^4 + 590*a^7*b^6 - 421*a^5*b^8 + 110*a^3*b^10)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(23*a^10*b^3 - 146*a^8*b^5 + 263*a^6*b^7 - 190*a^4*b^9 + 50*a^2*b^11)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^17 - 4*a^15*b^2 + 6*a^13*b^4 - 4*a^11*b^6 + a^9*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^16*b - 4*a^14*b^3 + 6*a^12*b^5 - 4*a^10*b^7 + a^8*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^15*b^2 - 4*a^13*b^4 + 6*a^11*b^6 - 4*a^9*b^8 + a^7*b^10)*d*cos(d*x + ...`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/6*(6*(40*a^6*b^3 - 84*a^4*b^5 + 69*a^2*b^7 - 20*b^9)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x
+ c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(2*a - 2*b) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^12 - 3*a^10*b^2 + 3*a^8*b^4 - a^6*b^
6)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(90*a^6*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 162*a^5*b^5*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 48*a^4*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 213*a^3*b^7*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 48*a^2*b^8*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 81*a*b^9*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 36*b^10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 180*a^6*b^4*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 392*a^4*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 284*a^2*b^8*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 72*b^10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 90*a^6*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) + 162*a^5*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 48*a^4*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
) - 213*a^3*b^7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 48*a^2*b^8*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 8
1*a*b^9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 36*b^10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^11 - 3*a^
9*b^2 + 3*a^7*b^4 - a^5*b^6)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^2 - a - b)^3) + 3*(a^2 + 20*b^2)*(d*x + c)/a^6 - 6*(a*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^3 + 8*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 8*b*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*a^5))/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8133, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.02

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4,x)
```


output

```

((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(7*a^7*b - 10*a*b^7 + a^8 + 20*b^8 - 59*a^2*b^6 + 2
7*a^3*b^5 + 57*a^4*b^4 - 21*a^5*b^3 - 11*a^6*b^2))/(a^5*(a + b)^3*(a - b))
+ (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(30*a*b^8 + 21*a^8*b - 6*a^9 + 120*b^9 - 364*a^
2*b^7 - 71*a^3*b^6 + 369*a^4*b^5 + 45*a^5*b^4 - 111*a^6*b^3 - 3*a^7*b^2))/
(3*a^5*(a + b)^2*(a - b)^3) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(21*a^8*b - 30*a*b^8
+ 6*a^9 + 120*b^9 - 364*a^2*b^7 + 71*a^3*b^6 + 369*a^4*b^5 - 45*a^5*b^4 -
111*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^7*b^2))/(3*a^5*(a + b)^3*(a - b)^2) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)^5*(9*a^10 + 180*b^10 - 611*a^2*b^8 + 740*a^4*b^6 - 324*a^6*b^4 + 36*a
^8*b^2))/(3*a^5*(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(10*a*b^7 - 7*a
^7*b + a^8 + 20*b^8 - 59*a^2*b^6 - 27*a^3*b^5 + 57*a^4*b^4 + 21*a^5*b^3 -
11*a^6*b^2))/(a^5*(a + b)*(a - b)^3))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(9*a*b^2 +
3*a^2*b - a^3 + 5*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b - 2*a^3 +
10*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(6*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b - 2*a^3 - 10*b^3) + 3*a
*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^
3 - b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(3*a^2*b - 9*a*b^2 + a^3 + 5*b^3))) - (ata
n(((((((4*(4*a^27 - 80*a^12*b^15 + 40*a^13*b^14 + 516*a^14*b^13 - 248*a^15
*b^12 - 1404*a^16*b^11 + 640*a^17*b^10 + 2076*a^18*b^9 - 896*a^19*b^8 - 17
64*a^20*b^7 + 724*a^21*b^6 + 816*a^22*b^5 - 316*a^23*b^4 - 160*a^24*b^3 +
52*a^25*b^2)))/(a^25*b + a^26 - a^15*b^11 - a^16*b^10 + 5*a^17*b^9 + 5*a^18
*b^8 - 10*a^19*b^7 - 10*a^20*b^6 + 10*a^21*b^5 + 10*a^22*b^4 - 5*a^23*b...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2737, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.07

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 240*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b
)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**9*b**3 + 504*sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**
2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**5 - 414*sqrt( - a**2 + b**
2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*co
s(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**7 + 120*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**9 + 240*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*
a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**9*b**3 + 216
*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b**5 - 1098*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((
tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x
)*a**5*b**7 + 1122*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**9 - 360*sqrt( - a*
**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b
**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**11 - 720*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/
2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**4
+ 1512*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b
)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**6 - 1242*sqrt( - a**2 + b*
**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)*b)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)...
```

3.523 $\int \frac{1}{3+5 \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4436
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4436
Rubi [A] (verified)	4437
Maple [A] (verified)	4438
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4439
Sympy [F]	4439
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4439
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4440
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4440
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4440

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{x}{12} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3+\cos(c+dx)}\right)}{6d}$$

output `-1/12*x+5/6*arctan(sin(d*x+c)/(3+cos(d*x+c)))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(c+dx) + 5 \arctan\left(2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{6d}$$

input `Integrate[(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(2*(c + d*x) + 5*ArcTan[2*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]])/(6*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4270, 3042, 3136}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{5 \sec(c + dx) + 3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{5 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4270} \\
 & \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\frac{3}{5} \cos(c + dx) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\frac{3}{5} \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3136} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)+3}\right)}{2d} - \frac{5x}{4} \right) + \frac{x}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `x/3 + ((-5*x)/4 + (5*ArcTan[Sin[c + d*x]/(3 + Cos[c + d*x])])/(2*d))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3136 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]`

rule 4270 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^-1, x_Symbol] := Simp[x/a, x] - Simp[1/a Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{6} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{3}$	32
default	$\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{6} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{3}$	32
risch	$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{3})}{12d} - \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 3)}{12d}$	41
parallelrisch	$\frac{4dx - 5i \left(-\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2i\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2i\right) \right)}{12d}$	43

input `int(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-5/6*arctan(1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+2/3*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 dx + 5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \cos(dx+c)+3}{4 \sin(dx+c)}\right)}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(4*d*x + 5*arctan(1/4*(5*cos(d*x + c) + 3)/sin(d*x + c)))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{5 \sec(c + dx) + 3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(1/(5*sec(c + d*x) + 3), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) - 5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2(\cos(dx+c)+1)}\right)}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(4*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 5*arctan(1/2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sec(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{dx + c - 10 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+3}\right)}{12d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/12*(d*x + c - 10*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{6d}$$

input `int(1/(5/cos(c + d*x) + 3),x)`

output `x/3 - (5*atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/2))/(6*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 2dx}{6d}$$

input `int(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 5*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/2) + 2*d*x)/(6*d)`

3.524 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	4441
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4441
Rubi [A] (verified)	4442
Maple [A] (verified)	4444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4444
Sympy [F]	4445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4445
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4446
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4446
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{29x}{576} + \frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3+\cos(c+dx)}\right)}{288d} - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))}$$

output `29/576*x+35/288*arctan(sin(d*x+c)/(3+cos(d*x+c)))/d-25/48*tan(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{160(c + dx) + 96(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) + 35 \arctan\left(2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) (5 + 3 \cos(c + dx)) - 150 \sin(c + dx)}{288d(5 + 3 \cos(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x])^(-2), x]`

output `(160*(c + d*x) + 96*(c + d*x)*Cos[c + d*x] + 35*ArcTan[2*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]]*(5 + 3*Cos[c + d*x]) - 150*Sin[c + d*x])/(288*d*(5 + 3*Cos[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3136}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(5 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4272} \\
 & \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{15 \sec(c + dx) + 16}{5 \sec(c + dx) + 3} dx - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{15 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 16}{5 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3} dx - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4407} \\
 & \frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{16x}{3} - \frac{35}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{5 \sec(c + dx) + 3} dx \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{16x}{3} - \frac{35}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{5 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3} dx \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4318} \\
 & \frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{16x}{3} - \frac{7}{3} \int \frac{1}{\frac{3}{5} \cos(c + dx) + 1} dx \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{16x}{3} - \frac{7}{3} \int \frac{1}{\frac{3}{5} \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{16x}{3} - \frac{7}{3} \left(\frac{5x}{4} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)+3}\right)}{2d} \right) \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)}$$

input `Int[(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `((16*x)/3 - (7*((5*x)/4 - (5*ArcTan[Sin[c + d*x]/(3 + Cos[c + d*x])))/(2*d)))/3)/48 - (25*Tan[c + d*x])/(48*d*(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3136 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] :=> With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]`

rule 4272 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_) + (a_)^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[b^2*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(a*d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[(a^2 - b^2)*(n + 1) - a*b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x] + b^2*(n + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(b_) + (a_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4407

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*
x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{9} - \frac{25 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{48\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 4\right)} - \frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{288}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{9} - \frac{25 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{48\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 4\right)} - \frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{288}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{x}{9} - \frac{25i(5e^{i(dx+c)}+3)}{72d(3e^{2i(dx+c)}+10e^{i(dx+c)}+3)} - \frac{35i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+3)}{576d} + \frac{35i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+\frac{1}{3})}{576d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(175i+105i \cos(dx+c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2i\right) + (-105i \cos(dx+c) - 175i) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2i\right) + 192dx \cos(dx+c) + 320dx}{1728d \cos(dx+c) + 2880d}$

input

```
int(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(2/9*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-25/48*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2+4)-35/288*arctan(1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{192 dx \cos(dx + c) + 320 dx + 35(3 \cos(dx + c) + 5) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \cos(dx+c)+3}{4 \sin(dx+c)}\right) - 300 \sin(dx + c)}{576(3d \cos(dx + c) + 5d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/576*(192*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 320*d*x + 35*(3*cos(d*x + c) + 5)*arctan(1/4*(5*cos(d*x + c) + 3)/sin(d*x + c)) - 300*sin(d*x + c))/(3*d*cos(d*x + c) + 5*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((5*sec(c + d*x) + 3)**(-2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{150 \sin(dx+c)}{\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 4\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)} - 64 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) + 35 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2(\cos(dx+c)+1)}\right)}{288 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/288*(150*sin(d*x + c)/((sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 4)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 64*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 35*arctan(1/2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{29 dx + 29 c - \frac{300 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 4} + 70 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+3}\right)}{576 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/576*(29*d*x + 29*c - 300*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 4) + 70*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3)))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{9} - \frac{\frac{35 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{288} + \frac{25 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{48 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4\right)}}{d}$$

input `int(1/(5/cos(c + d*x) + 3)^2,x)`output `x/9 - ((35*atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/2))/288 + (25*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(48*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4)))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-105 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right) \cos(dx + c) - 175 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right) + 96 \cos(dx + c) dx - 150 \sin(dx + c) + 10}{288d(3 \cos(dx + c) + 5)}$$

input `int(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(- 105*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/2)*cos(c + d*x) - 175*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/2) + 96*cos(c + d*x)*d*x - 150*sin(c + d*x) + 160*d*x)/(288*d*(3*cos(c + d*x) + 5))`

3.525 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	4448
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4448
Rubi [A] (verified)	4449
Maple [A] (verified)	4452
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4452
Sympy [F]	4453
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4453
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4454
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4454
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{1007x}{55296} + \frac{3055 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3+\cos(c+dx)}\right)}{27648d} - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{96d(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{125 \tan(c + dx)}{4608d(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))}$$

output `-1007/55296*x+3055/27648*arctan(sin(d*x+c)/(3+cos(d*x+c)))/d-25/96*tan(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^2-125/4608*tan(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{30208c + 30208dx + 30720(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) + 3055 \arctan\left(2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) (5 + 3 \cos(c + dx))^2}{27648d(5 + 3 \cos(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3), x]`

output

```
(30208*c + 30208*d*x + 30720*(c + d*x)*Cos[c + d*x] + 3055*ArcTan[2*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]]*(5 + 3*Cos[c + d*x])^2 + 4608*c*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 4608*d*x*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 3750*Sin[c + d*x] - 4725*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(27648*d*(5 + 3*Cos[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 3042, 4548, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3136}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3)^3} dx$$

↓ 4272

$$\frac{1}{96} \int \frac{-25 \sec^2(c + dx) + 30 \sec(c + dx) + 32}{(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{96d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{96} \int \frac{-25 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 30 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 32}{(5 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3)^2} dx - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{96d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^2}$$

↓ 4548

$$\frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{1}{48} \int \frac{512 - 165 \sec(c + dx)}{5 \sec(c + dx) + 3} dx - \frac{125 \tan(c + dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)} \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{96d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{1}{48} \int \frac{512 - 165 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{5 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3} dx - \frac{125 \tan(c + dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)} \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{96d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^2}$$

↓ 4407

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{512x}{3} - \frac{3055}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{5 \sec(c+dx)+3} dx \right) - \frac{125 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{96d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{512x}{3} - \frac{3055}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{5 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3} dx \right) - \frac{125 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{96d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4318 \\
& \frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{512x}{3} - \frac{611}{3} \int \frac{1}{\frac{3}{5} \cos(c+dx)+1} dx \right) - \frac{125 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{96d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{512x}{3} - \frac{611}{3} \int \frac{1}{\frac{3}{5} \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1} dx \right) - \frac{125 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{96d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3136 \\
& \frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{512x}{3} - \frac{611}{3} \left(\frac{5x}{4} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)+3}\right)}{2d} \right) \right) - \frac{125 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{96d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `(-25*Tan[c + d*x])/(96*d*(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((512*x)/3 - (611*((5*x)/4 - (5*ArcTan[Sin[c + d*x]/(3 + Cos[c + d*x]))]/(2*d))))/3)/48 - (125*Tan[c + d*x])/(48*d*(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x]))/96`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3136 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]`

rule 4272 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(a*d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[(a^2 - b^2)*(n + 1) - a*b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x] + b^2*(n + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4407 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4548 `Int[((A_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(C_))*((csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$5 \left(-\frac{285 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{128} + \frac{165 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{32} \right) - \frac{3055 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{27648} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{27}$
default	$\frac{5 \left(-\frac{285 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{128} + \frac{165 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{32} \right) - \frac{3055 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{27648} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{27}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{x}{27} - \frac{25i(185 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 413 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 235 e^{i(dx+c)} + 63)}{2304d(3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 10 e^{i(dx+c)} + 3)^2} + \frac{3055i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{3})}{55296d} - \frac{3055i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 3)}{55296d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3055i(9 \cos(2dx+2c) + 59 + 60 \cos(dx+c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2i\right) + 3055i(-9 \cos(2dx+2c) - 59 - 60 \cos(dx+c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2i\right)}{55296d(9 \cos(2dx+2c) + 59 + 60 \cos(dx+c))}$

input `int(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-5/108*(-285/128*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+165/32*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+4)^2-3055/27648*arctan(1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+2/27*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{18432 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 61440 dx \cos(dx + c) + 51200 dx + 3055 (9 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 30 \cos(dx + c) + 27)}{55296 (9 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 30 d \cos(dx + c) + 27)}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/55296*(18432*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 61440*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 51200*d*x + 3
055*(9*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*cos(d*x + c) + 25)*arctan(1/4*(5*cos(d*x + c) +
3)/sin(d*x + c)) - 300*(63*cos(d*x + c) + 25)*sin(d*x + c)/(9*d*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 30*d*cos(d*x + c) + 25*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((5*sec(c + d*x) + 3)**(-3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{150 \left(\frac{44 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{19 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right) - 2048 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right) + 3055 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2(\cos(dx+c)+1)} \right)}{27648 d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/27648*(150*(44*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 19*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos
(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(8*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^4/
(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 16) - 2048*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))
+ 3055*arctan(1/2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1007 dx + 1007 c - \frac{300 \left(19 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 44 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 4\right)^2} - 6110 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+3}\right)}{55296 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/55296*(1007*d*x + 1007*c - 300*(19*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 44*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 4)^2 - 6110*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3)))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{27} - \frac{3055 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{27648 d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{275 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{1152} - \frac{475 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{4608}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 16\right)}$$

input `int(1/(5/cos(c + d*x) + 3)^3,x)`output `x/27 - (3055*atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/2))/(27648*d) - ((275*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/1152 - (475*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4608)/(d*(8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 16))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-91650 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right) \cos(dx + c) + 27495 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 103870 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{27648d (30 \cos(dx + c) - 9 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 34)}$$

input `int(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(- 91650*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/2)*cos(c + d*x) + 27495*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/2)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 103870*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/2) - 9450*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 30720*cos(c + d*x)*d*x - 9216*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x - 3750*sin(c + d*x) + 34816*d*x)/(27648*d*(30*cos(c + d*x) - 9*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 34))`

3.526 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	4456
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4456
Rubi [A] (verified)	4457
Maple [A] (verified)	4461
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4461
Sympy [F]	4462
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4462
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4463
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4463
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4464

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{21553x}{2654208} + \frac{11215 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{3+\cos(c+dx)}\right)}{1327104d} - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{144d(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{4608d(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{16925 \tan(c + dx)}{221184d(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
21553/2654208*x+11215/1327104*arctan(sin(d*x+c)/(3+cos(d*x+c)))/d-25/144*tan(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^3-25/4608*tan(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^2-16925/221184*tan(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{6307840c + 6307840dx + 8036352(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) + 22430 \arctan\left(2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) (5 + 3 \cos(c + dx))}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^4}$$

input `Integrate[(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output $(6307840*c + 6307840*d*x + 8036352*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + 22430*\text{ArcTan}[2*\text{Cot}[(c + d*x)/2]]*(5 + 3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])^3 + 2211840*c*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)] + 2211840*d*x*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)] + 221184*c*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)] + 221184*d*x*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)] - 5660475*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] - 3082500*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] - 582975*\text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)])/(2654208*d*(5 + 3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 3042, 4548, 27, 3042, 4548, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3136}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3)^4} dx$$

↓ 4272

$$\frac{1}{144} \int \frac{-50 \sec^2(c + dx) + 45 \sec(c + dx) + 48}{(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^3} dx - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{144} \int \frac{-50 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 45 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 48}{(5 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3)^3} dx - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^3}$$

↓ 4548

$$\frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{1}{96} \int \frac{3(-25 \sec^2(c + dx) - 290 \sec(c + dx) + 512)}{(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{32d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^2} \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c + dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 27 \\ \frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{1}{32} \int \frac{-25 \sec^2(c+dx) - 290 \sec(c+dx) + 512}{(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^2} dx - \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{32d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^2} \right) - \\ \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{1}{32} \int \frac{-25 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 290 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 512}{(5 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3)^2} dx - \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{32d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^2} \right) - \\ \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4548 \\ \frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} \int \frac{9915 \sec(c+dx) + 8192}{5 \sec(c+dx) + 3} dx - \frac{16925 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)} \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{32d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^2} \right) - \\ \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} \int \frac{9915 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 8192}{5 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3} dx - \frac{16925 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)} \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{32d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^2} \right) - \\ \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4407 \\ \frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{8192x}{3} - \frac{11215}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{5 \sec(c+dx) + 3} dx \right) - \frac{16925 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)} \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{32d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^2} \right) - \\ \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{8192x}{3} - \frac{11215}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{5 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3} dx \right) - \frac{16925 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)} \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{32d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^2} \right) - \\ \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c+dx) + 3)^3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4318 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{8192x}{3} - \frac{2243}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)+1}} dx \right) - \frac{16925 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)} \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{32d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)^2} \right) \\ \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{8192x}{3} - \frac{2243}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}} dx \right) - \frac{16925 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)} \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{32d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)^2} \right) \\ \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)^3}$$

↓ 3136

$$\frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{8192x}{3} - \frac{2243}{3} \left(\frac{5x}{4} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)+3}\right)}{2d} \right) \right) - \frac{16925 \tan(c+dx)}{48d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)} \right) - \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{32d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)^2} \right) \\ \frac{25 \tan(c+dx)}{144d(5 \sec(c+dx)+3)^3}$$

input `Int[(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x])^(-4),x]`

output `(-25*Tan[c + d*x])/(144*d*(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((-25*Tan[c + d*x])/(32*d*(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((8192*x)/3 - (2243*((5*x)/4 - (5*ArcTan[Sin[c + d*x]/(3 + Cos[c + d*x]))]/(2*d)))/3)/48 - (16925*Tan[c + d*x])/(48*d*(3 + 5*Sec[c + d*x]))) / 32) / 144`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3136

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q
+ b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
PosQ[a]
```

rule 4272

```
Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[
c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(a*d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[(a^2 -
b^2)*(n + 1) - a*b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x] + b^2*(n + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && Integ
erQ[2*n]
```

rule 4318

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4407

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*
x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0]
```

rule 4548

```
Int[((A_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(C_
))*((csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2
- b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x
] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{25925 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{221184} - \frac{3575 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6912} - \frac{17675 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{13824}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 4\right)^3} - \frac{11215 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{1327104} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{81}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{25925 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{221184} - \frac{3575 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6912} - \frac{17675 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{13824}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 4\right)^3} - \frac{11215 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{1327104} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{81}$
risch	$\frac{x}{81} - \frac{25i(164835 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 931257 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 1995070 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 1610514 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 534735 e^{i(dx+c)} + 69957)}{995328d(3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 10 e^{i(dx+c)} + 3)^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{11215i(27 \cos(3dx+3c) + 981 \cos(dx+c) + 270 \cos(2dx+2c) + 770) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2i\right) + 11215i(-27 \cos(3dx+3c) - 981 \cos(dx+c) - 270 \cos(2dx+2c) - 770)}{2654208(27 d \cos(dx+c) + 27 d \cos(2dx+2c) + 27 d \cos(3dx+3c) + 27 d)}$

input `int(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(5/648*(-15555/1024*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-2145/32*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-10605/64*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+4)^3-11215/1327104*arctan(1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+2/81*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{884736 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 4423680 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 7372800 dx \cos(dx + c) + 4096000 dx + 11215 (27 d \cos(dx+c) + 27 d \cos(2dx+2c) + 27 d \cos(3dx+3c) + 27 d)}{2654208 (27 d \cos(dx+c) + 27 d \cos(2dx+2c) + 27 d \cos(3dx+3c) + 27 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2654208*(884736*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 4423680*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 737280
0*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 4096000*d*x + 11215*(27*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 135*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 225*cos(d*x + c) + 125)*arctan(1/4*(5*cos(d*x + c) + 3)/sin(d*x +
c)) - 300*(7773*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 20550*cos(d*x + c) + 16925)*sin(d*x + c)
)/(27*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 135*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 225*d*cos(d*x + c) + 125*d
)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(5 \sec(c + dx) + 3)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((5*sec(c + d*x) + 3)**(-4), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{150 \left(\frac{11312 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{4576 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{1037 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} \right) - 32768 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) + 11215 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2(\cos(dx+c)+1)}\right)}{1327104 d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))**4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/1327104*(150*(11312*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 4576*sin(d*x + c)
^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 1037*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(48*si
n(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 12*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4
+ sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + 64) - 32768*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(
cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 11215*arctan(1/2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{21553 dx + 21553 c - \frac{300 \left(1037 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 4576 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 11312 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 4 \right)^3} + 22430 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)}\right)}{2654208 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2654208*(21553*d*x + 21553*c - 300*(1037*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 4576*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 11312*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 4)^3 + 22430*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3)))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{81} - \frac{11215 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{1327104 d} - \frac{\frac{25925 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{221184} + \frac{3575 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{6912} + \frac{17675 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{13824}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 12 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 48 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 64 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(5/cos(c + d*x) + 3)^4,x)`output `x/81 - (11215*atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/2))/(1327104*d) - ((17675*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/13824 + (3575*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/6912 + (25925*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/221184)/(d*(48*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 12*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 64))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= -302805 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2826180 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right) \cos(dx + c) - 151402$$

input `int(1/(3+5*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(- 302805*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/2)*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2826180*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/2)*cos(c + d*x) - 1514025*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/2)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2915900*atan(tan((c + d*x)/2)/2) + 442368*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x + 3082500*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 4128768*cos(c + d*x)*d*x - 1165950*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 2211840*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x + 3704700*sin(c + d*x) - 4259840*d*x)/(1327104*d*(27*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 252*cos(c + d*x) + 135*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 260))`

3.527 $\int \frac{1}{5+3 \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4465
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4465
Rubi [A] (verified)	4466
Maple [A] (verified)	4467
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4468
Sympy [F]	4468
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4469
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4469
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4470
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4470

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{5+3 \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{5} + \frac{3 \log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{20d} - \frac{3 \log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{20d}$$

output

```
1/5*x+3/20*ln(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-3/20*ln(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{5+3 \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{4(c+dx) + 3 \log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right) - 3 \log \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{20d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1),x]
```


output

$$(4*(c + d*x) + 3*\text{Log}[2*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] - 3*\text{Log}[2*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]])/(20*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4270, 3042, 3138, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{3 \sec(c + dx) + 5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4270} \\ & \frac{x}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{\frac{5}{3} \cos(c + dx) + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{x}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{\frac{5}{3} \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\ & \frac{x}{5} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{8}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{5d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{x}{5} - \frac{3 \text{arctanh}(\frac{1}{2} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{10d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(5 + 3*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{-1}, x]$$

output $x/5 - (3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/2])/(10*d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4270 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/a, x] - \text{Simp}[1/a \ \text{Int}[1/(1 + (a/b)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right)}{20d} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{20d}$	39
parallelrisc	$\frac{4dx + 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right) - 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{20d}$	39
risc	$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5}\right)}{20d} - \frac{3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4i}{5}\right)}{20d}$	43
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{5} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{20} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right)}{20}$	46
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{5} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{20} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right)}{20}$	46

input `int(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*x+3/20/d*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2)-3/20/d*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 dx - 3 \log\left(\frac{3}{2} \cos(dx + c) + 2 \sin(dx + c) + \frac{5}{2}\right) + 3 \log\left(\frac{3}{2} \cos(dx + c) - 2 \sin(dx + c) + \frac{5}{2}\right)}{40 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/40*(8*d*x - 3*log(3/2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 5/2) + 3*log(3/2*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 5/2))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{3 \sec(c + dx) + 5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(3*sec(c + d*x) + 5), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) - 3 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 2\right) + 3 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 2\right)}{20 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/20*(8*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 dx + 4 c - 3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2\right|\right) + 3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2\right|\right)}{20 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/20*(4*d*x + 4*c - 3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2)) + 3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{5} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{10d}$$

input `int(1/(3/cos(c + d*x) + 5),x)`output `x/5 - (3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/2))/(10*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right) - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right) + 4dx}{20d}$$

input `int(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `(3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 2) - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 2) + 4*d*x)/(20*d)`

3.528 $\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	4471
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4471
Rubi [A] (verified)	4472
Maple [A] (verified)	4474
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4475
Sympy [F]	4476
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4476
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4476
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4477
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{25} + \frac{123 \log(2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{1600d} - \frac{123 \log(2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{1600d} + \frac{9 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
1/25*x+123/1600*ln(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-123/1600*ln(
2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+9/80*tan(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sec(d*x+
c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \cos(c + dx) (64(c + dx) + 123 \log(2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - 123 \log(2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))))}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

input `Integrate[(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])^(-2), x]`

output `(5*Cos[c + d*x]*(64*(c + d*x) + 123*Log[2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 123*Log[2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 3*(64*c + 64*d*x + 123*Log[2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 123*Log[2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 60*Sin[c + d*x])/(1600*d*(3 + 5*Cos[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 25, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4272} \\
 & \frac{9 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)} - \frac{1}{80} \int -\frac{16 - 15 \sec(c + dx)}{3 \sec(c + dx) + 5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{80} \int \frac{16 - 15 \sec(c + dx)}{3 \sec(c + dx) + 5} dx + \frac{9 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{80} \int \frac{16 - 15 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5} dx + \frac{9 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4407} \\
 & \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{16x}{5} - \frac{123}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{3 \sec(c + dx) + 5} dx \right) + \frac{9 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{16x}{5} - \frac{123}{5} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+5} dx \right) + \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)} \\
& \downarrow 4318 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{16x}{5} - \frac{41}{5} \int \frac{1}{\frac{5}{3} \cos(c+dx)+1} dx \right) + \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{16x}{5} - \frac{41}{5} \int \frac{1}{\frac{5}{3} \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1} dx \right) + \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)} \\
& \downarrow 3138 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{16x}{5} - \frac{82 \int \frac{\frac{8}{3}-\frac{2}{3} \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{5d} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{5d} \right) + \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{16x}{5} - \frac{123 \operatorname{arctanh}(\frac{1}{2} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{10d} \right) + \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `((16*x)/5 - (123*ArcTanh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/2])/(10*d))/80 + (9*Tan[c + d*x])/(80*d*(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4272 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(a*d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[(a^2 - b^2)*(n + 1) - a*b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x] + b^2*(n + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4407 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{9}{160(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)} + \frac{123 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)}{1600} - \frac{9}{160(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)} - \frac{123 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)}{1600} + \frac{2 \arctan(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{25}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{9}{160(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)} + \frac{123 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)}{1600} - \frac{9}{160(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)} - \frac{123 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)}{1600} + \frac{2 \arctan(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{25}}{d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{4x}{25} - \frac{9 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{80d} + \frac{x \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2}{25}}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 - 4} + \frac{123 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)}{1600d} - \frac{123 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)}{1600d}$
risch	$\frac{x}{25} + \frac{9i(3e^{i(dx+c)} + 5)}{200d(5e^{2i(dx+c)} + 6e^{i(dx+c)} + 5)} + \frac{123 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5})}{1600d} - \frac{123 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4i}{5})}{1600d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{192dx + 369 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2) - 369 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2) + 320dx \cos(dx+c) + 615 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2) \cos(dx+c) - 615 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2) \cos(dx+c)}{8000d \cos(dx+c) + 4800d}$

input `int(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} * (-9/160 / (\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2) + 123/1600 * \ln(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2) - 9/160 / (\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) - 123/1600 * \ln(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2) + 2/25 * \arctan(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{640 dx \cos(dx + c) + 384 dx - 123 (5 \cos(dx + c) + 3) \log\left(\frac{3}{2} \cos(dx + c) + 2 \sin(dx + c) + \frac{5}{2}\right) + 123 (5 \cos(dx + c) - 2 \sin(dx + c) + \frac{5}{2}) \log\left(\frac{3}{2} \cos(dx + c) - 2 \sin(dx + c) + \frac{5}{2}\right) + 360 \sin(dx + c)}{3200 (5 d \cos(dx + c) + 3 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3200} * (640*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 384*d*x - 123*(5*cos(d*x + c) + 3)*\log(3/2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 5/2) + 123*(5*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 5/2)*\log(3/2*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 5/2) + 360*sin(d*x + c)) / (5*d*cos(d*x + c) + 3*d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((3*sec(c + d*x) + 5)**(-2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{180 \sin(dx+c)}{\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 4\right) (\cos(dx+c)+1)} - 128 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) + 123 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 2\right) - 123 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 2\right)}{1600 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/1600*(180*sin(d*x + c)/((sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 4)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 128*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 123*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2) - 123*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{64 dx + 64 c - \frac{180 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 4} - 123 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2\right|\right) + 123 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2\right|\right)}{1600 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{1600} \cdot (64 \cdot d \cdot x + 64 \cdot c - 180 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) / (\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c)^2 - 4) - 123 \cdot \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) + 2)) + 123 \cdot \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 \cdot d \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot c) - 2))) / d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{25} - \frac{123 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{800} + \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{80 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 4\right)} d$$

input `int(1/(3/cos(c + d*x) + 5)^2,x)`

output $\frac{x}{25} - ((123 \cdot \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d \cdot x)/2)/2))/800 + (9 \cdot \tan(c/2 + (d \cdot x)/2))/(80 \cdot (\tan(c/2 + (d \cdot x)/2)^2 - 4)))/d$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{123 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 492 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right) - 123 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{1600d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$$

input `int(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(123*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 2)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 492*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) - 2) - 123*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 2)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 492*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 2) + 64*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*x - 180*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 2
56*d*x)/(1600*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 4))
```

3.529 $\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	4479
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4479
Rubi [A] (verified)	4480
Maple [A] (verified)	4483
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4484
Sympy [F]	4485
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4485
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4486
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4486
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4487

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{125} + \frac{8361 \log(2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{256000d} - \frac{8361 \log(2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{256000d} + \frac{9 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^2} + \frac{963 \tan(c + dx)}{12800d(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
1/125*x+8361/256000*ln(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-8361/256000*ln(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+9/160*tan(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^2+963/12800*tan(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{88064c + 88064dx + 359523 \log(2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 60 \cos(c + dx) (2048(c + dx) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output $(88064*c + 88064*d*x + 359523*\text{Log}[2*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 60*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(2048*(c + d*x) + 8361*\text{Log}[2*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] - 8361*\text{Log}[2*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 25*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)]*(2048*(c + d*x) + 8361*\text{Log}[2*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] - 8361*\text{Log}[2*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]) - 359523*\text{Log}[2*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 115560*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 110700*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)])/(512000*d*(3 + 5*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 25, 3042, 4548, 25, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4272$$

$$\frac{9 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} - \frac{1}{160} \int \frac{9 \sec^2(c + dx) - 30 \sec(c + dx) + 32}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{1}{160} \int \frac{9 \sec^2(c + dx) - 30 \sec(c + dx) + 32}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx + \frac{9 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{160} \int \frac{9 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 30 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 32}{(3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5)^2} dx + \frac{9 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4548 \\
& \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{963 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)} - \frac{1}{80} \int -\frac{512-1365 \sec(c+dx)}{3 \sec(c+dx)+5} dx \right) + \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \int \frac{512-1365 \sec(c+dx)}{3 \sec(c+dx)+5} dx + \frac{963 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)} \right) + \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \int \frac{512-1365 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+5} dx + \frac{963 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)^2} \\
& \downarrow 4407 \\
& \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{512x}{5} - \frac{8361}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{3 \sec(c+dx)+5} dx \right) + \frac{963 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{512x}{5} - \frac{8361}{5} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+5} dx \right) + \frac{963 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)^2} \\
& \downarrow 4318 \\
& \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{512x}{5} - \frac{2787}{5} \int \frac{1}{\frac{5}{3} \cos(c+dx)+1} dx \right) + \frac{963 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{512x}{5} - \frac{2787}{5} \int \frac{1}{\frac{5}{3} \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1} dx \right) + \frac{963 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c+dx)+5)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3138
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{512x}{5} - \frac{5574 \int \frac{1}{\frac{8}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))} dx \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{5d} \right) + \frac{963 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c+dx) + 5)^2}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{512x}{5} - \frac{8361 \operatorname{arctanh}(\frac{1}{2} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{10d} \right) + \frac{963 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{9 \tan(c+dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c+dx) + 5)^2}$$

input `Int[(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `(9*Tan[c + d*x])/(160*d*(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((512*x)/5 - (8361*ArcTanh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/2])/(10*d))/80 + (963*Tan[c + d*x])/(80*d*(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]))) / 160`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4272

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[
c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(a*d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[(a^2 -
b^2)*(n + 1) - a*b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x] + b^2*(n + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && Integ
erQ[2*n]
```

rule 4318

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4407

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*
x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0]
```

rule 4548

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2
- b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x
] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{27}{2560\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\right)^2}-\frac{1323}{25600\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\right)}+\frac{8361\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\right)}{256000}+\frac{27}{2560\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2\right)^2}-\frac{1323}{25600\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2\right)}$
default	$-\frac{27}{2560\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\right)^2}-\frac{1323}{25600\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\right)}+\frac{8361\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\right)}{256000}+\frac{27}{2560\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2\right)^2}-\frac{1323}{25600\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2\right)}$
risch	$\frac{x}{125}+\frac{27i\left(695e^{3i(dx+c)}+1763e^{2i(dx+c)}+1765e^{i(dx+c)}+1025\right)}{32000d\left(5e^{2i(dx+c)}+6e^{i(dx+c)}+5\right)^2}-\frac{8361\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)}+\frac{3}{5}+\frac{4i}{5}\right)}{256000d}+\frac{8361\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)}+\frac{3}{5}-\frac{4i}{5}\right)}{256000d}$
norman	$\frac{16x}{125}+\frac{1053\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{3200d}-\frac{1323\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{12800d}-\frac{8x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{125}+\frac{x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{125}+\frac{8361\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\right)}{256000d}-\frac{8361\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2\right)}{256000d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(501660\cos(dx+c)+209025\cos(2dx+2c)+359523)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\right)+(-501660\cos(dx+c)-209025\cos(2dx+2c)-359523)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2\right)}{256000(43+25\cos^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right))}$

input

```
int(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-27/2560/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2)^2-1323/25600/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2)+8361/256000*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2)+27/2560/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2)^2-1323/25600/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2)-8361/256000*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2)+2/125*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(5+3\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{102400 dx \cos(dx+c)^2 + 122880 dx \cos(dx+c) + 36864 dx - 8361(25 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 30 \cos(dx+c))}{(5+3\sec(c+dx))^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/512000*(102400*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 122880*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 36864*d*x
- 8361*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*cos(d*x + c) + 9)*log(3/2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*
sin(d*x + c) + 5/2) + 8361*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*cos(d*x + c) + 9)*log(3
/2*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 5/2) + 1080*(205*cos(d*x + c) + 107)*si
n(d*x + c))/(25*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*d*cos(d*x + c) + 9*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((3*sec(c + d*x) + 5)**(-3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{540 \left(\frac{156 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{49 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \right) - 4096 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right) + 8361 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 2 \right) - 8361 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 2 \right)}{256000 d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))**3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/256000*(540*(156*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 49*sin(d*x + c)^3/(c
os(d*x + c) + 1)^3)/(8*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - sin(d*x + c)^
4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 16) - 4096*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)
) + 8361*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2) - 8361*log(sin(d*x + c)/
(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2048 dx + 2048 c - \frac{540 (49 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 156 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 4)^2} - 8361 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 2|) + 8361 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 2|)}{256000 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/256000*(2048*d*x + 2048*c - 540*(49*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 156*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 4)^2 - 8361*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2)) + 8361*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2)))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{125} - \frac{8361 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{128000 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{1053 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3200} - \frac{1323 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{12800}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 16 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(3/cos(c + d*x) + 5)^3,x)`output `x/125 - (8361*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/2))/(128000*d) + ((1053*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3200 - (1323*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/12800)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 16))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{250830 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right) - 250830 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right) + 110700 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 61440 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) + 61440 dx \cos(c + dx) - 209025 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c + dx}{2} - 2\right)\right) \sin(c + dx)^2 + 284274 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c + dx}{2} - 2\right)\right) + 209025 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c + dx}{2} + 2\right)\right) \sin(c + dx)^2 - 284274 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c + dx}{2} + 2\right)\right) - 51200 \sin(c + dx)^2 dx + 57780 \sin(c + dx) + 69632 dx}{(256000 dx (30 \cos(c + dx) - 25 \sin(c + dx)^2 + 34))}$$

input

```
int(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(250830*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 2) - 250830*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 2) + 110700*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 61440*cos(c + d*x)*d*x - 209025*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 2)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 284274*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 2) + 209025*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 2)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 284274*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 2) - 51200*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x + 57780*sin(c + d*x) + 69632*d*x)/(256000*d*(30*cos(c + d*x) - 25*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 34))
```

3.530 $\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sec(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	4488
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4489
Rubi [A] (verified)	4489
Maple [C] (verified)	4494
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4494
Sympy [F]	4495
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4495
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4496
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4496
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4497

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{x}{625} + \frac{278151 \log(2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{20480000d}$$

$$- \frac{278151 \log(2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{20480000d}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^3} + \frac{519 \tan(c + dx)}{12800d(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{38733 \tan(c + dx)}{1024000d(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))}$$

output

```
1/625*x+278151/20480000*ln(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-2781
51/20480000*ln(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+3/80*tan(d*x+c)/
d/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^3+519/12800*tan(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^2+38733/10240
00*tan(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 344 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{18284544c + 18284544dx + 4096000c \cos(3(c + dx)) + 4096000dx \cos(3(c + dx)) + 155208258 \log(2 \cos(c + dx) + 1)}{(81920000d(3 + 5 \cos(c + dx)))^3}$$

input `Integrate[(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output

```
(18284544*c + 18284544*d*x + 4096000*c*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 4096000*d*x*Cos[
3*(c + d*x)] + 155208258*Log[2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 3476
8875*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 915*Cos
[c + d*x]*(32768*(c + d*x) + 278151*Log[2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)
/2]] - 278151*Log[2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 450*Cos[2*(c +
d*x)]*(32768*(c + d*x) + 278151*Log[2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]
] - 278151*Log[2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) - 155208258*Log[2*Co
s[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 34768875*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[2*Cos[
(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 52174260*Sin[c + d*x] + 51462000*Sin[2*
(c + d*x)] + 24286500*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(81920000*d*(3 + 5*Cos[c + d*x])^3
)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 27, 3042, 4548, 25, 3042, 4548, 25, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5)^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3} - \frac{1}{240} \int -\frac{3(6 \sec^2(c + dx) - 15 \sec(c + dx) + 16)}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4272 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \int \frac{6 \sec^2(c + dx) - 15 \sec(c + dx) + 16}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3} dx + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \int \frac{6 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 15 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 16}{(3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5)^3} dx + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \int \frac{6 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 15 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 16}{(3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5)^3} dx + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4548 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{519 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} - \frac{1}{160} \int -\frac{519 \sec^2(c + dx) - 1410 \sec(c + dx) + 512}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{1}{160} \int \frac{519 \sec^2(c + dx) - 1410 \sec(c + dx) + 512}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx + \frac{519 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{1}{160} \int \frac{519 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 1410 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 512}{(3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5)^2} dx + \frac{519 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4548 \\
& \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{38733 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)} - \frac{1}{80} \int -\frac{8192 - 50715 \sec(c + dx)}{3 \sec(c + dx) + 5} dx \right) + \frac{519 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \int \frac{8192 - 50715 \sec(c + dx)}{3 \sec(c + dx) + 5} dx + \frac{38733 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{519 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \int \frac{8192 - 50715 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5} dx + \frac{38733 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{519 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3}$$

↓ 4407

$$\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{8192x}{5} - \frac{278151}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{3 \sec(c + dx) + 5} dx \right) + \frac{38733 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{519 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{8192x}{5} - \frac{278151}{5} \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5} dx \right) + \frac{38733 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{519 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3}$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{8192x}{5} - \frac{92717}{5} \int \frac{1}{\frac{5}{3} \cos(c + dx) + 1} dx \right) + \frac{38733 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{519 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{8192x}{5} - \frac{92717}{5} \int \frac{1}{\frac{5}{3} \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx \right) + \frac{38733 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{519 \tan(c + dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^2} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^3}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{8192x}{5} - \frac{185434 \int \frac{1}{\frac{8}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))} dx \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{5d} \right) + \frac{38733 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{519 \tan(c+dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c+dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx) + 5)^3}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{8192x}{5} - \frac{278151 \operatorname{arctanh}(\frac{1}{2} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{10d} \right) + \frac{38733 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{519 \tan(c+dx)}{160d(3 \sec(c+dx) + 5)} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)}{80d(3 \sec(c+dx) + 5)^3}$$

input `Int[(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])^(-4),x]`

output `(3*Tan[c + d*x])/(80*d*(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])^3) + ((519*Tan[c + d*x])/(160*d*(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((8192*x)/5 - (278151*ArcTanh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/2)]/(10*d))/80 + (38733*Tan[c + d*x])/(80*d*(5 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]))) / 160) / 80`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4272 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(a*d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[(a^2 - b^2)*(n + 1) - a*b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x] + b^2*(n + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4407 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4548 `Int[((A_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(C_))*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{625} + \frac{27i(166525 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 581495 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 1003842 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 1064590 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 643025 e^{i(dx+c)} + 224875)}{2560000d(5 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 6 e^{i(dx+c)} + 5)^3}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{27}{10240 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)^3} + \frac{1431}{102400 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)^2} - \frac{69093}{2048000 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)} - \frac{278151 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{20480000} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{625d}$
default	$-\frac{27}{10240 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)^3} + \frac{1431}{102400 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)^2} - \frac{69093}{2048000 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)} - \frac{278151 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{20480000} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{625d}$
norman	$-\frac{64x}{625} - \frac{44523 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{64000d} + \frac{13527 \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{32000d} - \frac{69093 \tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1024000d} + \frac{48x \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{625} - \frac{12x \tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{625} + \frac{x \tan^6\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{625} - \frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 - 4}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 - 4}^3$
parallelrisch	$(254508165 \cos(dx+c) + 125167950 \cos(2dx+2c) + 34768875 \cos(3dx+3c) + 155208258) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right) + (-254508165 \cos(dx+c) + 125167950 \cos(2dx+2c) + 34768875 \cos(3dx+3c) + 155208258)$

input

```
int(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/625*x+27/2560000*I*(166525*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+581495*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+1003842*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+1064590*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+643025*exp(I*(d*x+c))+224875)/d/(5*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+6*exp(I*(d*x+c))+5)^3-278151/20480000/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+3/5+4/5*I)+278151/20480000/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+3/5-4/5*I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{8192000 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 + 14745600 dx \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8847360 dx \cos(dx + c) + 1769472 dx - 278151}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/40960000*(8192000*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 14745600*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 884
7360*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 1769472*d*x - 278151*(125*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 225*cos
(d*x + c)^2 + 135*cos(d*x + c) + 27)*log(3/2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*sin(d*x + c)
+ 5/2) + 278151*(125*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 225*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 135*cos(d*x +
c) + 27)*log(3/2*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 5/2) + 1080*(44975*cos(d*
x + c)^2 + 47650*cos(d*x + c) + 12911)*sin(d*x + c))/(125*d*cos(d*x + c)^3
+ 225*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 135*d*cos(d*x + c) + 27*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3 \sec(c + dx) + 5)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((3*sec(c + d*x) + 5)**(-4), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{540 \left(\frac{26384 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{16032 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{2559 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} \right) - 65536 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right) + 278151 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{48 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{12 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - 64 \right)}{20480000 d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/20480000*(540*(26384*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 16032*sin(d*x +
c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 2559*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/(48*
sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 12*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)
^4 + sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 64) - 65536*arctan(sin(d*x + c)
/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + 278151*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2) - 2
78151*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{32768 dx + 32768 c - \frac{540 \left(2559 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 16032 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 26384 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 4 \right)^3} - 278151 \log\left(\left| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2 \right|\right) + 278151 \log\left(\left| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2 \right|\right)}{20480000 d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/20480000*(32768*d*x + 32768*c - 540*(2559*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 16032
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 26384*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
)^2 - 4)^3 - 278151*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2)) + 278151*log(abs(ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2)))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{625} - \frac{278151 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{10240000 d} - \frac{\frac{69093 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{1024000} - \frac{13527 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{32000} + \frac{44523 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{64000}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 12 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 48 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 64 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(3/cos(c + d*x) + 5)^4,x)`

output `x/625 - (278151*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/2))/(1024000*d) - ((44523*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/64000 - (13527*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/32000 + (69093*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/1024000)/(d*(48*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 12*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 64))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sec(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{34768875 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 72319260 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right)}{}$$

input `int(1/(5+3*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `(34768875*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 2)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 72319260*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 2) - 34768875*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 2)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 72319260*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 2) + 4096000*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x - 25731000*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 8519680*cos(c + d*x)*d*x + 62583975*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 2)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 70094052*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 2) - 62583975*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 2)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 70094052*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 2) + 24286500*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 7372800*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x - 31258440*sin(c + d*x) - 8257536*d*x)/(20480000*d*(125*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 260*cos(c + d*x) + 225*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 252))`

3.531 $\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4498
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4499
Rubi [A] (verified)	4499
Maple [B] (verified)	4503
Fricas [F]	4504
Sympy [F]	4504
Maxima [F]	4504
Giac [F]	4505
Mupad [F(-1)]	4505
Reduce [F]	4505

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 292

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(2a^2 - 9b^2) \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{15b^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(2a + 9b) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{15b^2d}$$

$$- \frac{4a\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{15bd} + \frac{2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{5bd}$$

output

```
2/15*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(2*a^2-9*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))
^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b
*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^3/d+2/15*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(2*a+9*b)*cot(d*
x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*
(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/d-4/15*a*(
a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d+2/5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)
/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 27.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\left((-2a^2+9b^2)\sin(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))(\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}(2(2a^3+2a^2b-9ab^2-9b^3))}}{2(2a^3+2a^2b-9ab^2-9b^3)}\right)}{15b^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*((-2*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + (Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(2*(2*a^3 + 2*a^2*b - 9*a*b^2 - 9*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 2*b*(-2*a^2 + 7*a*b + 9*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + (2*a^2 - 9*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + b*(a + 3*b*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]))/(15*b^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4327, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4327 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c+dx)(3b-2a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{5b} + \\
& \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5bd} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(3b-2a \sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{5b} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5bd} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3b-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{5b} + \\
& \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5bd} \\
& \downarrow 4490 \\
& \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(7ab-(2a^2-9b^2) \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}}{5b} + \\
& \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5bd} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(7ab-(2a^2-9b^2) \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}}{5b} + \\
& \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5bd} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(7ab+(9b^2-2a^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}}{5b} + \\
& \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5bd} \\
& \downarrow 4493 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(2a+9b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - (2a^2-9b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}}{5b} + \\
& \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5bd}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(2a+9b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (2a^2-9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}}{\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5bd}}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a+9b) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - (2a^2-9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5bd}} \quad 5b$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a^2-9b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a+9b) \cot(c+dx)}{5b}}{\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5bd}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*b*d) + (((2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(2*a^2 - 9*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) + (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(2*a + 9*b)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/3 - (4*a*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/(5*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4327 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 4490 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 859 vs. $2(262) = 524$.

Time = 12.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 860, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	860

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/15/d/b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+
c)+b)*(2*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*
(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-cs
c(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*
b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+9*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*
cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))
^(1/2))+9*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*
(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-c
sc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^
2*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+7*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2
*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2))+9*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*
(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-c
sc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)*(1-c
os(d*x+c))*a^2*b+(-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-4)*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)+3*b^3*(
-3*sin(d*x+c)-tan(d*x+c)-sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\cos(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)`

3.532 $\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4506
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4507
Rubi [A] (verified)	4507
Maple [B] (verified)	4510
Fricas [F]	4511
Sympy [F]	4511
Maxima [F]	4511
Giac [F]	4512
Mupad [F(-1)]	4512
Reduce [F]	4512

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 241

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2a(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{3b^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{3bd}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-2/3*a*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/d-2/3*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/d+2/3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 15.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \left(2a(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{1 + \cos(c + dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b + a \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b)(1 + \cos(c + dx))}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{3b} + \frac{2}{3} \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(-2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(2*a*(a + b)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*b*(a + b)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + a*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(3*b*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + (Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b) + (2*Tan[c + d*x])/3))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4322, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4322 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b+a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 4493 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - (a-b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (a-b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 4319 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{bd} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 4492 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{b^2d} - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]
```

output

```
((-2*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b^2*d) - (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d))/3 + (2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4322

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 502 vs. $2(215) = 430$.

Time = 10.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}\left(\left(-\cos(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c)-1\right)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}}\right)a^2\text{EllipticE}\left(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c),\right),$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3/d/b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+
b)*((-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a
+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*
x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*Ellip
ticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)
+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c
+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+cos(
d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*c
os(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b
)/(a+b))^(1/2))-a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)*(-cos(d*x+c)-2)*a*b+b
^2*(-sin(d*x+c)-tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\cos(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.533 $\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4513
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4514
Rubi [A] (verified)	4514
Maple [B] (verified)	4516
Fricas [F]	4517
Sympy [F]	4517
Maxima [F]	4518
Giac [F]	4518
Mupad [F(-1)]	4518
Reduce [F]	4519

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{bd}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{bd}$$

output

```
-2*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b/d+2*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b/d
```


Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 8.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \left(\sin(c + dx) - \frac{\sqrt{\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))} \sqrt{\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))} \sec(c+dx) \left(\frac{(a+b)(E(\arcsin(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))))| \frac{a-b}{a+b}) - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))/2), (a-b)/(a+b))}{\sqrt{1 + \sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))} \right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(Sin[c + d*x] - (Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*((a + b)*(EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]))*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))])/Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)] + (b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4316, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4316}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a-b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + b \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& (a-b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4319} \\
& b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
& \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4492} \\
& \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bd} \\
& \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d) + (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4316 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(a - b) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. $2(191) = 382$.

Time = 8.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

method	result
default	$-\frac{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 \left((-1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 + \csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c) \right) a + \left((1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 + \csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c) \right) b}{2(a^2 - b^2)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2/d/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))*(cos(d*x+c)+1)^2*((-1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+
csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))*a+((1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x
+c))*b-2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a-2*
(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b+2*(cos(d*x+
c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*E
llipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a+2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d
*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(
cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b*((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)
^2-1)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.534 $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4520
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4520
Rubi [A] (verified)	4521
Maple [A] (verified)	4522
Fricas [F]	4522
Sympy [F]	4523
Maxima [F]	4523
Giac [F]	4523
Mupad [F(-1)]	4524
Reduce [F]	4524

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a}{a+b}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}\right), \frac{a-b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} (a + b \sec(c + dx))}{\sqrt{a + bd}}$$

output

```
-2*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),a/(a+b),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} ((-a + b) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right), \frac{a-b}{a+b}\right) + \dots}{d(b + a \cos(c + dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(4*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*((-a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 2*a*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)])*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4267}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4267$$

$$\frac{2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} (a + b \sec(c + dx)) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a}{a + b}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}\right), \frac{a - b}{a + b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a + b}}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(-2*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[a/(a + b), ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b]/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(Sqrt[a + b]*d)
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4267 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b *Csc[c + d*x])/(d*Rt[a + b, 2]*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Csc[c + d*x]))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Csc[c + d*x]))]*EllipticPi[a/(a + b), ArcSin[Rt[a + b, 2]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]], (a - b)/(a + b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(2a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) - \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c), \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) a + \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c), \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) b\right)}{d(b+a \cos(dx+c))}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2/d*(2*a*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c), -1, ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}) - \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}) * a + \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}) * b) * (\cos(d*x+c)+1) * (\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * (a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^{1/2}) / (b+a*\cos(d*x+c))$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.535 $\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4525
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4526
Rubi [A] (verified)	4526
Maple [A] (verified)	4530
Fricas [F]	4530
Sympy [F]	4531
Maxima [F]	4531
Giac [F]	4531
Mupad [F(-1)]	4532
Reduce [F]	4532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 330

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{bd} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{d} - \frac{b\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{ad} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),
((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-
b))^(1/2)/b/d+(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b
)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x
+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/d-b*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), (a+b)/a, ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/
2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b)^(1/2)/a/d+(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 9.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx) \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)} \sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \left(2(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{b + a \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b)(1 + \sec(c + dx))}}\right)}{2(a + b)}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(2*(a + b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 4*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 4*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4344, 3042, 4547, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4344 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b - b \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b - b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\ & \downarrow 4547 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)b + b}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx - b \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})b + b}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\ & \downarrow 4409 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-b \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + b \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\ & \downarrow 4271 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-b \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticE}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}}{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

```
input Int[Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

```
output ((2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d) + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (2*b*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(a*d))/2 + (Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 4271 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(c_)] + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_)] + (a_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Rt}[a$
 $+ b, 2]/(a*d*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[b*((1 - \text{Csc}[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*\text{Sqrt}[(-b)$
 $*((1 + \text{Csc}[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*\text{EllipticPi}[(a + b)/a, \text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[$
 $c + d*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\&$
 $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4319 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)] + (a_)] , x_S$
 $ymbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(b*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[(b*(1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*$
 $x]))/(a + b)]*\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}$
 $[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e,$
 $f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4344 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]^{(n)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)] + (a_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*((d*\text{Csc}[e$
 $+ f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*d*n) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*(\text{Simp}$
 $[b - 2*a*(n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(2*n + 3)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{C}$
 $sc[e + f*x]]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\&$
 $\text{LeQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4409 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)] + (c_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)] + (a_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] +$
 $\text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b,$
 $c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4492 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_)] + (A_)]/\text{Sqrt}[c$
 $sc[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)] + (a_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Rt}[a$
 $+ b*(B/A), 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*((1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e$
 $+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e +$
 $f*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e,$
 $f, A, B\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[A^2 - B^2, 0]$

rule 4547

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*
(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A - C*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x
]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f
*x]])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
default	$\left((-2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 4 \cos(dx+c) - 2) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}} b \operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cot(dx+c) - \operatorname{csc}(dx+c), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}) + (-\cos(dx+c) \dots \right)$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*((-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(
d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*El
lipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*
x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2*
cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b
+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a
-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*a+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*b*(a+b*
sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x), x)`

3.536 $\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4534
Rubi [A] (verified)	4535
Maple [B] (verified)	4540
Fricas [F]	4540
Sympy [F]	4541
Maxima [F]	4541
Giac [F]	4541
Mupad [F(-1)]	4542
Reduce [F]	4542

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 396

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{4ad}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a + b}(2a + b) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{4ad}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a + b}(4a^2 - b^2) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{4a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{4ad} + \frac{\cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
1/4*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/a/d+1/4*(a+b)^(1/2)*(2*a+b)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/a/d-1/4*(a+b)^(1/2)*(4*a^2-b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/a^2/d+1/4*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 13.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d} \\ - \frac{\sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \left(-8b(a + b) \cos^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} E(\arcsin\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}\right))\right)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(4*d) - (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(-8*b*(a + b)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 16*a*(2*a - b)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 48*a^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))] + 12*b^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))] - 16*a^2*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))] + 4*b^2*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))] - 2*a*b*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*b^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + a*b*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 2*b^2*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - a*b*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2])/(16*a*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4344, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4344} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx) (b \sec^2(c+dx) + 2a \sec(c+dx) + b)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4592} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{\int -\frac{4a^2+2b \sec(c+dx)a-b^2-b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4a^2+2b \sec(c+dx)a-b^2-b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4a^2 + 2b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a - b^2 - b^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad} \right) + \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \downarrow 4546 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4a^2 - b^2 + (b^2 + 2ab) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - b^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad} \right) + \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4a^2 - b^2 + (b^2 + 2ab) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad} \right) + \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \downarrow 4409 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(4a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + b^2 \left(- \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + b(2a+b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad} \right) + \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(4a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b^2 \left(- \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + b(2a+b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(- \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + b(2a+b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{2a}}{2a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(- \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{ad}}{2a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(- \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}}{ad} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(2a+b) \cot(c+dx)}{2a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

input

`Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (((2*(a - b)*
Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]]/Sqrt[a
+ b]], (a + b)/(a - b))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1
+ Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(2*a + b)*Cot[c + d*x]*Elli
pticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b))*Sqrt[
(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d
- (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(4*a^2 - b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[
Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c
+ d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(a*d))/(2*a) +
(b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d))/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4271

```
Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a
+ b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)
*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[
c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &&
NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*
x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4344

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*((d*Csc[e
+ f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(2*d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(Simp
[b - 2*a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(2*n + 3)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x]/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4409

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] +
Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 720 vs. $2(355) = 710$.

Time = 6.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 721, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
default	$\left((-8 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 16 \cos(dx+c) - 8) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}} a^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\cot(dx+c) - \operatorname{csc}(dx+c), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) + (2 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{a+b \sec(dx+c)})^{1/2} \right) / (2 \cos(dx+c)^2 a + a \cos(dx+c) + b \cos(dx+c) + b)$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/4/d/a*((-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*
(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(2*cos(d*x+c)+2)*a^2+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(2+3*cos(d*x+c))*a*b+b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx+c) + a \cos(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.537 $\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4543
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4544
Rubi [A] (verified)	4545
Maple [B] (verified)	4550
Fricas [F]	4551
Sympy [F]	4552
Maxima [F]	4552
Giac [F]	4552
Mupad [F(-1)]	4553
Reduce [F]	4553

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 405

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(8a^4 + 33a^2b^2 + 147b^4) \cot(c + dx)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}}}{315b^4d}$$

$$- \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(8a^3 + 6a^2b + 39ab^2 - 147b^3) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}}}{315b^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a(8a^2 + 39b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{315b^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(8a^2 + 49b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{315b^2d}$$

$$- \frac{8a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{63b^2d} + \frac{2 \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{9bd}$$

output

```
-2/315*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(8*a^4+33*a^2*b^2+147*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((
a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(
a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^4/d-2/315*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*
(8*a^3+6*a^2*b+39*a*b^2-147*b^3)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+
sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^3/d+2/315*a*(8*a^2+39*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+2/315*(8*a^2+49*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)
/b^2/d-8/63*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+2/9*sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*
sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 14.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 550, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \left(2(8a^5+8a^4b+33a^3b^2+33a^2b^3+147ab^4+147b^5)\right)}{d(b+a\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{2(8a^4+33a^2b^2+147b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{315b^3} + \frac{2\sec^2(c+dx)(3a^2\sin(c+dx)+49b^2\sin(c+dx))}{315b} + \frac{8\sec(c+dx)}{315}\right)}{d(b+a\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{8\sec(c+dx)}{315d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(2*(8
*a^5 + 8*a^4*b + 33*a^3*b^2 + 33*a^2*b^3 + 147*a*b^4 + 147*b^5)*Sqrt[Cos[c
+ d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] * Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c
+ d*x]))] * EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*b*(8*a^
4 + 2*a^3*b + 33*a^2*b^2 + 186*a*b^3 + 147*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos
[c + d*x])] * Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))] * Ellipt
icF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + (8*a^4 + 33*a^2*b^2 + 147
*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2
]))/(315*b^3*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x
]^(3/2)) + (Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((2*(8*a^4 + 33*a^2*b^
2 + 147*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x])/(315*b^3) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(3*a^2*Sin[c + d
x] + 49*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(315*b) + (8*Sec[c + d*x]*(-(a^3*Sin[c + d*x])
+ 22*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(315*b^2) + (20*a*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/6
3 + (2*b*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/9))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4352, 27, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4352} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} (-4a \sec^2(c + dx) + 7b \sec(c + dx) + 2a) dx}{9b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}(-4a\sec^2(c+dx)+7b\sec(c+dx)+2a)dx}{9b} + \\
& \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}(-4a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+7b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2a)dx}{9b} + \\
& \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4570 \\
& \frac{2\int-\frac{1}{2}\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}(6ab-(8a^2+49b^2)\sec(c+dx))dx}{7b} - \frac{8a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd} + \\
& \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{\int\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}(6ab-(8a^2+49b^2)\sec(c+dx))dx}{7b} - \frac{8a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd} + \\
& \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\int\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}(6ab+(-8a^2-49b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))dx}{7b} - \frac{8a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd} + \\
& \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4490 \\
& -\frac{\frac{2}{5}\int\frac{3}{2}\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}(b(2a^2-49b^2)-a(8a^2+39b^2)\sec(c+dx))dx}{7b} - \frac{2(8a^2+49b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d} - \frac{8a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd} + \\
& \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5} \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} (b(2a^2-49b^2) - a(8a^2+39b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{2(8a^2+49b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d}}{7b} - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (b(2a^2-49b^2) - a(8a^2+39b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{2(8a^2+49b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d}}{7b} - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int - \frac{\sec(c+dx) (2ab(a^2+93b^2) + (8a^4+33b^2a^2+147b^4) \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2a(8a^2+39b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2(8a^2+49b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d}}{7b} - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) (2ab(a^2+93b^2) + (8a^4+33b^2a^2+147b^4) \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2a(8a^2+39b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2(8a^2+49b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d}}{7b} - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (2ab(a^2+93b^2) + (8a^4+33b^2a^2+147b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2a(8a^2+39b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2(8a^2+49b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d}}{7b} - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 4493

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(8a^3+6a^2b+39ab^2-147b^3) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - (8a^4+33a^2b^2+147b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - \frac{2a(8a^2+39b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right)}{7b} - \frac{9b}{9bd} \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(8a^3+6a^2b+39ab^2-147b^3) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (8a^4+33a^2b^2+147b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - \frac{2a(8a^2+39b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right)}{7b} - \frac{9b}{9bd} \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(8a^3+6a^2b+39ab^2-147b^3) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - (8a^4+33a^2b^2+147b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - \frac{2a(8a^2+39b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right)}{7b} - \frac{9b}{9bd} \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(8a^4+33a^2b^2+147b^4) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) + \frac{2a(8a^2+39b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2a(8a^2+39b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right)}{7b} - \frac{9b}{9bd} \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{9bd}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(9*b*d) + ((-8*a*
(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*b*d) - ((-2*(8*a^2 + 49*b^2)*(
a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*((2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b
]*(8*a^4 + 33*a^2*b^2 + 147*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b
*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(
a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) + (2*(a - b)*Sqrt
[a + b]*(8*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 39*a*b^2 - 147*b^3)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcS
in[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Se
c[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/3 -
(2*a*(8*a^2 + 39*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/5/(7
*b))/9*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*
x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4352

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^3)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m +
1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(m + n -
1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a*(n - 3) +
b*(m + n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 3] && (IntegerQ[n] ||
IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !IGtQ[m, 2]
```

rule 4490 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4493 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4570 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1405 vs. $2(367) = 734$.

Time = 24.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1406, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1406

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{315} \frac{d}{b^3} (a+b \sec(dx+c))^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 a + a \cos(dx+c) + b \cos(dx+c) + b) * (8 * (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 * \cos(dx+c) + 1) * (\cos(dx+c) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * (1 / (a+b) * (b+a \cos(dx+c)) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * a^5 * \text{EllipticE}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2})) + 8 * (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 * \cos(dx+c) + 1) * (\cos(dx+c) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * (1 / (a+b) * (b+a \cos(dx+c)) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * a^4 * b * \text{EllipticE}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2})) + 33 * (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 * \cos(dx+c) + 1) * (\cos(dx+c) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * (1 / (a+b) * (b+a \cos(dx+c)) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * a^3 * b^2 * \text{EllipticE}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2})) + 33 * (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 * \cos(dx+c) + 1) * (\cos(dx+c) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * (1 / (a+b) * (b+a \cos(dx+c)) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * a^2 * b^3 * \text{EllipticE}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2})) + 147 * (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 * \cos(dx+c) + 1) * (\cos(dx+c) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * (1 / (a+b) * (b+a \cos(dx+c)) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * a * b^4 * \text{EllipticE}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2})) + 147 * (\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 * \cos(dx+c) + 1) * (\cos(dx+c) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * (1 / (a+b) * (b+a \cos(dx+c)) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * b^5 * \text{EllipticE}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2})) + 8 * (-\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 * \cos(dx+c) - 1) * (\cos(dx+c) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * (1 / (a+b) * (b+a \cos(dx+c)) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * a^4 * b * \text{EllipticF}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2})) + 2 * (-\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 * \cos(dx+c) - 1) * (\cos(dx+c) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * (1 / (a+b) * (b+a \cos(dx+c)) / (\cos(dx+c) + 1))^{1/2} * a^3 * b^2 * \text{EllipticF}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2})) + 33 \dots$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^5 + a*sec(d*x + c)^4)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\cos(c+dx)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^5 dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^4 dx \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**5,x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a`

3.538 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4554
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4555
Rubi [A] (verified)	4555
Maple [B] (verified)	4560
Fricas [F]	4561
Sympy [F]	4561
Maxima [F]	4561
Giac [F]	4562
Mupad [F(-1)]	4562
Reduce [F]	4562

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 342

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4a(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(3a^2 - 41b^2) \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-1}}{105b^3d} + \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(6a^2 + 57ab - 25b^2) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-1}}{105b^2d} - \frac{2(6a^2 - 25b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{105bd} - \frac{4a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{35bd} + \frac{2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{7bd}$$

output

```
4/105*a*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(3*a^2-41*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2))*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^3/d+2/105*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(6*a^2+57*a*b-25*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2))*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^2/d-2/105*(6*a^2-25*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d-4/35*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d+2/7*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 11.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)} \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(2a(3a^3 + 3a^2b - 41ab^2 - 41b^3) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{1 + \cos(c + dx)}}\right)}{\cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(-\frac{4a(3a^2 - 41b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{105b^2} + \frac{2 \sec(c + dx)(3a^2 \sin(c + dx) + 25b^2 \sin(c + dx))}{105b}\right) + \frac{16}{35}a \sec(c + dx)} + \frac{d(b + a \cos(c + dx))}{d(b + a \cos(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(2*a*(3*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 41*a*b^2 - 41*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + b*(-6*a^3 + 51*a^2*b + 82*a*b^2 + 25*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + a*(3*a^2 - 41*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(105*b^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)] + (Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((-4*a*(3*a^2 - 41*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(105*b^2) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]*(3*a^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 25*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(105*b) + (16*a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/35 + (2*b*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/7))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4327, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4327} \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c+dx)(5b-2a\sec(c+dx))(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx}{\frac{7b}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(5b-2a\sec(c+dx))(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx}{\frac{7b}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(5b-2a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{3/2} dx}{\frac{7b}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4490} \\
& \frac{\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}(19ab-(6a^2-25b^2)\sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d}}{\frac{7b}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}(19ab-(6a^2-25b^2)\sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d}}{\frac{7b}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (19ab+(25b^2-6a^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(51a^2+25b^2)-2a(3a^2-41b^2) \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2(6a^2-25b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(51a^2+25b^2)-2a(3a^2-41b^2) \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2(6a^2-25b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b(51a^2+25b^2)-2a(3a^2-41b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2(6a^2-25b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd}$$

↓ 4493

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(6a^2+57ab-25b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - 2a(3a^2-41b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - \frac{2(6a^2-25b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(6a^2+57ab-25b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 2a(3a^2-41b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - \frac{2(6a^2-25b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7bd}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(6a^2+57ab-25b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right), \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right) - 2a(3a^2 + 7b \right)}{7bd} \right)}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(6a^2+57ab-25b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right), \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right) + 4a(a-b) \right)}{7bd} \right)}{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*b*d) + ((-4*a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (((4*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(3*a^2 - 41*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) + (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(6*a^2 + 57*a*b - 25*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/3 - (2*(6*a^2 - 25*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/5)/(7*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4327

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4490

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1027 vs. $2(308) = 616$.

Time = 21.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1028, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1028

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/105/d/b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)*(6*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+6*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+82*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+82*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+6*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+51*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+82*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+25*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+6*a...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^4 + a*sec(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{3/2} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\cos(c+dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^4 dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a`

3.539 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4563
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4564
Rubi [A] (verified)	4564
Maple [B] (verified)	4568
Fricas [F]	4569
Sympy [F]	4569
Maxima [F]	4569
Giac [F]	4570
Mupad [F(-1)]	4570
Reduce [F]	4570

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 282

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(a^2 + 3b^2) \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{5b^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a - 3b)(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{5bd}$$

$$+ \frac{2a\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-2/5*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(a^2+3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/d-2/5*(a-3*b)*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/d+2/5*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 10.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)} \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(2(a^3+a^2b+3ab^2+3b^3)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}}\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}}\right)}{d(b+a\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{2(a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{4}{5}a\tan(c+dx) + \frac{2}{5}b\sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)\right)}{d(b+a\cos(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(2*(a^3 + a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] * Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))] * EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*b*(a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] * Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))] * EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + (a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(5*b*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)] + (Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/5*b) + (4*a*Tan[c + d*x])/5 + (2*b*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/5))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4322, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3}{5} \int \sec(c + dx)(b + a \sec(c + dx))\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4322} \\
& \frac{3}{5} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(b + a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx) (4ab + (a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx))}{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4490} \\
& \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx) (4ab + (a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx))}{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx) (4ab + (a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx))}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (4ab + (a^2 + 3b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4493} \\
& \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2 + 3b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx - (a - 3b)(a - b) \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2 + 3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (a - 3b)(a - b) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \right) - \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2 + 3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2(a - 3b)(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}}}{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \right) \right) - \frac{2(a - 3b)(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}}}{b^2 d}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(- \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(a^2 + 3b^2) \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{a - b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \mid \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right)}{b^2 d} \right) \right) - \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*(((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) - (2*(a - 3*b)*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/3 + (2*a*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4322 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4490 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 851 vs. $2(252) = 504$.

Time = 15.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 852, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	852

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/5/d/b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b
)*((cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b
)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+
c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x
+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*Ellipt
icE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c
)+3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+
c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+3
*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1
/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c
)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*Elliptic
F(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-4*cos(d*x+c)^2-8*cos(d*x+c)
-4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c
)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-3
*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1
/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)*(3+2*cos(d*x+c))
*a^2*b+(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)+b^3*(3*sin(d*x+c)+
tan(d*x+c)+sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + a*sec(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\cos(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a`

3.540 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4571
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4572
Rubi [A] (verified)	4572
Maple [B] (verified)	4575
Fricas [F]	4576
Sympy [F]	4576
Maxima [F]	4577
Giac [F]	4577
Mupad [F(-1)]	4577
Reduce [F]	4578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{8a(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{3bd}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a - b)(3a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{3bd}$$

$$+ \frac{2b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-8/3*a*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/d+2/3*(a-b)*(3*a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/d+2/3*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \left(8a(a + b) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{1 + \cos(c + dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b + a \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b)(1 + \cos(c + dx))}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(8*a*(a + b)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))])*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 5*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] - 2*a^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 4*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - b^2*Tan[c + d*x]))/(3*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4317, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4317}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) (3a^2 + 4b \sec(c+dx)a + b^2)}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2b \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) (3a^2 + 4b \sec(c+dx)a + b^2)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2b \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (3a^2 + 4b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a + b^2)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2b \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4493

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(3a-b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + 4ab \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2b \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(3a-b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 4ab \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2b \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(4ab \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(a-b)(3a-b) \sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b}{a-b}}}{bd} \right) + \frac{2b \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a-b)(3a-b) \sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right), \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right)}{bd} \right) + \frac{2b \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((-8*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d) + (2*(a - b)*(3*a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d))/3 + (2*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4317 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[1/m Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b^2*(m - 1) + a^2*m + a*b*(2*m - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[cs
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))])/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[cs
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B},
x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 597 vs. $2(223) = 446$.

Time = 12.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 598, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)} \left((4\cos(dx+c)^2 + 8\cos(dx+c) + 4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} a^2 \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b}}\right) \right)}{1}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3/d*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)*
((4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))
^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+
c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(
d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*Ellipt
icE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+
c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x
+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-4
*cos(d*x+c)^2-8*cos(d*x+c)-4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1
/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+
c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticF(
cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+4*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+sin
(d*x+c)*(cos(d*x+c)+5)*a*b+b^2*(sin(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a*sec(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)*sec(c+d*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)*sec(c+d*x),x)*a`

3.541 $\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4579
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	4580
Rubi [A] (verified)	4581
Maple [B] (verified)	4584
Fricas [F]	4584
Sympy [F]	4585
Maxima [F]	4585
Giac [F]	4585
Mupad [F(-1)]	4586
Reduce [F]	4586

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 309

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(2a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{d}$$

$$- \frac{2a\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{d}$$

output

```
-2*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d+2*(2*a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d-2*a*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 684 vs. $2(309) = 618$.

Time = 16.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 684, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sin(c + dx)}{d(b + a \cos(c + dx))} \\ + \frac{2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(ab \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - 2ab \tan^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + ab \tan^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right)}{d(b + a \cos(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*b*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + (2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(a*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*a*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + a*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 2*a^2*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 2*a^2*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + b*(a + b)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + (a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[(1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(-1)]*(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4268, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4268} \\
 & \int \frac{a^2 + (2a - b)b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + b^2 \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a^2 + (2a - b)b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx + b^2 \int \frac{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) (\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4409} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + b^2 \int \frac{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) (\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx + b(2a - \\
 & \quad b) \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx + b^2 \int \frac{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) (\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx + b(2a - \\
 & \quad b) \int \frac{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4271}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(2a - b) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx -$$

$$\frac{2a\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 4319

$$b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx +$$

$$\frac{2(2a - b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2a\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{2(2a - b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2a\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/d + (2*(2*a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/d - (2*a*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4268 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Int[(a^2 + b*(2*a - b)*Csc[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] + Simp[b^2 Int[Csc[c + d*x]*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]])], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4409 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 634 vs. $2(282) = 564$.

Time = 8.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 635, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result
default	$\frac{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2 \left((1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 - \csc(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c) \right) ab + \left(-(1-\cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 - \csc(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c) \right) a^2}{\dots}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2/d/(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))*(\cos(d*x+c)+1)^2*((1-\cos(d*x+c))^3*\csc(d*x+c)^3-\csc(d*x+c)+\cot(d*x+c))*a*b+(-1-\cos(d*x+c))^3*\csc(d*x+c)^3-\csc(d*x+c)+\cot(d*x+c))*b^2-2*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2+4*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b+2*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2-2*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b-2*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2+4*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2*((1-\cos(d*x+c))^2*\csc(d*x+c))^2-1)*(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*\sec(d*x+c) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} dx \right) a + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*b`

3.542 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4587
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4588
Rubi [A] (verified)	4588
Maple [A] (verified)	4592
Fricas [F]	4593
Sympy [F]	4593
Maxima [F]	4594
Giac [F]	4594
Mupad [F(-1)]	4594
Reduce [F]	4595

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 334

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{bd} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b}(a + 2b) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{d} - \frac{3b\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{d} + \frac{a\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
a*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/d+(a+b)^(1/2)*(a+2*b)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d-3*b*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d+a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(2a(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{1 + \cos(c + dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b + a \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b)(1 + \cos(c + dx))}}\right)}{dx}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2 * Cos[c + d*x] * (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2) * (2*a*(a + b)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] * Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))] * EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 4*(2*a - b)*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] * Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))] * EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 12*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] * Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))] * EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + a*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2 * Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4351, 25, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4351 \\
& \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 \sec(c+dx) b^2 - a \sec^2(c+dx) b + 3ab}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 \sec(c+dx) b^2 - a \sec^2(c+dx) b + 3ab}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) b^2 - a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 b + 3ab}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 4546 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{3ab + (2b^2 + ab) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - ab \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{3ab + (2b^2 + ab) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - ab \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 4409 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-ab \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + b(a+2b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(3ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(a+2b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - ab \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b(a+2b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - ab \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{6b\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-ab \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(a+2b) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(a+2b) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `((2*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d) + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(a + 2*b)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (6*b*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d)/2 + (a*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4271 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 * (\text{Rt}[\text{a} + \text{b}, 2] / (\text{a} * \text{d} * \text{Cot}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}])) * \text{Sqrt}[\text{b} * ((1 - \text{Csc}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]) / (\text{a} + \text{b}))] * \text{Sqrt}[(-\text{b}) * ((1 + \text{Csc}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]) / (\text{a} - \text{b}))] * \text{EllipticPi}[(\text{a} + \text{b}) / \text{a}, \text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]] / \text{Rt}[\text{a} + \text{b}, 2]], (\text{a} + \text{b}) / (\text{a} - \text{b})], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 4319 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] / \text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 * (\text{Rt}[\text{a} + \text{b}, 2] / (\text{b} * \text{f} * \text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])) * \text{Sqrt}[(\text{b} * (1 - \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])) / (\text{a} + \text{b})] * \text{Sqrt}[(-\text{b}) * ((1 + \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]) / (\text{a} - \text{b}))] * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]] / \text{Rt}[\text{a} + \text{b}, 2]], (\text{a} + \text{b}) / (\text{a} - \text{b})], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 4351 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{d}_.))^{\text{n}} * (\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_.))^{3/2}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} * \text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]] * ((\text{d} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n}} / (\text{f} * \text{n})), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2 * \text{d} * \text{n}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{(\text{n} + 1)} / \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]]] * \text{Simp}[\text{a} * \text{b} * (2 * \text{n} - 1) + 2 * (\text{b}^2 * \text{n} + \text{a}^2 * (\text{n} + 1)) * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] + \text{a} * \text{b} * (2 * \text{n} + 3) * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{n}, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2 * \text{n}]$
- rule 4409 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{d}_.) + (\text{c}_.)) / \text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{b}_.) + (\text{a}_.)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c} \quad \text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] / \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[
csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))])/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
default	$\left((-6 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 12 \cos(dx+c) - 6) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} ab \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\cot(dx+c) - \operatorname{csc}(dx+c), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) + (-\cos(dx+c)) \right) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{csc}(dx+c)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*((-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*x+c)-6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))+(4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+a^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)+a*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c))*(a*b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*cos(d*x + c)*sec(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*cos(c + d*x), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c) dx \right) a$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x),x)*a`

3.543 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4596
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	4597
Rubi [A] (verified)	4598
Maple [B] (verified)	4603
Fricas [F]	4603
Sympy [F(-1)]	4604
Maxima [F]	4604
Giac [F]	4604
Mupad [F(-1)]	4605
Reduce [F]	4605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 390

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{5(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{4d} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b}(2a + 5b) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{4d} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b}(4a^2 + 3b^2) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{4ad} + \frac{5b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
5/4*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d+1/4*(a+b)^(1/2)*(2*a+5*b)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d-1/4*(a+b)^(1/2)*(4*a^2+3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a/d+5/4*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 891 vs. $2(390) = 780$.

Time = 16.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 891, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(a*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(4*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - ((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(5*a*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 5*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 10*a*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + 5*a*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 5*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 8*a^2*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]], (a - b)/(a + b)*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 6*b^2*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]], (a - b)/(a + b)*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 8*a^2*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]], (a - b)/(a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 6*b^2*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]], (a - b)/(a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 5*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 2*(2*a^2 - a*b + 4*b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)))/(4*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[(1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(-1)]*(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Sq...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4351, 25, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4351} \\
 & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} - \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{\cos(c+dx) (ab \sec^2(c+dx) + 2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 5ab)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx) (ab \sec^2(c+dx) + 2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 5ab)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{ab \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 2(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 5ab}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4592} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int -\frac{2b \sec(c+dx)a^2 - 5b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a + (4a^2 + 3b^2)a}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b \sec(c+dx)a^2 - 5b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a + (4a^2 + 3b^2)a}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{5b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2 - 5b^2 \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a + (4a^2 + 3b^2)a}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} + \frac{5b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \downarrow 4546 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a(4a^2+3b^2) + (2ba^2+5b^2a) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - 5ab^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{5b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a(4a^2+3b^2) + (2ba^2+5b^2a) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 5ab^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} + \frac{5b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \downarrow 4409 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a(4a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - 5ab^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + ab(2a+5b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{5b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a(4a^2 + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 5ab^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + ab(2a + 5b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-5ab^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + ab(2a + 5b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2+3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{2a}}{2a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-5ab^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2+3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{d}}{2a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2+3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b}(2a+5b) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{2a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output

```
(a*cos[c + d*x]*sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (((10*a*(a - b)*sqrt[a + b]*cot[c + d*x]*ellipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*sqrt[(b*(1 - sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[-((b*(1 + sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d + (2*a*sqrt[a + b]*(2*a + 5*b)*cot[c + d*x]*ellipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*sqrt[(b*(1 - sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[-((b*(1 + sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (2*sqrt[a + b]*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*cot[c + d*x]*ellipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*sqrt[(b*(1 - sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[-((b*(1 + sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d)/(2*a) + (5*b*sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/d)/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*cot[c + d*x]))*sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*ellipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*cot[e + f*x]))*sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*ellipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4351

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*((d*C
sc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*n) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[a*b*(2*n - 1) + 2*(b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*Csc[
e + f*x] + a*b*(2*n + 3)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*n]
```

rule 4409

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_
.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] +
Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_
.))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_
.))*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 818 vs. $2(349) = 698$.

Time = 6.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 819, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	819

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/4/d*((-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)
-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*x+c)-6)*(1/(
a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1
/2)*b^2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-5*cos(d
*x+c)^2-10*cos(d*x+c)-5)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(
cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)
)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-5*cos(d*x+c)^2-10*cos(d*x+c)-5)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticE(co
t(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(
cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))
^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*
x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos
(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2))+8*cos(d*x+c)^2+16*cos(d*x+c)+8)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(
cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d
*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(2*cos(d*x+c
)+2)*a^2+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(7*cos(d*x+c)+2)*a*b+5*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d
*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*cos(d*x + c)^2*sec(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \\ & + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x), x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)*a`

3.544 $\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4606
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4607
Rubi [A] (verified)	4608
Maple [B] (verified)	4614
Fricas [F]	4615
Sympy [F(-1)]	4616
Maxima [F(-1)]	4616
Giac [F]	4616
Mupad [F(-1)]	4617
Reduce [F]	4617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 463

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2a(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(8a^4 + 51a^2b^2 + 741b^4) \cot(c + dx)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a - b}}}{693b^4d}$$

$$- \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(8a^4 + 6a^3b + 57a^2b^2 - 606ab^3 + 135b^4) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a - b}{a + b}\right)}{693b^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(8a^4 + 57a^2b^2 + 135b^4) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{693b^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a(8a^2 + 67b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{693b^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(8a^2 + 81b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{693b^2d}$$

$$- \frac{8a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} \tan(c + dx)}{99b^2d} + \frac{2 \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} \tan(c + dx)}{11bd}$$

output

```

-2/693*a*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(8*a^4+51*a^2*b^2+741*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE
((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))
/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^4/d-2/693*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2
)*(8*a^4+6*a^3*b+57*a^2*b^2-606*a*b^3+135*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*s
ec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))
^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^3/d+2/693*(8*a^4+57*a^2*b^2+135*b
^4)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+2/693*a*(8*a^2+67*b^2)*(a+b*se
c(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+2/693*(8*a^2+81*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/
2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d-8/99*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+2/11*se
c(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 13.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$2\sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} \left(2a(8a^5 + 8a^4b + 51a^3b^2 + 51a^2b^3 + 741ab^4 + 741b^5) \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{2a(8a^4 + 51a^2b^2 + 741b^4) \sin(c + dx)}{693b^3} + \frac{2}{693} \sec^3(c + dx)(113a^2 \sin(c + dx) + 81a^2 \cos^2(c + dx))\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(2*a*
(8*a^5 + 8*a^4*b + 51*a^3*b^2 + 51*a^2*b^3 + 741*a*b^4 + 741*b^5)*Sqrt[Cos
[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] * Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[
c + d*x]))] * EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*b*(8*
a^5 + 2*a^4*b + 51*a^3*b^2 + 663*a^2*b^3 + 741*a*b^4 + 135*b^5)*Sqrt[Cos[c
+ d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] * Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c
+ d*x]))] * EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + a*(8*a^4
+ 51*a^2*b^2 + 741*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]
^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(693*b^3*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)
/2]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((
2*a*(8*a^4 + 51*a^2*b^2 + 741*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x])/(693*b^3) + (2*Sec[c + d*
x]^3*(113*a^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 81*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/693 + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^2
*(3*a^3*Sin[c + d*x] + 229*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(693*b) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]*
(-4*a^4*Sin[c + d*x] + 205*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 135*b^4*Sin[c + d*x]))/(
693*b^2) + (46*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/99 + (2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^4
*Tan[c + d*x])/11))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4352, 27, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4352} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} (-4a \sec^2(c + dx) + 9b \sec(c + dx) + 2a) dx}{11b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}}{11bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}(-4a\sec^2(c+dx)+9b\sec(c+dx)+2a)dx}{\frac{11b}{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}} + \\
& \frac{11b}{11bd} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}(-4a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+9b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2a)dx}{\frac{11b}{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}} + \\
& \frac{11b}{11bd} \\
& \downarrow 4570 \\
& \frac{2\int-\frac{1}{2}\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}(10ab-(8a^2+81b^2)\sec(c+dx))dx}{9b}-\frac{8a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}}{\frac{11b}{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}} + \\
& \frac{11b}{11bd} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\int\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}(10ab-(8a^2+81b^2)\sec(c+dx))dx}{9b}-\frac{8a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}}{\frac{11b}{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}} + \\
& \frac{11b}{11bd} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\int\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}(10ab+(-8a^2-81b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))dx}{9b}-\frac{8a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}}{\frac{11b}{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}} + \\
& \frac{11b}{11bd} \\
& \downarrow 4490 \\
& \frac{\frac{2}{7}\int\frac{5}{2}\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}(3b(2a^2-27b^2)-a(8a^2+67b^2)\sec(c+dx))dx}{9b}-\frac{2(8a^2+81b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d}-\frac{8a\tan(c+dx)}{7d}}{\frac{11b}{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}} + \\
& \frac{11b}{11bd} \\
& \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{5}{7} \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} (3b(2a^2-27b^2)-a(8a^2+67b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{2(8a^2+81b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d}}{9b} - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9b}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{11bd} \quad 11b$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{5}{7} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2} (3b(2a^2-27b^2)-a(8a^2+67b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{2(8a^2+81b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d}}{9b} - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9b}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{11bd} \quad 11b$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{3}{2} \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} (2ab(a^2-101b^2) - (8a^4+57b^2a^2+135b^4) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{2a(8a^2+67b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \right) - \frac{2(8a^2+81b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d}}{9b} - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9b}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{11bd} \quad 11b$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} (2ab(a^2-101b^2) - (8a^4+57b^2a^2+135b^4) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{2a(8a^2+67b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \right) - \frac{2(8a^2+81b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d}}{9b} - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9b}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{11bd} \quad 11b$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (2ab(a^2-101b^2) + (-8a^4-57b^2a^2-135b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{2a(8a^2+67b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \right) - \frac{2(8a^2+81b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d}}{9b} - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9b}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{11bd} \quad 11b$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(2a^4+663b^2a^2+135b^4)+a(8a^4+51b^2a^2+741b^4)\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2(8a^4+57a^2b^2+135b^4)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2a(8a^2+57a^2b^2+135b^4)}{9b} \right)}{11b} = \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{11bd}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(2a^4+663b^2a^2+135b^4)+a(8a^4+51b^2a^2+741b^4)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2(8a^4+57a^2b^2+135b^4)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2a(8a^2+57a^2b^2+135b^4)}{9b} \right)}{11b} = \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{11bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b(2a^4+663b^2a^2+135b^4)+a(8a^4+51b^2a^2+741b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2(8a^4+57a^2b^2+135b^4)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2a(8a^2+57a^2b^2+135b^4)}{9b} \right)}{11b} = \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{11bd}$$

↓ 4493

$$\frac{\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(8a^4+6a^3b+57a^2b^2-606ab^3+135b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - a(8a^4+51a^2b^2+741b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - \frac{2(8a^4+57a^2b^2+135b^4)}{9b} \right) \right)}{11b} = \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{11bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(8a^4+6a^3b+57a^2b^2-606ab^3+135b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - a(8a^4+51a^2b^2+741b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - \frac{2(8a^4+57a^2b^2+135b^4)}{9b} \right) \right)}{11b} = \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{11bd}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(8a^4+6a^3b+57a^2b^2-606ab^3+135b^4) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bd} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}}{11bd}$$

11bd
↓ 4492

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(8a^4+51a^2b^2+741b^4) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{b^2d} + \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(8a^4+...}{...} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}}{11bd}$$

11bd

```
input Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

```
output (2*Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(7/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(11*b*d) + ((-8*a
*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(7/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(9*b*d) - ((-2*(8*a^2 + 81*b^2)*
(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (5*((-2*a*(8*a^2 + 67*b^2)
)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*((2*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[
a + b]*(8*a^4 + 51*a^2*b^2 + 741*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a
+ b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x
]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) + (2*(a - b)
*Sqrt[a + b]*(8*a^4 + 6*a^3*b + 57*a^2*b^2 - 606*a*b^3 + 135*b^4)*Cot[c +
d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a -
b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a
- b))])/(b*d))/3 - (2*(8*a^4 + 57*a^2*b^2 + 135*b^4)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*
x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/5))/7)/(9*b))/(11*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4319 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(b*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[(b*(1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4352 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^3)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}/(b*f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m+n-1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}*\text{Simp}[a*(n-3) + b*(m+n-2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - a*(n-2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 3] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]) \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[m, 2]$
- rule 4490 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-B)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(m+1) \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-1}*\text{Simp}[b*B*m + a*A*(m+1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, A, B, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 4492 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Rt}[a + b*(B/A), 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*((1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[A^2 - B^2, 0]$

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4570

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2)
)), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[
b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1589 vs. $2(421) = 842$.

Time = 73.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1590, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1590

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/693/d/b^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)*(8*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^6*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^5*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+51*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+51*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+741*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+741*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^5*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^5*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^6 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c)^5 + a^2*sec(d*x + c)^4)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\cos(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^4(c + dx)(a \\ & + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^6 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^5 dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**6,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**5,x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a**2`

3.545 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4618
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4619
Rubi [A] (verified)	4620
Maple [B] (verified)	4625
Fricas [F]	4626
Sympy [F(-1)]	4626
Maxima [F(-1)]	4626
Giac [F]	4627
Mupad [F(-1)]	4627
Reduce [F]	4627

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 399

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = & \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(10a^4 - 279a^2b^2 - 147b^4) \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}}}{315b^3d} \\
 & + \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(10a^3 + 165a^2b - 114ab^2 + 147b^3) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}}}{315b^2d} \\
 & - \frac{4a(5a^2 - 57b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{315bd} \\
 & - \frac{2(10a^2 - 49b^2) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{315bd} \\
 & - \frac{4a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{63bd} + \frac{2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} \tan(c + dx)}{9bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

2/315*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(10*a^4-279*a^2*b^2-147*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE(
(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/
(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^3/d+2/315*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)
*(10*a^3+165*a^2*b-114*a*b^2+147*b^3)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-
b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/d-4/315*a*(5*a^2-57*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d-2/315*(10*a^2-49*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*
x+c)/b/d-4/63*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d+2/9*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)
)^(7/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 13.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(2(10a^5 + 10a^4b - 279a^3b^2 - 279a^2b^3 + dx)\right)^{5/2}}}{\cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{2(-10a^4 + 279a^2b^2 + 147b^4) \sin(c + dx)}{315b^2} + \frac{2}{315} \sec^2(c + dx) (75a^2 \sin(c + dx) + 4\right)} + \frac{4}{d(b$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(2*(10
*a^5 + 10*a^4*b - 279*a^3*b^2 - 279*a^2*b^3 - 147*a*b^4 - 147*b^5)*Sqrt[Co
s[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos
[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 2*b*(-
10*a^4 + 155*a^3*b + 279*a^2*b^2 + 261*a*b^3 + 147*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/
(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))
]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + (10*a^4 - 279*a^2
*b^2 - 147*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(
c + d*x)/2])/((315*b^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*S
ec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((2*(-10*a
^4 + 279*a^2*b^2 + 147*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x])/((315*b^2) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(7
5*a^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 49*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/315 + (2*Sec[c + d*x]*(5*a^3*Si
n[c + d*x] + 163*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(315*b) + (38*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan
[c + d*x])/63 + (2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/9)))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c +
d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4327, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4327} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c + dx)(7b - 2a \sec(c + dx))(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx}{\frac{9b}{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}}} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(7b-2a\sec(c+dx))(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx}{\frac{9b}{2\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{9bd}{9bd}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(7b-2a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2} dx}{\frac{9b}{2\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{9bd}{9bd}}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} (39ab - (10a^2 - 49b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d}}{\frac{9b}{2\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{9bd}{9bd}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} (39ab - (10a^2 - 49b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d}}{\frac{9b}{2\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{9bd}{9bd}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2} (39ab + (49b^2 - 10a^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{4a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d}}{\frac{9b}{2\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{9bd}{9bd}}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{3}{2} \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} (b(55a^2+49b^2) - 2a(5a^2-57b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{2(10a^2-49b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{5d} \right)}{\frac{9b}{2\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{9bd}{9bd}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} (b(55a^2+49b^2) - 2a(5a^2-57b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{2(10a^2-49b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a)}{5d} \right)}{9b} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (b(55a^2+49b^2) - 2a(5a^2-57b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{2(10a^2)}{5d} \right)}{9b} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(ab(155a^2+261b^2) - (10a^4-279b^2a^2-147b^4) \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{4a(5a^2-57b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2(10a^2)}{5d} \right)}{9b} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(ab(155a^2+261b^2) - (10a^4-279b^2a^2-147b^4) \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{4a(5a^2-57b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2(10a^2)}{5d} \right)}{9b} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(ab(155a^2+261b^2) + (-10a^4+279b^2a^2+147b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{4a(5a^2-57b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2(10a^2)}{5d} \right)}{9b} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 4493

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(10a^3+165a^2b-114ab^2+147b^3) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - (10a^4-279a^2b^2-147b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - \frac{2(10a^2)}{5d} \right) \right)}{9b} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a-b)(10a^3 + 165a^2b - 114ab^2 + 147b^3) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (10a^4 - 279a^2b^2 - 147b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(10a^3+165a^2b-114ab^2+147b^3) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a}{a-b}\right)}{bd} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(10a^4-279a^2b^2-147b^4) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{b^2d} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{2(a-b)}{9bd}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(7/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(9*b*d) + ((-4*a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d) + ((-2*(10*a^2 - 49*b^2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*(((2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(10*a^4 - 279*a^2*b^2 - 147*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) + (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(10*a^3 + 165*a^2*b - 114*a*b^2 + 147*b^3)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/3 - (4*a*(5*a^2 - 57*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/5)/7)/(9*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4327 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 4490 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1405 vs. $2(361) = 722$.

Time = 40.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1406, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1406

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/315/d/b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+
c)+b)*(10*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*
x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-
csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+10*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)
*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*
a^4*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+279*(cos(d*x+c)
^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2))+279*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
)^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^3*EllipticE(
cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+147*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+
1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)
+1))^(1/2)*a*b^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+147*
(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^5*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+10*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*
x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b*Ellipt
icF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+155*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*
x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(...
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^5 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c)^4 + a^2*sec(d*x + c)^3)*
sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\cos(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a & \\ + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^5 dx \right) b^2 \\ + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right) &ab \\ + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) &a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**5,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c +
d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c +
d*x)**3,x)*a**2
```

3.546 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4629
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4630
Rubi [A] (verified)	4630
Maple [B] (verified)	4634
Fricas [F]	4635
Sympy [F]	4636
Maxima [F]	4636
Giac [F]	4636
Mupad [F(-1)]	4637
Reduce [F]	4637

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 333

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2a(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(3a^2 + 29b^2) \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{21b^2d}$$

$$- \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(3a^2 - 24ab + 5b^2) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{21bd}$$

$$+ \frac{2(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \tan(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
-2/21*a*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(3*a^2+29*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2))*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^2/d-2/21*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(3*a^2-24*a*b+5*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2))*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b/d+2/21*(3*a^2+5*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/7*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 11.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)} \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(2a(3a^3 + 3a^2b + 29ab^2 + 29b^3)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}}\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}}\right)}{d(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{2a(3a^2+29b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{21b} + \frac{2}{21} \sec(c + dx) (9a^2 \sin(c + dx) + 5b^2 \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(2*a*(3*a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 29*a*b^2 + 29*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] *Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*b*(3*a^3 + 27*a^2*b + 29*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] *Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + a*(3*a^2 + 29*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(21*b*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)] + (Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((2*a*(3*a^2 + 29*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(21*b) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]*(9*a^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 5*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/21 + (6*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/7 + (2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/7))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4322, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 4322

$$\frac{5}{7} \int \sec(c + dx)(b + a \sec(c + dx))(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{7} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(b + a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d}$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} (8ab + (3a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} (8ab + (3a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} (8ab + (3a^2 + 5b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) (b(27a^2+5b^2) + a(3a^2+29b^2) \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+5b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \right) \\ \downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) (b(27a^2+5b^2) + a(3a^2+29b^2) \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+5b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \right) \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (b(27a^2+5b^2) + a(3a^2+29b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+5b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{3d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \right) \\ \downarrow 4493$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(a(3a^2+29b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - (a-b)(3a^2-24ab+5b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \right) \right) \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(a(3a^2+29b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (a-b)(3a^2-24ab+5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \right) \right) \\ \downarrow 4319$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(a(3a^2+29b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(3a^2-24ab+5b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(3a^2 - 24ab + 5b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d}\right)}{bd}\right)}{7d} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (5*((2*a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (((-2*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(3*a^2 + 29*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) - (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(3*a^2 - 24*a*b + 5*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/3 + (2*(3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/5)/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4322 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4490 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4493 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1028 vs. $2(299) = 598$.

Time = 23.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1029, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1029

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/21/d/b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+
b)*(3*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d
*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+3*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*c
os(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*E
llipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+29*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos
(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(co
s(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2))+29*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+
c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-
csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+3*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a
^3*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+27*(-cos(d*x+c)^
2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x
+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(
a+b))^(1/2))+29*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(
cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticF(cot
(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+5*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(
1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))
^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+3*a^4*c...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*sec(d*x + c)^2)*
sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2)*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\cos(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a \\ & + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2`

3.547 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4638
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4639
Rubi [A] (verified)	4639
Maple [B] (verified)	4643
Fricas [F]	4644
Sympy [F]	4645
Maxima [F]	4645
Giac [F]	4645
Mupad [F(-1)]	4646
Reduce [F]	4646

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 296

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(23a^2 + 9b^2) \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{15bd}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(15a^2 - 8ab + 9b^2) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{15bd}$$

$$+ \frac{16ab\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{2b(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-2/15*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(23*a^2+9*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/d+2/15*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(15*a^2-8*a*b+9*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/d+16/15*a*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/5*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 12.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(-2(23a^3 + 23a^2b + 9ab^2 + 9b^3) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)\right) \right)}{15d(b + a \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{2}{15}(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sin(c + dx) + \frac{22}{15}ab \tan(c + dx) + \frac{2}{5}b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) \right)}{d(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(-2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(-2*(23*a^3 + 23*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 + 9*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 2*(15*a^3 + 23*a^2*b + 17*a*b^2 + 9*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - (23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(15*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)) + (Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((2*(23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/15 + (22*a*b*Tan[c + d*x])/15 + (2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/5))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4317, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4317} \\
& \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} (5a^2+8b\sec(c+dx)a+3b^2) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{1}{5} \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} (5a^2+8b\sec(c+dx)a+3b^2) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{5} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(5a^2+8b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+3b^2\right) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4490} \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(a(15a^2+17b^2)+b(23a^2+9b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{16ab \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(a(15a^2+17b^2)+b(23a^2+9b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{16ab \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (a(15a^2 + 17b^2) + b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{16ab \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right)$$

$$\frac{2b \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

↓ 4493

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a - b) (15a^2 - 8ab + 9b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c + dx) (\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2b \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a - b) (15a^2 - 8ab + 9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2b \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(a - b) \sqrt{a + b} (15a^2 - 8ab + 9b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2b \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a - b) \sqrt{a + b} (15a^2 - 8ab + 9b^2) \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{a - b}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) \right)}{bd} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2b \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output

```
(2*b*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d) + (((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a
+ b]*(23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*
x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sq
rt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d) + (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(15*
a^2 - 8*a*b + 9*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]
]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt
[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d))/3 + (16*a*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c +
d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4317

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x]
+ Simp[1/m Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b^2*(m - 1) + a
^2*m + a*b*(2*m - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*
x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4490

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 957 vs. $2(266) = 532$.

Time = 16.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 958, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	958

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/15/d*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b
)*23*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(
d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+23*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*
b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+9*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*
cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2))+9*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*
(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-c
sc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+15*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^
3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+23*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*
cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2))+17*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*
(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)
-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+9*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+
c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b
^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))-23*a^3*cos(d*x+...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*sec(d*x + c))*sq
rt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x), x)`output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(c + dx)(a \\ & + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2`

3.548 $\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4647
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4648
Rubi [A] (verified)	4648
Maple [B] (verified)	4652
Fricas [F]	4653
Sympy [F]	4654
Maxima [F]	4654
Giac [F]	4654
Mupad [F(-1)]	4655
Reduce [F]	4655

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 352

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{14a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\middle|\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(9a^2-7ab+b^2)\cot(c+dx)\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right),\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right),\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\tan(c+dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-14/3*a*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d+2/3*(a+b)^(1/2)*(9*a^2-7*a*b+b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d-2*a^2*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d+2/3*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(28ab(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} E(\arcsin\right)}{d(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{14}{3}ab \sin(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3}b^2 \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(28*a*b
*(a + b)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/
(a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])])*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(
a + b)] + 4*(3*a^3 - 9*a^2*b - 7*a*b^2 - b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[
c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])])*Elliptic
F[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 24*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1
+ Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])])*
EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 14*a*b*Cos[c +
d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((d*(b + a
*Cos[c + d*x])^3) + (Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((14*a*b*Si
n[c + d*x])/3 + (2*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/3))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00,
 number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules
 used = {3042, 4269, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{5/2} dx \\
& \downarrow 4269 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3a^3 + 7b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a + b(9a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3a^3 + 7b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a + b(9a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3a^3 + 7b^2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a + b(9a^2 + b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 4546 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3a^3 + (b(9a^2 + b^2) - 7ab^2) \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + 7ab^2 \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3a^3 + (b(9a^2 + b^2) - 7ab^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx + 7ab^2 \int \frac{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) (\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 4409 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + b(9a^2 - 7ab + b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + 7ab^2 \int \frac{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) (\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{b(9a^2 - 7ab + b^2)}{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 7ab^2 \int \frac{\csc(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(b(9a^2 - 7ab + b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 7ab^2 \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{6a^2}{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(7ab^2 \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{a + b}(9a^2 - 7ab + b^2) \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}}}{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b}(9a^2 - 7ab + b^2) \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{a - b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right)}{d} \right)$$

$\frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
((-14*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/d + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(9*a^2 - 7*a*b + b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/d - (6*a^2*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/d)/3 + (2*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4269

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n - 1) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^3*(n - 1) + (b*(b^2*(n - 2) + 3*a^2*(n - 1)))*Csc[c + d*x] + (a*b^2*(3*n - 4))*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4271

```
Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4409 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4546 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 807 vs. $2(317) = 634$.

Time = 11.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 808, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

method	result
default	$2\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)} \left(6(-\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\cos(dx+c) - 1) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} a^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), -$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/3/d*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)*
(6*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
)^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*
x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+7*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(
cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b
*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+7*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*co
s(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(c
os(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1
/2))+3*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(
d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+9*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(
cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b
*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+7*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*c
os(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(
cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)
+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(
d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+7*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)*(cos(
d*x+c)+8)*a*b^2+b^3*(sin(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x +
c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b`

3.549 $\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4656
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4657
Rubi [A] (verified)	4657
Maple [B] (verified)	4661
Fricas [F]	4662
Sympy [F(-1)]	4663
Maxima [F]	4663
Giac [F]	4663
Mupad [F(-1)]	4664
Reduce [F]	4664

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 353

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{bd} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b}(a^2 + 6ab - 2b^2) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{d} - \frac{5ab\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(a^2-2*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/
(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec
(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/d+(a+b)^(1/2)*(a^2+6*a*b-2*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*Ellipti
cF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c)
))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d-5*a*b*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*
x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(
1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d+a^2
*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 16.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} \sin(c+dx)}{d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} \left(2(a^3+a^2b-2ab^2-2b^3)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}}\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}}\right)}{d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + (Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(2*(a^3 + a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 4*b*(-3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 20*a^2*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + ((a^2 - 2*b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^3*(-Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2]))/2)/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

↓ 4328

$$\int \frac{5ba^2 + 6b^2 \sec(c + dx)a - b(a^2 - 2b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{5ba^2 + 6b^2 \sec(c + dx)a - b(a^2 - 2b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{5ba^2 + 6b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a - b(a^2 - 2b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 4546

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{5ba^2 + (6ab^2 + (a^2 - 2b^2)b) \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx - b(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{5ba^2 + (6ab^2 + (a^2 - 2b^2)b) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 4409

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-b(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(a^2 + 6ab - 2b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b(a^2 + 6ab - 2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b(a^2 + 6ab - 2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-b(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 + 6ab - 2b^2) \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 + 6ab - 2b^2) \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right), \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right)}{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
((2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d) + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 + 6*a*b - 2*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/d - (10*a*b*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/d)/2 + (a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4271

```
Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4328

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*
(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((Int
egerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 4409

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_
.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] +
Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 917 vs. $2(324) = 648$.

Time = 16.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 918, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	918

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d*(10*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*
1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)
-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*
x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
*a^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2
*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))
^(1/2))+2*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x
+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)
-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+
c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b
^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+6*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*
cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2))+6*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x
+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)
-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)
*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*
b^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+a^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*
sin(d*x+c)+a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+2*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+2*...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

integral((b^2*cos(d*x + c)*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sec(d*x + c)
) + a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos(c + dx)(a & \\ + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right) &ab \\ + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c) dx \right) &a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x),x)*a**2`

3.550 $\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4665
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4666
Rubi [A] (verified)	4666
Maple [B] (verified)	4672
Fricas [F]	4673
Sympy [F(-1)]	4673
Maxima [F]	4673
Giac [F]	4674
Mupad [F(-1)]	4674
Reduce [F]	4674

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 399

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{9a(a - b)\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{4d} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b}(2a^2 + 9ab + 8b^2) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{4d} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b}(4a^2 + 15b^2) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{4d} + \frac{9ab\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```

9/4*a*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/d+1/4*(a+b)^(1/2)*(2*a^2+9*a*b+8*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c)))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/d-1/4*(a+b)^(1/2)*(4*a^2+15*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/d+9/4*a*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
    
```


Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 13.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^2 \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(-18ab(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \middle| \frac{a-b}{a+b}\right) + 4 \right)}{4d(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(4*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + ((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(-18*a*b*(a + b)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 4*(2*a^3 - a^2*b + 12*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 4*a*(4*a^2 + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 9*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(4*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]*(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4328} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(9ba^2+2(a^2+6b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+b(a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(9ba^2+2(a^2+6b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+b(a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{9ba^2+2(a^2+6b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+b(a^2+4b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4592} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{-9b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a^2+(4a^2+15b^2)a^2+2b(a^2+4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{-9b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a^2+(4a^2+15b^2)a^2+2b(a^2+4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{-9b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + (4a^2+15b^2)a^2 + 2b(a^2+4b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} + \frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4546

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(4a^2+15b^2)a^2 + (9a^2b^2+2a(a^2+4b^2)b) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - 9a^2b^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(4a^2+15b^2)a^2 + (9a^2b^2+2a(a^2+4b^2)b) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 9a^2b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} + \frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4409

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-9a^2b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^2(4a^2+15b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + ab(2a^2+9ab+8b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a^2(4a^2+15b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 9a^2b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + ab(2a^2+9ab+8b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-9a^2b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + ab(2a^2 + 9ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2+15b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{2a}}{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-9a^2b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b}(2a^2+9ab+8b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{d}}{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{a+b}(2a^2+9ab+8b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2+15b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{2a}}{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

input Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^2 \cos[c + dx] \sqrt{a + b \sec[c + dx]} \sin[c + dx]) / (2d) + (((18a^2 \\ & * (a - b) \sqrt{a + b} \cot[c + dx] \operatorname{EllipticE}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b \sec[c + dx]}] \\ &] / \sqrt{a + b}], (a + b) / (a - b) \sqrt{(b(1 - \sec[c + dx])) / (a + b)} \sqrt{ \\ & [- ((b(1 + \sec[c + dx])) / (a - b))]} / d + (2a \sqrt{a + b} (2a^2 + 9ab + \\ & 8b^2) \cot[c + dx] \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b \sec[c + dx]}] / \sqrt{a + b} \\ &], (a + b) / (a - b) \sqrt{(b(1 - \sec[c + dx])) / (a + b)} \sqrt{ - ((b(1 + \sec \\ & [c + dx])) / (a - b))]} / d - (2a \sqrt{a + b} (4a^2 + 15b^2) \cot[c + dx] \\ & * \operatorname{EllipticPi}[(a + b) / a, \operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b \sec[c + dx]}] / \sqrt{a + b}], (a + \\ & b) / (a - b) \sqrt{(b(1 - \sec[c + dx])) / (a + b)} \sqrt{ - ((b(1 + \sec[c + dx] \\ & x)) / (a - b))]} / d) / (2a) + (9ab \sqrt{a + b \sec[c + dx]} \sin[c + dx]) / d \\ &) / 4 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4271

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2*(\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(a*d*\cot[c + dx]))*\sqrt{b*((1 - \csc[c + dx])/(a + b))}*\sqrt{(-b)*((1 + \csc[c + dx])/(a - b))}*\operatorname{EllipticPi}[(a + b)/a, \operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[c + dx]}/\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4319

$$\operatorname{Int}[\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2*(\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(b*f*\cot[e + fx]))*\sqrt{(b*(1 - \csc[e + fx]))/(a + b)}*\sqrt{(-b)*((1 + \csc[e + fx])/(a - b))}*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + fx]}/\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4328

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m_], x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 4409

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m_], x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 928 vs. $2(358) = 716$.

Time = 37.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 929, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	929

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/4/d*((-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-30*cos(d*x+c)^2-60*cos(d*x+c)-30)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+24*cos(d*x+c)^2+48*cos(d*x+c)+24)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(2*cos(d*x+c)+2)*a^3+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2*sec(d*x + c) + a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c + dx)(a \\ & + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2
```

3.551 $\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4676
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	4677
Rubi [A] (verified)	4678
Maple [B] (verified)	4684
Fricas [F(-1)]	4685
Sympy [F(-1)]	4686
Maxima [F]	4686
Giac [F]	4686
Mupad [F(-1)]	4687
Reduce [F]	4687

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 460

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(16a^2 + 33b^2) \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{24bd} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt{a + b}(16a^2 + 26ab + 33b^2) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{24d} \\
 &- \frac{5b\sqrt{a + b}(4a^2 + b^2) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{8ad} \\
 &+ \frac{(16a^2 + 33b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{24d} \\
 &+ \frac{13ab \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{12d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/24*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(16*a^2+33*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/d+1/24*(a+b)^(1/2)*(16*a^2+26*a*b+33*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d-5/8*b*(a+b)^(1/2)*(4*a^2+b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a/d+1/24*(16*a^2+33*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+13/12*a*b*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1018 vs. 2(460) = 920.

Time = 15.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1018, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/12 + (13*a*
b*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/24 + (a^2*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/12))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x
])^2) + ((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[(1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(-1)]*(1
6*a^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 16*a^2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 33*a*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x
)/2] + 33*b^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 32*a^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 - 66*a*b^2*Tan[
(c + d*x)/2]^3 + 16*a^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 16*a^2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 +
33*a*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 33*b^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 120*a^2*b*Ellip
ticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x
)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b
)] + 30*b^3*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[
1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 120*a^2*b*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a
- b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b
- a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 30*b^3*EllipticP
i[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1
- Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x
)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + (16*a^3 + 16*a^2*b + 33*a*b^2 + 33*b^3)*EllipticE[ArcSi
n[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Ta
n[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^
2)/(a + b)] - 2*b*(38*a^2 - 13*a*b + 24*b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) (13ba^2 + 2(2a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + 3b(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) (13ba^2 + 2(2a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + 3b(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{13ba^2 + 2(2a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + 3b(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc^2(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos(c+dx)(13b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + (16a^2 + 33b^2)a^2 + 2b(19a^2 + 12b^2) \sec(c+dx)a}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(13b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + (16a^2 + 33b^2)a^2 + 2b(19a^2 + 12b^2) \sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4a} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\int \frac{13b^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + (16a^2 + 33b^2)a^2 + 2b(19a^2 + 12b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4a} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4592 \\ \frac{1}{6} & \left(\frac{\frac{a(16a^2+33b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{26b^2 \sec(c+dx)a^3 - b(16a^2+33b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + 15b(4a^2+b^2)a^2}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4a} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right. \\ & \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ \frac{1}{6} & \left(\frac{\int \frac{26b^2 \sec(c+dx)a^3 - b(16a^2+33b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + 15b(4a^2+b^2)a^2}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{a(16a^2+33b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d} \right. \\ & \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{1}{6} & \left(\frac{\int \frac{26b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3 - b(16a^2+33b^2) \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2 + 15b(4a^2+b^2)a^2}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} + \frac{a(16a^2+33b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d} \right. \\ & \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4546 \\ \frac{1}{6} & \left(\frac{\int \frac{15b(4a^2+b^2)a^2 + (26b^2a^3 + b(16a^2+33b^2)a^2) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - a^2b(16a^2+33b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{a(16a^2+33b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{d} \right. \\ & \left. \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\int \frac{15b(4a^2+b^2)a^2 + (26b^2a^3 + b(16a^2+33b^2)a^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - a^2b(16a^2+33b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} + \frac{a(16a^2+33b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{4a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4409

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{a^2(-b)(16a^2+33b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 15a^2b(4a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + a^2b(16a^2+26ab+33b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{15a^2b(4a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^2b(16a^2+26ab+33b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - a^2b(16a^2+33b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{a^2b(16a^2+26ab+33b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - a^2b(16a^2+33b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{30ab\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2+b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{b(1-\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}}{2a}}{2a} + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{a^2(-b)(16a^2+33b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a+b}(16a^2+26ab+33b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{d}}{\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}} \right)$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{2a^2\sqrt{a+b}(16a^2+26ab+33b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) + 2a^2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(16a^2+33b^2)}{\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]^2*sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((13*a*b*cos[c + d*x]*sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (((2*a^2*(a - b)*sqrt[a + b]*(16*a^2 + 33*b^2)*cot[c + d*x]*ellipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*sqrt[(b*(1 - sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[-((b*(1 + sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d) + (2*a^2*sqrt[a + b]*(16*a^2 + 26*a*b + 33*b^2)*cot[c + d*x]*ellipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*sqrt[(b*(1 - sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[-((b*(1 + sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (30*a*b*sqrt[a + b]*(4*a^2 + b^2)*cot[c + d*x]*ellipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*sqrt[(b*(1 - sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[-((b*(1 + sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d)/(2*a) + (a*(16*a^2 + 33*b^2)*sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/d)/(4*a))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4328 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 4409 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))])/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int(((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_.))^m), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f^n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1074 vs. $2(415) = 830$.

Time = 124.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1075, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1075

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/24/d*((-120*cos(d*x+c)^2-240*cos(d*x+c)-120)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))
^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticPi(co
t(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-30*cos(d*x+c)^2-60*cos(d*x+c
)-30)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x
+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))
+(-16*cos(d*x+c)^2-32*cos(d*x+c)-16)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(
d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-16*cos(d*x+c)^2-32*cos(d*x+c)-16)*(cos(d*x+c
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^
2*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-33*cos(d*x+c)^2
-66*cos(d*x+c)-33)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a
+b))^(1/2))+(-33*cos(d*x+c)^2-66*cos(d*x+c)-33)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
)^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(cot(
d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-76*cos(d*x+c)^2+152*cos(d*x+c)+76)
*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1
))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-26*c
os(d*x+c)^2-52*cos(d*x+c)-26)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(
b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c
),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-48*cos(d*x+c)^2+96*cos(d*x+c)+48)*(cos(d*x+c)/(...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^3(c + dx)(a \\ & + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**2`

3.552 $\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4688
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	4689
Rubi [A] (verified)	4690
Maple [B] (verified)	4697
Fricas [F]	4698
Sympy [F(-1)]	4699
Maxima [F]	4699
Giac [F]	4699
Mupad [F(-1)]	4700
Reduce [F]	4700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 530

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(284a^2 + 15b^2) \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-}}{192ad} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt{a + b}(72a^3 + 284a^2b + 118ab^2 + 15b^3) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}}}{192ad} \\
 &- \frac{\sqrt{a + b}(48a^4 + 120a^2b^2 - 5b^4) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}}}{64a^2d} \\
 &+ \frac{b(284a^2 + 15b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{192ad} \\
 &+ \frac{(36a^2 + 59b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{96d} \\
 &+ \frac{17ab \cos^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{24d} \\
 &+ \frac{a^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/192*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(284*a^2+15*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x
+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)
*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a/d+1/192*(a+b)^(1/2)*(72*a^3+284*a^2*b+1
18*a*b^2+15*b^3)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),
(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b
))^(1/2)/a/d-1/64*(a+b)^(1/2)*(48*a^4+120*a^2*b^2-5*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*Ellipt
icPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1
-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^2/d+1/192*b*(2
84*a^2+15*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+1/96*(36*a^2+59*b^2)*
cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+17/24*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b
*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2
)*sin(d*x+c)/d

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1274 vs. 2(530) = 1060.

Time = 14.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1274, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```


output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((17*a*b*Sin[c + d*x])/96 + ((4
8*a^2 + 59*b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/192 + (17*a*b*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]/96 + (a^
2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]/32))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + ((a + b*Sec[c + d*x]
)^(5/2)*(-284*a^3*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 284*a^2*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 15*a
*b^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 15*b^4*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 568*a^3*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/
2]^3 + 30*a*b^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 - 284*a^3*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 284*a^
2*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 15*a*b^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 15*b^4*Tan[(c + d
*x)/2]^5 - 288*a^4*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b
)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan
[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 720*a^2*b^2*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x
)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(
c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 30*b^4*EllipticPi[-1, Arc
Sin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[
(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 288*a^4*E
llipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^
2*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[
(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 720*a^2*b^2*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)
/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqr
t[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 30*b^4*
EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(c + d*x)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) (17ba^2 + 6(a^2 + 4b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + b(5a^2 + 8b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) (17ba^2 + 6(a^2 + 4b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + b(5a^2 + 8b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{17ba^2 + 6(a^2 + 4b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + b(5a^2 + 8b^2) \csc^2(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 \sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{17ab \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(51b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + (36a^2 + 59b^2)a^2 + 2b(49a^2 + 24b^2) \sec(c+dx)a)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)(51b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + (36a^2 + 59b^2)a^2 + 2b(49a^2 + 24b^2) \sec(c+dx)a)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{6a} + \frac{17ab \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\int \frac{51b^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + (36a^2 + 59b^2)a^2 + 2b(49a^2 + 24b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{6a} + \frac{17ab \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\frac{a(36a^2+59b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} - \int \frac{\cos(c+dx) (2(36a^2+161b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^3+b(36a^2+59b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)a^2+b(284a^2+15b^2) a^2)}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{6a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 4592

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) (2(36a^2+161b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^3+b(36a^2+59b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)a^2+b(284a^2+15b^2) a^2)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4a} + \frac{a(36a^2+59b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}}{6a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2(36a^2+161b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a^3+b(36a^2+59b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2+b(284a^2+15b^2) a^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4a} + \frac{a(36a^2+59b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}}{6a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\frac{ab(284a^2+15b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{2b(36a^2+59b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^3-b^2(284a^2+15b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)a^2+3(48a^4+120b^2a^2-5b^4) a^2}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4a} + \frac{a(36a^2+59b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}}{6a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b(36a^2+59b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^3 - b^2(284a^2+15b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + 3(48a^4+120b^2a^2-5b^4)a^2}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{ab(284a^2+15b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{a(36a^2}{6a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b(36a^2+59b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3 - b^2(284a^2+15b^2) \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2 + 3(48a^4+120b^2a^2-5b^4)a^2}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} + \frac{ab(284a^2+15b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 4546

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3(48a^4+120b^2a^2-5b^4)a^2 + (2b(36a^2+59b^2)a^3 + b^2(284a^2+15b^2)a^2) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - a^2b^2(284a^2+15b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{ab(284a^2+15b^2)}{6a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3(48a^4+120b^2a^2-5b^4)a^2 + (2b(36a^2+59b^2)a^3 + b^2(284a^2+15b^2)a^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - a^2b^2(284a^2+15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a} + \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 4409

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{a^2(-b^2)(284a^2+15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3a^2(48a^4+120a^2b^2-5b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + a^2b(72a^3+284a^2b+118ab^2+15b^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a \quad 4a \quad 6a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{-a^2b^2(284a^2+15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3a^2(48a^4+120a^2b^2-5b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + a^2b(72a^3+284a^2b+118ab^2+15b^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a \quad 4a \quad 6a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{-a^2b^2(284a^2+15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^2b(72a^3+284a^2b+118ab^2+15b^3) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{6a\sqrt{a+b}(48a^4+120a^2b^2-5b^4)}{2a}}{4a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{a^2(-b^2)(284a^2+15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{6a\sqrt{a+b}(48a^4+120a^2b^2-5b^4)}{2a} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticE}}{d}}{4a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d} + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{a(36a^2+59b^2) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} + \frac{ab(284a^2+15b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a^2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(284a^2+15b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{b}}{\dots} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^2*cos[c + d*x]^3*sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + ((17*a*b*cos[c + d*x]^2*sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((a*(36*a^2 + 59*b^2)*cos[c + d*x]*sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + ((2*a^2*(a - b)*sqrt[a + b]*(284*a^2 + 15*b^2)*cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d + (2*a^2*sqrt[a + b]*(72*a^3 + 284*a^2*b + 118*a*b^2 + 15*b^3)*cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (6*a*sqrt[a + b]*(48*a^4 + 120*a^2*b^2 - 5*b^4)*cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d)/(2*a) + (a*b*(284*a^2 + 15*b^2)*sqrt[a + b*sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/d)/(4*a))/(6*a))/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4271 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(a*d*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[b*((1 - \text{Csc}[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*\text{EllipticPi}[(a + b)/a, \text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4319 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(b*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[(b*(1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-3}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \&\& ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) || (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \&\& \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4409 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.)/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4492 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Rt}[a + b*(B/A), 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*((1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, A, B\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[A^2 - B^2, 0]$

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] :> Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1345 vs. $2(481) = 962$.

Time = 392.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1346, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1346

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

1/192/d/a*((-288*cos(d*x+c)^2-576*cos(d*x+c)-288)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticPi(c
ot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-720*cos(d*x+c)^2-1440*cos(d
*x+c)-720)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(co
s(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b
))^(1/2))+30*cos(d*x+c)^2+60*cos(d*x+c)+30)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(
1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticPi(cot(d*
x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-284*cos(d*x+c)^2-568*cos(d*x+c)-
284)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+
c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-
284*cos(d*x+c)^2-568*cos(d*x+c)-284)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-
csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-15*cos(d*x+c)^2-30*cos(d*x+c)-15)*(cos(d
*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2
)*a*b^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-15*cos(d*x+
c)^2-30*cos(d*x+c)-15)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos
(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2))+144*cos(d*x+c)^2+288*cos(d*x+c)+144)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c
)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticF(
cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-72*cos(d*x+c)^2-144*cos(d*...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \cos(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*cos(d*x + c)^4*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^4*sec(d*x
+ c) + a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^4(c + dx)(a \\ & + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c)^4 dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**4,x)*a**2`

3.553 $\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	4701
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	4702
Rubi [A] (verified)	4703
Maple [B] (verified)	4707
Fricas [F]	4708
Sympy [F(-1)]	4709
Maxima [F]	4709
Giac [F]	4709
Mupad [F(-1)]	4710
Reduce [F]	4710

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 403

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(58a^2 + 9b^2) \cot(c + dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a + b}(60a^3 - 58a^2b + 22ab^2 - 9b^3) \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}}}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^3\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(c + dx))}{a - b}}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{26ab^2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{2b^2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-2/15*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(58*a^2+9*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d+2/15*(a+b)^(1/2)*(60*a^3-58*a^2*b+22*a*b^2-9*b^3)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d-2*a^3*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d+26/15*a*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/5*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 873 vs. $2(403) = 806$.

Time = 13.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 873, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(7/2), x]`

output

```
(2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(7/2)*(58*a^3*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 58*a^2*b^2*Tan[
(c + d*x)/2] + 9*a*b^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 9*b^4*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 116*a^3
*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 - 18*a*b^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + 58*a^3*b*Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]^5 - 58*a^2*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 9*a*b^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 9*b
^4*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 30*a^4*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a
- b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/
2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 30*a^4*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(
c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2
]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] +
b*(58*a^3 + 58*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 + 9*b^3)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]
], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*
Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + (15*
a^4 - 60*a^3*b - 58*a^2*b^2 - 22*a*b^3 - 9*b^4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)
/2]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)
)]/(15*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(7/2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[(1 - Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2)^(-1)]*(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*
Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(1 + Tan[(c + d
*x)/2]^2)) + (Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(7/2)*((2*b*(58*a^2 + 9
*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/15 + (32*a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/15 + (2*b^3*Sec[c + d*...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4269, 27, 3042, 4544, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4269} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} (5a^3 + 13b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} (5a^3 + 13b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx)) dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} \left(5a^3 + 13b^2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 a + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4544} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{15a^4 + 2b(30a^2 + 11b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{26ab^2 \tan(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{15a^4 + 2b(30a^2 + 11b^2) \sec(c + dx) a + b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{26ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{15a^4 + 2b(30a^2 + 11b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{26ab^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{3d} \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\ \downarrow 4546$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{15a^4 + (2ab(30a^2 + 11b^2) - b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2)) \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{15a^4 + (2ab(30a^2 + 11b^2) - b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2)) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\ \downarrow 4409$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(15a^4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(60a^3 + 12ab^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(15a^4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(60a^3 + 12ab^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(60a^3 - 58a^2b + 22ab^2 - 9b^3) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \right) \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(b^2(58a^2 + 9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{30a^3 \sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}}}{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \right) \right) \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(- \frac{30a^3 \sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{a - b}} \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right), \frac{a + b}{a - b} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(2*b^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d) + (((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(58*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(60*a^3 - 58*a^2*b + 22*a*b^2 - 9*b^3)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (30*a^3*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d)/3 + (26*a*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d))/5`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4269 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)})/(d*(n - 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(n - 1) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 3)}*\text{Simp}[a^3*(n - 1) + (b*(b^2*(n - 2) + 3*a^2*(n - 1)))*\text{Csc}[c + d*x] + (a*b^2*(3*n - 4))*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4271 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(a*d*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[b*((1 - \text{Csc}[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*\text{EllipticPi}[(a + b)/a, \text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4319 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(b*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[(b*(1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4409 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))])/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4544

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot
[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[(
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*A*(m + 1) + ((A*b + a*B)*(m + 1) + b*C*m
)*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + 1) + a*C*m)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[2*m, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1165 vs. $2(364) = 728$.

Time = 15.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1166, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1166

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/15/d*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)
*(30*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(
d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+58*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(
b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^
3*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+58*(cos(d*x+c)^2+
2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+
b))^(1/2))+9*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x
+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+9*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+
b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2
)*b^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+15*(cos(d*x+c)^
2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x
+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2))+60*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x
+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+58*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(
a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1
/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+22*(-c...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x +
c) + a^3)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2} dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) a^3 \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^3 \\ &+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a b^2 \\ &+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**3 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b`

3.554 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	4711
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4712
Rubi [A] (verified)	4713
Maple [B] (verified)	4717
Fricas [F]	4718
Sympy [F]	4719
Maxima [F]	4719
Giac [F]	4719
Mupad [F(-1)]	4720
Reduce [F]	4720

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 359

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(12a^2+11b^2)\cot(c+dx)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\middle|\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{105b^5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(48a^3-12a^2b+44ab^2+25b^3)\cot(c+dx)\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right),\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{105b^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(24a^2+25b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}\tan(c+dx)}{105b^3d}$$

$$- \frac{12a \sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}\tan(c+dx)}{35b^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \sec^2(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}\tan(c+dx)}{7bd}$$

output

$$\frac{8}{105} a (a-b) (a+b)^{1/2} (12a^2 + 11b^2) \cot(dx+c) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{a+b \sec(dx+c)}{(a+b)^{1/2}}, \left(\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)^{1/2}\right) \frac{b(1-\sec(dx+c))}{(a+b)^{1/2}} \\ \frac{(-b(1+\sec(dx+c))}{(a-b)^{1/2}} / b^5/d + 2/105 (a+b)^{1/2} (48a^3 - 12a^2b + 44ab^2 + 25b^3) \cot(dx+c) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{a+b \sec(dx+c)}{(a+b)^{1/2}}, \left(\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)^{1/2}\right) \frac{b(1-\sec(dx+c))}{(a+b)^{1/2}} \\ \frac{(-b(1+\sec(dx+c))}{(a-b)^{1/2}} / b^4/d + 2/105 (24a^2 + 25b^2) (a+b \sec(dx+c))^{1/2} \tan(dx+c) / b^3/d - 12/35 a \sec(dx+c) (a+b \sec(dx+c))^{1/2} \tan(dx+c) / b^2/d + 2/7 \sec(dx+c)^2 (a+b \sec(dx+c))^{1/2} \tan(dx+c) / b/d$$
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 11.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec(c+dx)} \left(4a(12a^3 + 12a^2b + 11ab^2 + 11b^3) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{(b+a \cos(c+dx)) \sec(c+dx) \left(-\frac{8a(12a^2+11b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{105b^4} + \frac{2 \sec(c+dx) (24a^2 \sin(c+dx) + 25b^2 \sin(c+dx))}{105b^3} - \frac{12a \sec(c+dx)}{35b^2}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

$$(4 \sqrt{\sec[c+dx]} \sqrt{\cos\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]^2 \sec[c+dx]} (4a(12a^3 + 12a^2b + 11ab^2 + 11b^3) \sqrt{\frac{\cos[c+dx]}{1+\cos[c+dx]}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos[c+dx]}{(a+b)(1+\cos[c+dx])}}) \operatorname{EllipticE}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\tan\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]], (a-b)/(a+b)] + b(-48a^3 - 12a^2b - 44ab^2 + 25b^3) \sqrt{\frac{\cos[c+dx]}{1+\cos[c+dx]}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos[c+dx]}{(a+b)(1+\cos[c+dx])}}) \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\tan\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]], (a-b)/(a+b)] + 2a(12a^2 + 11b^2) \cos[c+dx] (b+a \cos[c+dx]) \sec\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]^2 \tan\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right] / (105b^4 d \sqrt{\sec\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]^2} \sqrt{a+b \sec[c+dx]}) + ((b+a \cos[c+dx]) \sec[c+dx] ((-8a(12a^2 + 11b^2) \sin[c+dx]) / (105b^4) + (2 \sec[c+dx] (24a^2 \sin[c+dx] + 25b^2 \sin[c+dx])) / (105b^3) - (12a \sec[c+dx] \tan[c+dx]) / (35b^2) + (2 \sec[c+dx]^2 \tan[c+dx]) / (7b))) / (d \sqrt{a+b \sec[c+dx]})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4347, 3042, 4580, 27, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4347} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(-6a\sec^2(c+dx)+5b\sec(c+dx)+4a)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{7b} + \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\left(-6a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+5b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+4a\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{7b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4580} \\
 & \frac{2\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(12a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-(24a^2+25b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5b} - \frac{12a\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(12a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-(24a^2+25b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5b} - \frac{12a\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(12a^2-2b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+\left(-24a^2-25b^2\right)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx}{5b} - \frac{12a\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} + \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7bd}$$

↓ 4570

$$\frac{2\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)\left(b\left(12a^2-25b^2\right)+4a\left(12a^2+11b^2\right)\sec(c+dx)\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{3b} - \frac{2\left(24a^2+25b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} - \frac{12a\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}}{5b} + \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7bd}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)\left(b\left(12a^2-25b^2\right)+4a\left(12a^2+11b^2\right)\sec(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{3b} - \frac{2\left(24a^2+25b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} - \frac{12a\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}}{5b} + \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(b\left(12a^2-25b^2\right)+4a\left(12a^2+11b^2\right)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx}{3b} - \frac{2\left(24a^2+25b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} - \frac{12a\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}}{5b} + \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7bd}$$

↓ 4493

$$\frac{4a\left(12a^2+11b^2\right)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)\left(\sec(c+dx)+1\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx - \left(48a^3-12a^2b+44ab^2+25b^3\right)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{3b} - \frac{2\left(24a^2+25b^2\right)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} - \frac{12a\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}}{5b} + \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4a(12a^2+11b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (48a^3-12a^2b+44ab^2+25b^3) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\frac{3b}{5b} - \frac{2(24a^2+25b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3bd}} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4319} \\
 & \frac{4a(12a^2+11b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(48a^3-12a^2b+44ab^2+25b^3) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}))}{bd}}{\frac{3b}{5b} - \frac{2(24a^2+25b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3bd}} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4492} \\
 & \frac{8a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(12a^2+11b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} E(\arcsin(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}})) | \frac{a+b}{a-b}) - 2\sqrt{a+b}(48a^3-12a^2b+44ab^2+25b^3) \cot(c+dx)}{\frac{b^2d}{3b} - \frac{2(24a^2+25b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3bd}} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(7*b*d) + ((-12*a*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*b*d) - (((-8*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(12*a^2 + 11*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(48*a^3 - 12*a^2*b + 44*a*b^2 + 25*b^3)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/(3*b) - (2*(24*a^2 + 25*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*b*d))/(5*b))/(7*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4347 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(b*f*(2*n - 3))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(2*n - 3)) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[2*a*(n - 3) + b*(2*n - 5)*Csc[e + f*x] - 2*a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`
- rule 4493 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4570

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4580

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-C)*Csc[e + f*x]*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 3)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[a*C + b*(C*(m + 2) + A*(m + 3))*Csc[e + f*x] - (2*a*C - b*B*(m + 3))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1030 vs. $2(325) = 650$.

Time = 22.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1031, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1031

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/105/d/b^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)*(48*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+48*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+44*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+44*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+48*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+12*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+44*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+25*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^5}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sec(d*x + c)^5/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^5}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^5/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^5}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^5/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^5}{\sec(dx + c)b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**5)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.555 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	4721
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4722
Rubi [A] (verified)	4722
Maple [B] (verified)	4726
Fricas [F]	4727
Sympy [F]	4727
Maxima [F]	4727
Giac [F]	4728
Mupad [F(-1)]	4728
Reduce [F]	4728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 301

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(8a^2+9b^2)\cot(c+dx)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\middle|\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{15b^4d}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(8a^2-2ab+9b^2)\cot(c+dx)\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right),\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{15b^3d}$$

$$-\frac{8a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}\tan(c+dx)}{15b^2d} + \frac{2\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}\tan(c+dx)}{5bd}$$

output

```
-2/15*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(8*a^2+9*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^4/d-2/15*(a+b)^(1/2)*(8*a^2-2*a*b+9*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^3/d-8/15*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+2/5*sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d
```


Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 9.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \sec(c+dx)} (2(8a^3+8a^2b+9ab^2+9b^3)E(\arcsin(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))|\frac{a-b}{a+b})\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\sec(c+dx)}}\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\sec(c+dx))}}}{\dots} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-((Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(2*(8*a^3 + 8*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 + 9*b^3)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))]) - 2*b*(8*a^2 + 2*a*b + 9*b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))]) + (8*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]) + (b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((8*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + b*(-4*a + 3*b*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]))/(15*b^3*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4347, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4347 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(-4a\sec^2(c+dx)+3b\sec(c+dx)+2a)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5b} + \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(-4a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+3b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+2a\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{5b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4570 \\
 & \frac{2\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)\left(2ab+(8a^2+9b^2)\sec(c+dx)\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3b} - \frac{8a\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)\left(2ab+(8a^2+9b^2)\sec(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3b} - \frac{8a\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(2ab+(8a^2+9b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{3b} - \frac{8a\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4493 \\
 & \frac{(8a^2+9b^2)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - (8a^2-2ab+9b^2)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3b} - \frac{8a\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(8a^2+9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (8a^2-2ab+9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3b} - \frac{8a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} +$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{(8a^2+9b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(8a^2-2ab+9b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{3b}}{5b}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(8a^2-2ab+9b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(8a^2+9b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}}}{3b}}{5b}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*b*d) + (((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(8*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(8*a^2 - 2*a*b + 9*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/(3*b) - (8*a*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*b*d))/(5*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4347 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(b*f*(2*n - 3))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(2*n - 3)) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[2*a*(n - 3) + b*(2*n - 5)*Csc[e + f*x] - 2*a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`
- rule 4493 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4570

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 857 vs. $2(271) = 542$.

Time = 16.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 858, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	858

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/15/d/b^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)*
(8*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*
(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+9*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*
EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+9*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*
(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*
EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*
(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*
EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+9*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*
(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*
EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+4*sin(d*x+c)*
(1-cos(d*x+c))*a^2*b+(9*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c)-1)*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)+3*b^3*(3*sin(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)+sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^4/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^4}{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.556 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	4729
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4730
Rubi [A] (verified)	4730
Maple [B] (verified)	4733
Fricas [F]	4734
Sympy [F]	4734
Maxima [F]	4735
Giac [F]	4735
Mupad [F(-1)]	4735
Reduce [F]	4736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3b^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(2a+b) \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3b^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

output

```
4/3*a*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^3/d+2/3*(a+b)^(1/2)*(2*a+b)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^2/d+2/3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d
```


Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 11.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec(c+dx)}\left(2a(a+b)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}}\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec(c+dx)\left(-\frac{4a\sin(c+dx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2\tan(c+dx)}{3b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(4*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(2*a*(a + b)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] * Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - (2*a - b)*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])] * Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + a*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2))/(3*b^2*d*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + ((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]*((-4*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b^2) + (2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*b)))/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4327, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4327 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b-2a\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3b} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b-2a\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3b} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b-2a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3b} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4493 \\
 & \frac{(2a+b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 2a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3b} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(2a+b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 2a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3b} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4319 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(2a+b) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - 2a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4492 \\
 & \frac{4a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) + 2\sqrt{a+b}(2a+b) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{b^2d} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((4*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b^2*d) + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(2*a + b)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d))/(3*b) + (2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4327 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[cs
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[cs
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B},
x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 500 vs. $2(218) = 436$.

Time = 13.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)} \left((-2\cos(dx+c)^2 - 4\cos(dx+c) - 2) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}} a^2 \operatorname{EllipticE}(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), \sqrt{\dots}) \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3/d/b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)
+b)*((-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc
(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(cos(d*x+c)/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*
EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))+(2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos
(d*x+c)+2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(co
s(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)
)+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))
^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+
c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))-2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)*(cos(d*x+c)
-1)*a*b+b^2*(sin(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sec(d*x + c)^3/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^3}{\sec(dx + c)b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.557 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	4737
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4738
Rubi [A] (verified)	4738
Maple [A] (verified)	4740
Fricas [F]	4741
Sympy [F]	4741
Maxima [F]	4742
Giac [F]	4742
Mupad [F(-1)]	4742
Reduce [F]	4743

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{b^2 d} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{bd}$$

output

```
-2*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/d-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 13.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 + \cos(c+dx)) \left(-2(a+b) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \middle| \frac{a-b}{a+b}\right) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\sec(c+dx)}} \right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
((1 + Cos[c + d*x])*(-2*(a + b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)] + 2*b*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))]) - (b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]) + 2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4324, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4324}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4319 \\
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right),\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4492 \\
& \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\middle|\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{b^2d} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right),\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b^2*d) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/ (b*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4324 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := -Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left(\left(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 1 \right) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} a \operatorname{EllipticE} \left(\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c), \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) + \left(\cos(dx+c) \right)^2 \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/d/b*((cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*a*cos(d*x+c)+b*sin(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sec(d*x + c)^2/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\sec(dx + c)b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.558 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	4744
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4744
Rubi [A] (verified)	4745
Maple [A] (verified)	4746
Fricas [F]	4746
Sympy [F]	4747
Maxima [F]	4747
Giac [F]	4747
Mupad [F(-1)]	4748
Reduce [F]	4748

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{bd}$$

output

```
2*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right), \frac{a-b}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])])*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {3042, 4319}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bd}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c),\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}\right)}{d(b+a\cos(dx+c))}$	114

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2/d*(\cos(d*x+c)+1)*(\cos(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cot(d*x+c)-\csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(d*x + c)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.559 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	4749
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4749
Rubi [A] (verified)	4750
Maple [A] (verified)	4751
Fricas [F]	4751
Sympy [F]	4752
Maxima [F]	4752
Giac [F]	4752
Mupad [F(-1)]	4753
Reduce [F]	4753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + b} \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{ad}$$

output

```
-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), (a+b)/a, ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{4 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right), \frac{a-b}{a+b}\right) - 2 \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right), \frac{a-b}{a+b}\right)\right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-4*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*(EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)])*Sec[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4271}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{ad}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(a*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(2\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c),-1,\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right)-\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c),\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right)\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{d(b+a\cos(dx+c))}$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/d*(2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))-EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.560 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	4754
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4755
Rubi [A] (verified)	4755
Maple [A] (verified)	4759
Fricas [F]	4759
Sympy [F]	4760
Maxima [F]	4760
Giac [F]	4760
Mupad [F(-1)]	4761
Reduce [F]	4761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 338

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{abd}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{ad}$$

$$+ \frac{b\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{ad}$$

output

```
(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),
((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-
b))^(1/2)/a/b/d+(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a
+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d
*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a/d+b*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c
))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), (a+b)/a, ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)
)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^2/d+(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*
x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(1+\cos(c+dx))^2}} \left(\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec(c+dx)\right)^{3/2} \left((a+b)E\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\middle|\frac{a-b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))}{(1+\cos(c+dx))^2}}}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((a + b)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 2*b*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + (b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2))/(a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4348, 3042, 4547, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4348}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{b\int\frac{\sec^2(c+dx)+1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+1}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4547 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{b\left(\int\frac{1-\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx + \int\frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{b\left(\int\frac{1-\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4409 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{b\left(\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \int\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx - \int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{b\left(\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx - \int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4271 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{b\left(-\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{ad}\text{Elliptic}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4319
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \\
 & b \left(\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{bd} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \right) \\
 & \hspace{20em} 2a \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4492 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \\
 & b \left(-\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{b^2d} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{a+b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

output `-1/2*(b*((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(a*d)) /a + (Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4348 `Int[1/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cos[e + f*x])*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(a*f)), x] - Simp[b/(2*a) Int[(1 + Csc[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4409 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4547 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A - C*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$\left(\frac{(2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4 \cos(dx+c) + 2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} b \operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cot(dx+c) - \operatorname{csc}(dx+c), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}) + (-\cos(dx+c) \dots}{\dots} \right)$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d/a*((2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*a+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
integral(cos(d*x + c)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \cos(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c)b + a} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a), x)`

3.561 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	4762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4763
Rubi [A] (verified)	4764
Maple [B] (verified)	4769
Fricas [F]	4769
Sympy [F]	4770
Maxima [F]	4770
Giac [F]	4770
Mupad [F(-1)]	4771
Reduce [F]	4771

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 401

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{3(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{4a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a-3b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{4a^2d}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2+3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{4a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{3b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output

```
-3/4*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^2/d+1/4*(2*a-3*b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^2/d-1/4*(a+b)^(1/2)*(4*a^2+3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^3/d-3/4*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 12.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 682, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec(c+dx)\sin(2(c+dx))}{4ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec(c+dx)\left(24b(a+b)\cos^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}}\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\right)\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```

((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(4*a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec
[c + d*x]]) - (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(24*b*(a + b)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2
]^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*cos[c + d*x])/((a +
b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b
)] + 16*a*(2*a - b)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x]
)]*Sqrt[(b + a*cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSi
n[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 48*a^2*cos[(c + d*x)/2]*EllipticPi
[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-
1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))] - 36*b^2*cos[(c
 + d*x)/2]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt
[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c +
d*x]))] - 16*a^2*cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/
2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d
*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))] - 12*b^2*cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2]*EllipticPi
[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-
1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))] + 6*a*b*sin[(c
 + d*x)/2] - 6*b^2*sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*a*b*sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 6*b^2*s
in[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 3*a*b*sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2]))/(16*a^2*d*Sqrt[a + b*Se
c[c + d*x]])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4350, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4350}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(-b\sec^2(c+dx)-2a\sec(c+dx)+3b)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{\int \frac{-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-2a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4a}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+2b\sec(c+dx)a+3b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4a}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+2b\sec(c+dx)a+3b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+3b^2+3b^2\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4a}$$

↓ 4546

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+3b^2+(2ab-3b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx+3b^2\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+3b^2+(2ab-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx+3b^2\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4a}$$

↓ 4409

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{(4a^2+3b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+3b^2\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+b(2a-3b)\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{2a} \\
 & \frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{4a}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{(4a^2+3b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+3b^2\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+b(2a-3b)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2a} \\
 & \frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{4a}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4271 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{3b^2\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+b(2a-3b)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2+3b^2)\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}}{2a}}{2a} \\
 & \frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{4a}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4319 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{3b^2\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2+3b^2)\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{ad}\text{EllipticPi}}{2a} \\
 & \frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{4a}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4492 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2+3b^2)\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{ad}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right),\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \\
 & \frac{3b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{4a}{4a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*d) - (-1/2*((-6*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d + (2*(2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(a*d))/a + (3*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d))/(4*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4271

```
Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4350

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(Sqrt[a +
b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(a*d*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*d*n) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^
(n + 1)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[(-b)*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*(n + 1)*Csc[e +
f*x] + b*(2*n + 3)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4409

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] +
Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 721 vs. $2(360) = 720$.

Time = 8.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 722, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
default	$\left(\frac{(-8 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 16 \cos(dx+c) - 8) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}}}{a^2} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cot(dx+c) - \operatorname{csc}(dx+c), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}) + (-6 \dots \right)$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/4/d/a^2*((-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*x+c)-6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))+(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))+(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))+(4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(2*cos(d*x+c)+2)*a^2+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(-cos(d*x+c)+2)*a*b-3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(cos(d*x + c)^2/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^2/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^2/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \cos(dx + c)^2}{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a), x)`

3.562 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4772
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4773
Rubi [A] (verified)	4773
Maple [B] (verified)	4778
Fricas [F]	4779
Sympy [F]	4780
Maxima [F(-1)]	4780
Giac [F]	4780
Mupad [F(-1)]	4781
Reduce [F]	4781

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 399

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(16a^4 - 8a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{5b^5 \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

$$- \frac{2(4a+3b)(4a^2+b^2) \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{5b^4 \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

$$- \frac{2a^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{b(a^2-b^2)d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a(8a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{5b^3(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(6a^2-b^2) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{5b^2(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output

```
-2/5*(16*a^4-8*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/
(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec
(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^5/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-2/5*(4*a+3*b)*(4*a^2+b^2)*cot(d*x+
c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1
-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^4/(a+b)^(1/2)/
d-2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/5*a
*(8*a^2-3*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+2/5*(6*a^
2-b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 10.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \left(\frac{2(4a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))\sec(c+dx)}(2(4a^3+4a^2b-3a^2b^2-3b^3)\operatorname{EllipticE}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\tan(\frac{c+dx}{2})], (a-b)/(a+b)]\sqrt{(1+\sec(c+dx))^{-1}}\sqrt{(a+b\sec(c+dx))/(a+b)(1+\sec(c+dx))}) + 2b(-4a^2-ab+3b^2)\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\tan(\frac{c+dx}{2})], (a-b)/(a+b)]\sqrt{(1+\sec(c+dx))^{-1}}\sqrt{(a+b\sec(c+dx))/(a+b)(1+\sec(c+dx))}) + (4a^2-3b^2)\cos(c+dx)(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec((c+dx)/2)^2\tan((c+dx)/2)}{b^4(-a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\sec((c+dx)/2)^2} + (2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}((-8a^4b+5a^2b^3+3b^5)\sin(c+dx) + (-8a^5+4a^3b^2+(3ab^4)/2)\sin(2(c+dx)) + b^2(-a^2+b^2)(b-2a\cos(c+dx))\sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)))/(-a^2b^4+b^6))}{(5d(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2})} \right)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*((2*(4*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(2*(4*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))] + 2*b*(-4*a^2 - a*b + 3*b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))] + (4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(b^4*(-a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]) + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((-8*a^4*b + 5*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5)*Sin[c + d*x] + (-8*a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2 + (3*a*b^4)/2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + b^2*(-a^2 + b^2)*(b - 2*a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]))/(-a^2*b^4 + b^6)))/(5*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4580, 27, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4332 \\
& - \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(4a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-(6a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(4a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-(6a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\left(4a^2-b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+(b^2-6a^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4580 \\
& - \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)\left(-3a(8a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-b(2a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx)+2a(6a^2-b^2)\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5b} - \frac{2(6a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} \\
& \quad \frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)\left(-3a(8a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-b(2a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx)+2a(6a^2-b^2)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5b} - \frac{2(6a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} \\
& \quad \frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(-3a(8a^2-3b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2-b(2a^2+3b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+2a(6a^2-b^2)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{5b} - \frac{2(6a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} \\
& \quad \frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 4570

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{3 \sec(c+dx)(ab(4a^2+b^2) + (16a^4 - 8b^2a^2 - 3b^4) \sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2a(8a^2 - 3b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}}{5b} = \frac{b(a^2 - b^2)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(ab(4a^2+b^2) + (16a^4 - 8b^2a^2 - 3b^4) \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2a(8a^2 - 3b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}}{5b} = \frac{b(a^2 - b^2)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(ab(4a^2+b^2) + (16a^4 - 8b^2a^2 - 3b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2a(8a^2 - 3b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}}{5b} = \frac{b(a^2 - b^2)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4493

$$\frac{(16a^4 - 8a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - (a-b)(4a+3b)(4a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2a(8a^2 - 3b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}}{5b} = \frac{b(a^2 - b^2)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(16a^4 - 8a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (a-b)(4a+3b)(4a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2a(8a^2 - 3b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5bd}}{5b} = \frac{b(a^2 - b^2)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

4319

$$\frac{(16a^4 - 8a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(4a+3b)(4a^2+b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bd}}{b(5b(a^2 - b^2))}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

4492

$$\frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5bd} - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(4a+3b)(4a^2+b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((-2*(6*a^2 - b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*b*d) - (((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(16*a^4 - 8*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) - (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(4*a + 3*b)*(4*a^2 + b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/b - (2*a*(8*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(5*b))/(b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4332 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n, 2]))`

rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4493 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4570

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4580

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-C)*Csc[e + f*x]*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 3)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[a*C + b*(C*(m + 2) + A*(m + 3))*Csc[e + f*x] - (2*a*C - b*B*(m + 3))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1356 vs. $2(367) = 734$.

Time = 20.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1357, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1357

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/5/d/(a-b)/(a+b)/b^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2+a*cos(d*x+c)
+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)*(16*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+
c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticE(
cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+16*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-
1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)
+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*(c
os(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+
a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c
),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*
x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^3*Ell
ipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+3*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*
x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d
*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))
+3*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)
)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^5*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+
c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+16*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos
(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b*Ell
ipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+4*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*
x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^5}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^5/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a
*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^5}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^5/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^5}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**5)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.563 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4782
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4783
Rubi [A] (verified)	4783
Maple [B] (verified)	4787
Fricas [F]	4788
Sympy [F]	4789
Maxima [F(-1)]	4789
Giac [F]	4789
Mupad [F(-1)]	4790
Reduce [F]	4790

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 325

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a(8a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3b^4 \sqrt{a+bd}} + \frac{2(2a+b)(4a+b) \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3b^3 \sqrt{a+bd}} - \frac{2a^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{b(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(4a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{3b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d}$$

output

```
2/3*a*(8*a^2-5*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^4/(a+b)^(1/2)/d+2/3*(2*a+b)*(4*a+b)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^3/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*(4*a^2-b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 11.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}\sec(c+dx)\left(2a(8a^3+8a^2b-5ab^2-5b^3)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}}\right)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2\sec^2(c+dx)\left(-\frac{2a(-8a^2+5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3b^3(-a^2+b^2)}-\frac{2a^3\sin(c+dx)}{b^2(-a^2+b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))}+\frac{2\tan(c+dx)}{3b^2}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{d(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(-2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(2*a*(8*a^3 + 8*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*b*(8*a^3 + 2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + a*(8*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(3*b^3*(-a^2 + b^2)*d*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*(-2*a*(-8*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b^3*(-a^2 + b^2)) - (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(b^2*(-a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + (2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*b^2)))/(d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-(4a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-(4a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2a^2-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(b^2-4a^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4570} \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(2a^2+b^2)+a(8a^2-5b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2(4a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} \\
& \quad \frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(2a^2+b^2)+a(8a^2-5b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2(4a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} \\
& \quad \frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(b\left(2a^2+b^2\right)+a\left(8a^2-5b^2\right)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}}{3b} - \frac{2\left(4a^2-b^2\right) \tan\left(c+dx\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}}{3bd}$$

$$\frac{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}} \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(c+dx\right) \sec\left(c+dx\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}}$$

↓ 4493

$$\frac{a\left(8a^2-5b^2\right) \int \frac{\sec\left(c+dx\right)\left(\sec\left(c+dx\right)+1\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}} dx - \left(a-b\right)\left(2a+b\right)\left(4a+b\right) \int \frac{\sec\left(c+dx\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2\left(4a^2-b^2\right) \tan\left(c+dx\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}}{3bd}$$

$$\frac{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}} \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(c+dx\right) \sec\left(c+dx\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a\left(8a^2-5b^2\right) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \left(a-b\right)\left(2a+b\right)\left(4a+b\right) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2\left(4a^2-b^2\right) \tan\left(c+dx\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}}{3bd}$$

$$\frac{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}} \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(c+dx\right) \sec\left(c+dx\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{a\left(8a^2-5b^2\right) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \frac{2\left(a-b\right) \sqrt{a+b}\left(2a+b\right)\left(4a+b\right) \cot\left(c+dx\right) \sqrt{\frac{b\left(1-\sec\left(c+dx\right)\right)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b\left(\sec\left(c+dx\right)+1\right)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}}\right)\right)}{3b}}{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \tan\left(c+dx\right) \sec\left(c+dx\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{2a\left(a-b\right) \sqrt{a+b}\left(8a^2-5b^2\right) \cot\left(c+dx\right) \sqrt{\frac{b\left(1-\sec\left(c+dx\right)\right)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b\left(\sec\left(c+dx\right)+1\right)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right) \frac{a+b}{a-b}}{b^2 d} - \frac{2\left(a-b\right) \sqrt{a+b}\left(2a+b\right)\left(4a+b\right) \cot\left(c+dx\right) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}}}{3b}}{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \tan\left(c+dx\right) \sec\left(c+dx\right)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec\left(c+dx\right)}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output

```
(-2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (((-2*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(8*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) - (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(2*a + b)*(4*a + b)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/(3*b) - (2*(4*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*b*d))/(b*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n, 2]))
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[cs
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))])/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[cs
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B},
x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4570

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2)
)), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[
b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 982 vs. $2(297) = 594$.

Time = 14.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 983, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	983

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3/d/(a-b)/(a+b)/b^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2+a*cos(d*x+c)
+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)*(8*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticE(co
t(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(
1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))
^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+5*(-cos(
d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(
cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),(
(a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+5*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*Ellypti
cE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c
)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+
c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2*
(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(
1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*
x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+5*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*co
s(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*El
lipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*
x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^4/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a
*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.564 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4791
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4792
Rubi [A] (verified)	4792
Maple [B] (verified)	4795
Fricas [F]	4796
Sympy [F]	4797
Maxima [F]	4797
Giac [F]	4797
Mupad [F(-1)]	4798
Reduce [F]	4798

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{b^3 \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

$$- \frac{2(2a+b) \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{b^2 \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

$$- \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{b(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2*(2*a^2-b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*
(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^3/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-2*(2*a+b)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*
(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-2*a^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 9.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\left((-a^2b+b^3+(-2a^3+ab^2)\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*((-a^2*b) + b^3 + (-2*a^3 + a*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x] + Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(2*(2*a^3 + 2*a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))])*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 2*b*(-2*a^2 - a*b + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + (2*a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4326, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4326 \\
& -\frac{2\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)(ab+(2a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)(ab+(2a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(ab+(2a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4493 \\
& \frac{(2a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx - (a-b)(2a+b)\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(2a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx - (a-b)(2a+b)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4319 \\
& \frac{(2a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a+b)\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a+b)\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{b(a^2-b^2)}\right)\right)}{bd}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4492
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\middle|\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)-2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a+b)\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{b^2d} - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a+b)\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b^2*d) - (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(2*a + b)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4326

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m
+ 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]
*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*b*(m + 1) - (a^2 + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e
+ f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m,
-1]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B},
x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 809 vs. $2(237) = 474$.

Time = 11.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 810, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(1-\cos(dx+c)\right)^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 + \csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)\right)b^3 + \left(2\left(1-\cos(dx+c)\right)^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 - 2 \csc(dx+c) + 2 \cot(dx+c)\right)a^3 - 2a^2b}{\dots}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/d/b^2/(a+b)/(a-b)*(((1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))
*b^3+(2*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-2*csc(d*x+c)+2*cot(d*x+c))*a^3-2*a^2
*b*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+(-(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+csc(d*x+c)
-cot(d*x+c))*b^2*a-2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(
d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2))*b^3-4*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)
)*a^3+2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d
*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^3+2
*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1
))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b^2+4*(cos
(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1
/2)*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2*b+2*(cos(d*x+
c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*E
llipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b^2-4*(cos(d*x+c)/(c
os(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*Ellipt
icE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)/(a*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-b*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-a-b)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^3/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a
*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.565 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4799
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4800
Rubi [A] (verified)	4800
Maple [B] (verified)	4803
Fricas [F]	4804
Sympy [F]	4804
Maxima [F]	4804
Giac [F]	4805
Mupad [F(-1)]	4805
Reduce [F]	4805

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{b^2 \sqrt{a+bd}} + \frac{2 \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{b \sqrt{a+bd}} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2*a*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a+b)^(1/2)/d+2*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/(a+b)^(1/2)/d+2*a*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec(c+dx) \left(4a(a+b) \cos^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} E\right)}{d(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(4*a*(a + b)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]], (a - b)/(a + b)*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)] - 4*b*(a + b)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)] + a*(a - b)*(Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2])))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4323, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4323

$$\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(b+a\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b+a \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 4493 \\
 & \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - (a - b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (a - b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 4319 \\
 & \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a}{a-b}\right)}{bd}}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 4492 \\
 & \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - 2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{b^2 d} \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output

```

-((( -2*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[
c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a +
b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b^2*d) - (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a +
b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (
a + b)/(a - b)*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c
+ d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d))/(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*a*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*
d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

```

rule 3042

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

```

rule 4319

```

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*
x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

rule 4323

```

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(
a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*C
sc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(b*(m + 1) - a*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]

```

rule 4492

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]

```

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[
csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 489 vs. $2(217) = 434$.

Time = 7.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(1-\cos(dx+c)\right)^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 - \csc(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c)\right)ab + \left(-\left(1-\cos(dx+c)\right)^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 + \csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)\right)a^2 - 2\sqrt{\frac{\csc(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{\dots}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d/b/(a+b)/(a-b)*(((1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c))*a
*b+(-(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))*a^2-2*(cos(d*x+c)
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*El
lipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b-2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF
(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2+2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cot(d*
x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2+2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/
2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-cs
c(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a*(1-cos(d*x+c)
)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-b*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-a-b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.566 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4806
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4807
Rubi [A] (verified)	4807
Maple [B] (verified)	4810
Fricas [F]	4811
Sympy [F]	4811
Maxima [F]	4811
Giac [F]	4812
Mupad [F(-1)]	4812
Reduce [F]	4812

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 236

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{b\sqrt{a+bd}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{b\sqrt{a+bd}}$$

$$- \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*
(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/(a+b)^(1/2)/d+
2*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*
(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-
2*b*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec(c+dx) \left(4(a+b)\cos^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \middle| \frac{a-b}{a+b}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-((Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(4*(a + b)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[(b + a *Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)] - 4*(a + b)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)] + (a - b)*(Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2])))/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4320, 27, 3042, 4316, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4320

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2 \int -\frac{1}{2} \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4316 \\
& \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + b \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + b \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4319 \\
& \frac{b \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a}{a+b}\right)}{bd}}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4492 \\
& \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) + \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{bd}}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output

```
((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c +
d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*
Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d) + (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Co
t[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)
/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]
))/(a - b))]/(b*d))/(a^2 - b^2) - (2*b*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[
a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4316

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(a - b) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x]
+ Simp[b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*
x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4320

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*
(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*
Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*(m + 1) - b*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```


rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 477 vs. $2(216) = 432$.

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(\left(-1-\cos(dx+c)\right)^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 + \csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)\right)a + \left(\left(-1-\cos(dx+c)\right)^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 - \csc(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c)\right)b - 2\sqrt{\frac{c}{\cos}}}{\dots}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/d/(a-b)/(a+b)*((-1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))*a
+((1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c))*b-2*(cos(d*x+c)/(co
s(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*Ellipti
cF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a-2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cot(d*
x+c)-csc(d*x+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b+2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(
d*x+c), ((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a+2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)
*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c), ((
a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)
)^2-b*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-a-b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.567 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4813
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4814
Rubi [A] (verified)	4815
Maple [B] (verified)	4818
Fricas [F]	4819
Sympy [F]	4819
Maxima [F]	4820
Giac [F]	4820
Mupad [F(-1)]	4820
Reduce [F]	4821

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 347

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{a\sqrt{a+bd}} - \frac{2 \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{a\sqrt{a+bd}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{a^2 d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*
(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-
2*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*
(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-
2*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),
(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*
(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^2/d+
2*b^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 751 vs. $2(347) = 694$.

Time = 12.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 751, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]`

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*((2*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(-a^2 + b^2)
) + (2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])))/(d*(a + b*
Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[c + d*x]
^2*(-8*b*(a + b)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]
*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[T
an[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 8*a*(a + b)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[C
os[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]
*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 12*a^
2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b
)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + S
ec[c + d*x]))] + 12*b^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c +
d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))] - 4*a^2*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2]*Elliptic
Pi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^
(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))] + 4*b^2*Cos[
(3*(c + d*x))/2]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]
*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Sec
[c + d*x]))] - 2*a*b*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*b^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + a*b*Sin[(
3*(c + d*x))/2] - 2*b^2*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - a*b*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2]))/
(2*a*(-a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4272} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{a^2 - b \sec(c + dx)a - b^2 - b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - b \sec(c + dx)a - b^2 - b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a - b^2 - b^2 \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4546} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - b^2 + (b^2 - ab) \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx - b^2 \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - b^2 + (b^2 - ab) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4409

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + b^2 \left(- \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - b(a-b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{\frac{a(a^2 - b^2)}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} + \frac{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b^2 \left(- \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - b(a-b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\frac{a(a^2 - b^2)}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} + \frac{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{b^2 \left(- \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - b(a-b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{a(a^2 - b^2)}}{\frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{b^2 \left(- \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{ad}}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}}{ad} - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b}}{ad} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]`

output `((2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(a*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4272 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(a*d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[(a^2 - b^2)*(n + 1) - a*b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x] + b^2*(n + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4409 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4546 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 653 vs. $2(318) = 636$.

Time = 6.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 654, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(-1-\cos(dx+c)\right)^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 + \csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)\right)ab + \left(\left(1-\cos(dx+c)\right)^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 - \csc(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c)\right)b^2 - 2\sqrt{\frac{\csc(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)}}}{\dots}$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/d/a/(a+b)/(a-b)*((-1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))*
a*b+((1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c))*b^2-2*(cos(d*x+c)
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*El
lipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2-2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF
(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b+2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cot(d*
x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b+2*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/
2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-cs
c(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2+4*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*(1/(
a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+
c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2-4*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)
)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),
-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*cs
c(d*x+c)^2-b*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-a-b)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c)
+ a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.568 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4822
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	4823
Rubi [A] (verified)	4824
Maple [B] (verified)	4828
Fricas [F]	4829
Sympy [F]	4830
Maxima [F]	4830
Giac [F]	4830
Mupad [F(-1)]	4831
Reduce [F]	4831

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 396

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{a^2 b \sqrt{a+bd}} + \frac{(a+3b) \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{a^2 \sqrt{a+bd}} + \frac{3b \sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{a^3 d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{b(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
(a^2-3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^2/b/(a+b)^(1/2)/d+(a+3*b)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^2/(a+b)^(1/2)/d+3*b*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^3/d+sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+b*(a^2-3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1069 vs. $2(396) = 792$.

Time = 13.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1069, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*((-2*b^2*sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*(-a^2 +
b^2)) - (2*b^3*sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])))/(d*
(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - ((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/
2)*Sqrt[(1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(-1)]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2
+ b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)]*(a^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] +
a^2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*a*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*b^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]
- 2*a^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + 6*a*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + a^3*Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]^5 - a^2*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 3*a*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 3*b^3*Ta
n[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 6*a^2*b*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b
)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2
+ b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 6*b^3*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d
*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan
[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 6*a^2*b*EllipticPi[-1,
ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1 - Tan
[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2
)/(a + b)] + 6*b^3*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b
)]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + (a^3 + a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 - 3*
b^3)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 4333, 27, 3042, 4549, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4333} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3b-b\sec^2(c+dx)}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{3b-b\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{3b-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4549} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\int -\frac{-2a\sec(c+dx)b^2+(a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)b+3(a^2-b^2)b}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-2a\sec(c+dx)b^2+(a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)b+3(a^2-b^2)b}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \int \frac{-2a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b^2+(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2b+3(a^2-b^2)b}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{2a}{\downarrow 4546} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - b(a^2-3b^2)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)+(-2ab^2-(a^2-3b^2)b)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{2a}{\downarrow 3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - b(a^2-3b^2)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)+(-2ab^2-(a^2-3b^2)b)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{2a}{\downarrow 4409} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - b(a^2-3b^2)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3b(a^2-b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - b(a-b)(a+3b)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{2a}{\downarrow 3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - 3b(a^2-b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(a^2-3b^2)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(a-b)(a+3b)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{2a}{\downarrow 4271}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - b(a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - b(a-b)(a+3b) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \frac{6b\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - b(a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \frac{6b\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{ad} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}}{bd} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - \frac{6b\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `Sin[c + d*x]/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d) - (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(a + 3*b)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (6*b*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(a*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*b*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(2*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4271 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(a*d*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[b*((1 - \text{Csc}[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*\text{EllipticPi}[(a + b)/a, \text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4319 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(b*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[(b*(1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4333 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{m_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f^n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*d^n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[b*(m + n + 1) - a*(n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m + 1/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 4409 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[cs
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))])/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4549

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.
) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[
e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 -
b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*b*
(A + C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m
] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 948 vs. $2(365) = 730$.

Time = 9.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 949, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	949

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d/a^2/(a+b)/(a-b)*((6*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*x+c)-6)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)+a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c)*...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \cos(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

3.569 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4832
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4833
Rubi [A] (verified)	4834
Maple [B] (verified)	4840
Fricas [F]	4841
Sympy [F]	4842
Maxima [F]	4842
Giac [F]	4842
Mupad [F(-1)]	4843
Reduce [F]	4843

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 470

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(7a^2 - 15b^2) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{4a^3 \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^2 - 5ab - 15b^2) \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{4a^3 \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2 + 15b^2) \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{4a^4 d}$$

$$- \frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b^2(7a^2 - 15b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{4a^3 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(7*a^2-15*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^3/(a+b)^(1/2)/d+1/4*(2*a^2-5*a*b-15*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^3/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-1/4*(a+b)^(1/2)*(4*a^2+15*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), (a+b)/a, ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^4/d-5/4*b*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/4*b^2*(7*a^2-15*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1330 vs. 2(470) = 940.

Time = 12.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1330, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```


output

```

((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2*sec[c + d*x]^2*((2*b^3*sin[c + d*x])/(a^3*(-a^2 +
b^2)) + (2*b^4*sin[c + d*x])/(a^3*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])) + sin[
2*(c + d*x)]/(4*a^2)))/(d*(a + b*sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((b + a*cos[c + d*
x])^(3/2)*sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2)/(1 + tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)]*(-7*a^3*b*tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 7*a^2
*b^2*tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 15*a*b^3*tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 15*b^4*tan[(c + d*x)/2
] + 14*a^3*b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 - 30*a*b^3*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 - 7*a^3*b*ta
n[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 7*a^2*b^2*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 15*a*b^3*tan[(c + d*x)/2
]^5 - 15*b^4*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 8*a^4*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x
)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[1 - tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(
c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 22*a^2*b^2*EllipticPi[-1,
ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[1 - tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*S
qrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 30*b^
4*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[1 - tan[(
c + d*x)/2]^2]*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/
(a + b)] + 8*a^4*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]
*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*sqrt[1 - tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 22*a^2*b^2*EllipticPi[-1, Arc
Sin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*sqrt[1 - tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2]*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 504, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4333, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4548, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4333$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\cos(c+dx)(-3b \sec^2(c+dx)-2a \sec(c+dx)+5b)}{2(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(-3b \sec^2(c+dx)-2a \sec(c+dx)+5b)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{4a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-3b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+5b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{4a}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+6b \sec(c+dx)a+15b^2-5b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{a}}{4a}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+6b \sec(c+dx)a+15b^2-5b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{2a}}{4a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+6b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+15b^2-5b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{2a}}{4a}$$

↓ 4548

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)+2ab(a^2-5b^2) \sec(c+dx)+(a^2-b^2)(4a^2+15b^2)}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a}{4a}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\int \frac{4a^4+11b^2a^2+2b(a^2-5b^2) \sec(c+dx)a-15b^4+b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx} - \frac{2b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2a}$$

4a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\int \frac{4a^4+11b^2a^2+2b(a^2-5b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-15b^4+b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx} - \frac{2b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2a}$$

4a

↓ 4546

$$\frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{4a^4+11b^2a^2-15b^4+(2ab(a^2-5b^2)-b^2(7a^2-15b^2)) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx} - \frac{2b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2a}$$

4a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{4a^4+11b^2a^2-15b^4+(2ab(a^2-5b^2)-b^2(7a^2-15b^2)) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx} - \frac{2b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2a}$$

4a

↓ 4409

$$\frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(a-b)(2a^2-5ab-15b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + (4a^4+11a^2b^2-15b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx} - \frac{2b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2a}$$

4a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(a-b)(2a^2-5ab-15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (4a^4+11a^2b^2-15b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx} = \frac{2a}{4a}$$

4271

$$\frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(a-b)(2a^2-5ab-15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(4a^4+11a^2b^2-15b^4)}{a(a^2-b^2)}} = \frac{4a}{4a}$$

4319

$$\frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{b^2(7a^2-15b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a^2-5ab-15b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{d}} = \frac{4a}{4a}$$

4492

$$\frac{\frac{5b \sin(c+dx)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a^2-5ab-15b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{d} - \frac{2(a-b)}{d}}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - ((5*b*Sin[c
+ d*x])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(7*a^2
- 15*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a +
b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 +
Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d + (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(2*a^2 - 5*a*b - 15*
b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]],
(a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c
+ d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(4*a^4 + 11*a^2*b^2 - 15*b^4)*Cot[
c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]
], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Se
c[c + d*x]))/(a - b)))/(a*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*b^2*(7*a^2 - 15*b^2)*T
an[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(2*a))/(4*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4271

```
Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a
+ b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)
*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[
c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &&
NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*
x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt
[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4333

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*
Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[b*(m + n + 1) - a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^
2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4409

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_
.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] +
Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4548

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2
- b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x
] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4592

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1317 vs. $2(425) = 850$.

Time = 10.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1318, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1318

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/4/d/a^3/(a+b)/(a-b)*((-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(
d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*Ellip
ticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-22*cos(d*x+c)^2-44*cos
os(d*x+c)-22)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(
a+b))^(1/2))+30*cos(d*x+c)^2+60*cos(d*x+c)+30)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
)^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticPi(cot
(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+7*cos(d*x+c)^2+14*cos(d*x+c)+7
)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+7*cos
s(d*x+c)^2+14*cos(d*x+c)+7)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+
a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c
),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-15*cos(d*x+c)^2-30*cos(d*x+c)-15)*(cos(d*x+c)/(co
s(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*E
llipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-15*cos(d*x+c)^2-30*cos
os(d*x+c)-15)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1
/2))+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(
d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(cos(d*x+c)...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a
*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \cos(dx + c)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

3.570 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4844
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4845
Rubi [A] (verified)	4845
Maple [B] (verified)	4850
Fricas [F]	4851
Sympy [F]	4852
Maxima [F(-1)]	4852
Giac [F]	4852
Mupad [F(-1)]	4853
Reduce [F]	4853

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 427

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8a(4a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{3(a-b)b^5(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{2(16a^4 + 12a^3b - 16a^2b^2 - 9ab^3 - b^4) \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{3(a-b)b^4(a+b)^{3/2}d} - \frac{2a^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3b(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4a^3(3a^2 - 5b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3b^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{3b^3(a^2 - b^2)d}$$

output

```
8/3*a*(4*a^4-7*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/
(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec
(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)/b^5/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+2/3*(16*a^4+12*a^3*b-16*a^2*
b^2-9*a*b^3-b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),
(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b
))^(1/2)/(a-b)/b^4/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-2/3*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^
2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+4/3*a^3*(3*a^2-5*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2
)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*(2*a^2-b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*tan(d*x
+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 13.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec(c+dx)} \left(4a(4a^5 + (b+a\cos(c+dx))^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \left(-\frac{8a(4a^4-7a^2b^2+2b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3b^4(-a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{2a^3\sin(c+dx)}{3b^2(-a^2+b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2(-7a^5\sin(c+dx)+1)}{3b^3(-a^2+b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))}\right)}\right)}{d(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(4*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])*(4*a*(4*a^5 + 4*a^4*b - 7*a^3*b^2 - 7*a^2*b^3 + 2*a*b^4 + 2*b^5)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + b*(-16*a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 28*a^3*b^2 + 7*a^2*b^3 - 8*a*b^4 + b^5)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(4*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(3*b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + ((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3*((-8*a*(4*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b^4*(-a^2 + b^2)^2) - (2*a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b^2*(-a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) - (2*(-7*a^5*Sin[c + d*x] + 11*a^3*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*b^3*(-a^2 + b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + (2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*b^3)))/(d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4578, 27, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^5}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4332 \\
& - \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(4a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-3(2a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(4a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-3(2a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2(4a^2-3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-3(2a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4578 \\
& - \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b(3a^2-5b^2)a^2+2(6a^4-11b^2a^2+3b^4)\sec(c+dx)a-3b(a^2-b^2)(2a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}b^2(a^2-b^2)} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4a^3(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b(3a^2-5b^2)a^2+2(6a^4-11b^2a^2+3b^4)\sec(c+dx)a-3b(a^2-b^2)(2a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}b^2(a^2-b^2)} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4a^3(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(2b(3a^2-5b^2)a^2+2(6a^4-11b^2a^2+3b^4)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a-3b(a^2-b^2)(2a^2-b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}b^2(a^2-b^2)}dx - \frac{4a^3(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4570

$$2\int \frac{3\sec(c+dx)\left((4a^4-7b^2a^2-b^4)b^2+4a(4a^4-7b^2a^2+2b^4)\sec(c+dx)b\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}3b}dx - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)(2a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{4a^3(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)\left((4a^4-7b^2a^2-b^4)b^2+4a(4a^4-7b^2a^2+2b^4)\sec(c+dx)b\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}b}dx - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)(2a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{4a^3(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left((4a^4-7b^2a^2-b^4)b^2+4a(4a^4-7b^2a^2+2b^4)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)b\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}b}dx - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)(2a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{4a^3(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4493

$$4ab(4a^4-7a^2b^2+2b^4)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx - b(a-b)\left(16a^4+12a^3b-16a^2b^2-9ab^3-b^4\right)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)(2a^2-b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2\tan(c+dx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4ab(4a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(a-b)(16a^4 + 12a^3b - 16a^2b^2 - 9ab^3 - b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b^2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)(2a^2 - b^2)}{3b(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4319 \\
 & \frac{4ab(4a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(16a^4 + 12a^3b - 16a^2b^2 - 9ab^3 - b^4) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{bd} }{b^2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)(2a^2 - b^2)}{3b(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4492 \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(4a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(16a^4 + 12a^3b - 16a^2b^2 - 9ab^3 - b^4) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{bd}}{b^2(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - ((-4*a^3*(3*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (((-8*a*(a - b)*sqrt[a + b]*(4*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d) - (2*(a - b)*sqrt[a + b]*(16*a^4 + 12*a^3*b - 16*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3 - b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(d)/b - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*(2*a^2 - b^2)*sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4332 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n, 2]))`
- rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`
- rule 4493 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4570

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4578

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b^2*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(m + 1)*((-a)*(b*B - a*C) + A*b^2) + (b*B*(a^2 + b^2*(m + 1)) - a*(A*b^2*(m + 2) + C*(a^2 + b^2*(m + 1)))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*C*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1854 vs. $2(393) = 786$.

Time = 18.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1855, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1855

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/3/d/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2/b^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a^2+2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)+b^2)*(16*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^7*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(cos(d*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))+16*(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^6*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+4*(4-7*cos(d*x+c)^3-10*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^5*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+28*(-cos(d*x+c)^3-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-3*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+4*(-7+2*cos(d*x+c)^3-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*x+c))*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^5*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^6*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+16*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^5}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^5/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^5}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^5/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^5}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**5)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.571 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4854
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4855
Rubi [A] (verified)	4855
Maple [B] (verified)	4859
Fricas [F]	4860
Sympy [F]	4861
Maxima [F(-1)]	4861
Giac [F]	4861
Mupad [F(-1)]	4862
Reduce [F]	4862

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 362

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3(a-b)b^4(a+b)^{3/2}d}$$

$$\frac{2(8a^3 + 6a^2b - 9ab^2 - 3b^3) \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3(a-b)b^3(a+b)^{3/2}d}$$

$$-\frac{2a^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3b(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8a^2(a^2 - 2b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(8*a^4-15*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/
(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec
(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)/b^4/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-2/3*(8*a^3+6*a^2*b-9*a*b^2-3
*b^3)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b)
)^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/(a
-b)/b^3/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-2/3*a^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec
(d*x+c))^(3/2)-8/3*a^2*(a^2-2*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d
*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 14.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \left(\frac{2(8a^4-15a^2b^2+3b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3b^3(-a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3b(-a^2+b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))} \right) + 2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)} \sec(c+dx) \left(2(8a^5+8a^4b-15a^3b^2-15a^2b^3+3ab^4) \right)}{d(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3*((2*(8*a^4 - 15*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b^3*(-a^2 + b^2)^2) + (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b*(-a^2 + b^2))*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + (8*(-a^4*Sin[c + d*x]) + 2*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*b^2*(-a^2 + b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])))/(d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - (2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(2*(8*a^5 + 8*a^4*b - 15*a^3*b^2 - 15*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])])*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*b*(8*a^4 + 2*a^3*b - 15*a^2*b^2 - 6*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x])])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + (8*a^4 - 15*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(3*b^3*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4568, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\
& - \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-(4a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-(4a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2a^2-3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(3b^2-4a^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4568} \\
& - \frac{\frac{8a^2(a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2ab(a^2-3b^2)+(8a^4-15b^2a^2+3b^4)\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}b(a^2-b^2)} dx}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& - \frac{\frac{8a^2(a^2-2b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2ab(a^2-3b^2)+(8a^4-15b^2a^2+3b^4)\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}b(a^2-b^2)} dx}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(2ab\left(a^2-3b^2\right)+\left(8a^4-15b^2a^2+3b^4\right)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}}{\frac{8a^2\left(a^2-2b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}-\frac{3b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}-\frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{3bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4493

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2\left(a^2-2b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{3b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}}-\frac{\left(8a^4-15a^2b^2+3b^4\right) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)\left(\sec(c+dx)+1\right) dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}-(a-b)\left(8a^3+6a^2b-9ab^2-3b^3\right) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{\frac{3b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}}-\frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{3bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2\left(a^2-2b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{3b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}}-\frac{\left(8a^4-15a^2b^2+3b^4\right) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right) dx}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}-(a-b)\left(8a^3+6a^2b-9ab^2-3b^3\right) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{\frac{3b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}}-\frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{3bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2\left(a^2-2b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{3b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}}-\frac{\left(8a^4-15a^2b^2+3b^4\right) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right) dx}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}-2(a-b) \sqrt{a+b}\left(8a^3+6a^2b-9ab^2-3b^3\right) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{\frac{3b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}}-\frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{3bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2\left(a^2-2b^2\right) \tan(c+dx)}{bd\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{3b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}{b\left(a^2-b^2\right)}}-\frac{2(a-b) \sqrt{a+b}\left(8a^4-15a^2b^2+3b^4\right) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\left|\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right.\right)}{b^2 d}-\frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{3bd\left(a^2-b^2\right)\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2a^2 \sec[c + dx] \tan[c + dx]) / (3b(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \sec[c + dx]) \\ & ^{(3/2)}) - (-((-2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(8a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 3b^4)\cot[c + \\ & dx] \operatorname{EllipticE}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b \sec[c + dx]}/\sqrt{a + b}], (a + b)/(a - \\ & b)]\sqrt{(b(1 - \sec[c + dx]))/(a + b)}\sqrt{-((b(1 + \sec[c + dx]))/(a \\ & - b))})/(b^2d) - (2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(8a^3 + 6a^2b - 9ab^2 - 3b \\ & ^3)\cot[c + dx] \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b \sec[c + dx]}/\sqrt{a + b}], (\\ & a + b)/(a - b)]\sqrt{(b(1 - \sec[c + dx]))/(a + b)}\sqrt{-((b(1 + \sec[c \\ & + dx]))/(a - b))})/(bd))/(b(a^2 - b^2))) + (8a^2(a^2 - 2b^2)\tan[c + \\ & dx])/(b(a^2 - b^2)d\sqrt{a + b \sec[c + dx]})/(3b(a^2 - b^2)) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \operatorname{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4319

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{csc}[e_.] + (f_*)(x_)]/\sqrt{\operatorname{csc}[e_.] + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2*(\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(b*f*\cot[e + f*x]))*\sqrt{(b*(1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]))/(a + b)}*\sqrt{(-b)*((1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a - b))}*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]}/\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4332

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{csc}[e_.] + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\operatorname{csc}[e_.] + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 3)}/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 3)}*\operatorname{Simp}[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(m + 1))*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& (\operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 3] \mid\mid (\operatorname{IntegersQ}[n + 1/2, 2*m] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 2]))$$

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))])/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4568

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(-(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C))*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m
+ 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C + b*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x],
x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1661 vs. $2(332) = 664$.

Time = 13.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1662, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.59

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1662

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/3/d/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2/b^3*(8*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(
b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^6*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-cos(d*x+c)^3-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c))+8*(-cos(d*x
+c)^3-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-3*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^5*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-cs
c(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))+(15*cos(d*x+c)^3+22*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c)-
8)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)
+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+15
*(cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(
1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b^3*EllipticE(co
t(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+3*(-cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+9
*cos(d*x+c)+5)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b)
))^(1/2))+3*(-cos(d*x+c)^3-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-3*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos
(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^5*El
lipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+3*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(
d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos
(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^6*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))
+8*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)
+1))^(1/2)*a^5*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(...)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^4/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a
*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^3), x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.572 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4863
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4864
Rubi [A] (verified)	4864
Maple [B] (verified)	4868
Fricas [F]	4869
Sympy [F]	4870
Maxima [F(-1)]	4870
Giac [F]	4870
Mupad [F(-1)]	4871
Reduce [F]	4871

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 337

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3(a-b)b^3(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{2(2a^2 + 3ab - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3(a-b)b^2(a+b)^{3/2}d} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3b(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4a(a^2 - 3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3b(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
4/3*a*(a^2-3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),
((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-
b))^(1/2)/(a-b)/b^3/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+2/3*(2*a^2+3*a*b-3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*Ellip
ticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x
+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)/b^2/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-
2/3*a^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+4/3*a*(a^2-3*b^2)*
tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 11.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \left(\frac{4a(-a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3b^2(-a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)}{3(-a^2+b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))} \right)}{d(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)} \sec(c+dx) \left(2a(a^3+a^2b-3ab^2-3b^3) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}} \right)}{d(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3*((4*a*(-a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/
(3*b^2*(-a^2 + b^2)^2) - (2*a*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*(-a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c +
d*x])^2) - (2*(-(a^3*Sin[c + d*x]) + 5*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*b*(-a^2 +
b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))))/(d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (4*(b + a*
Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])*
(2*a*(a^3 + a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*
Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[T
an[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + b*(-2*a^3 + a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*
(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] +
a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[
(c + d*x)/2]))/(3*(-(a^2*b) + b^3)^2*d*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(a + b*Sec
[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4326, 27, 3042, 4491, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4326} \\
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3ab+(2a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3ab+(2a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3ab+(2a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4491} \\
& \frac{\frac{4a(a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(a^2+3b^2)-2a(a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(a^2+3b^2)-2a(a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{4a(a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b(a^2+3b^2)-2a(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{4a(a^2-3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4493 \\ & \frac{(a-b)(2a^2+3ab-3b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - 2a(a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{4a(a^2-3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\ & \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \\ & \frac{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{(a-b)(2a^2+3ab-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 2a(a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{4a(a^2-3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\ & \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \\ & \frac{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4319 \\ & \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a^2+3ab-3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - 2a(a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\ & \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \\ & \frac{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4492 \\ & \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(2a^2+3ab-3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) + \frac{4a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}}{a^2-b^2} \\ & \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \\ & \frac{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2a^2 \tan(c+dx)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*a^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}) + (((\\ & 4*a*(a - b)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a \\ & + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*\text{Sqrt}[(b*(1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x] \\ &))/(a + b)]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b^2*d) + (2*(a - b) \\ & *\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*(2*a^2 + 3*a*b - 3*b^2)*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a \\ & + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*\text{Sqrt}[(b*(1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x] \\ &))/(a + b)]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*d))/(a^2 - b^2) + \\ & (4*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) \\ & / (3*b*(a^2 - b^2)) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)*(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4319

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \\ & \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(b*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[(b*(1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x] \\ &))/(a + b)]*\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt} \\ & [a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, \\ & f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 4326

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^3*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_))^{(m_*)}, \\ & x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)})/(b*f*(m \\ & + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x] \\ & *(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a*b*(m + 1) - (a^2 + b^2*(m + 1))*\text{Csc}[e \\ & + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, \\ & -1] \end{aligned}$$

rule 4491

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b - a*B))*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*A - b*B)*(m + 1) - (A*b - a*B)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1291 vs. $2(307) = 614$.

Time = 11.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1292, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1292

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/3/d/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2/b^2*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((
a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)^3+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c))+2*cos(d*x
+c)^3+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)
+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-cs
c(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^3-10*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c
)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+
c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+
(-6*cos(d*x+c)^3-18*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^3*Elliptic
E(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*x+c
)-6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+
c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(
1/2)*a^4*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-2*cos(d
*x+c)^3-4*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c))+cos(d*x+c)^3-3*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(1/(a+b
)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
*a^3*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+6*cos(d*x+c
)^3+13*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+
1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^3/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a
*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.573 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4872
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4873
Rubi [A] (verified)	4873
Maple [B] (verified)	4877
Fricas [F]	4878
Sympy [F]	4878
Maxima [F]	4878
Giac [F]	4879
Mupad [F(-1)]	4879
Reduce [F]	4879

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 317

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(a^2+3b^2) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3(a-b)b^2(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{2(a-3b) \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3(a-b)b(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2(a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*(a^2+3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)/b^2/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+2/3*(a-3*b)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)/b/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+2/3*a*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+2/3*(a^2+3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 11.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \left(-\frac{2(a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3b(-a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{2b\sin(c+dx)}{3(-a^2+b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))} \right)}{d(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)} \sec(c+dx) \left(2(a^3+a^2b+3ab^2+3b^3) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{1+\cos(c+dx)}} \right)}{d(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3*((-2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b*(-a^2 + b^2)^2) + (2*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*(-a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))^2) + (4*(a^2*Sin[c + d*x] + b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*(-a^2 + b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])))/(d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*(2*(a^3 + a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*b*(a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]/(1 + Cos[c + d*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + (a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4323, 27, 3042, 4491, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \downarrow 4323 \\
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3b-a\sec(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3b-a\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3b-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 4491 \\
& \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(4ab+(a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2(a^2+3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(4ab+(a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2(a^2+3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(4ab+(a^2+3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2(a^2+3b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \downarrow 4493
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - (a-3b)(a-b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (a-3b)(a-b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(a^2+3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{\frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2(a-3b)(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{a^2-b^2}}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{\frac{2a \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(a^2+3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right) \frac{a+b}{a-b}}{b^2 d}}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2(a-3b)(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

input `Int [Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b^2*d) - (2*(a - 3*b)*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/(a^2 - b^2) - (2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4323 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(b*(m + 1) - a*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 4491 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b - a*B))*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*A - b*B)*(m + 1) - (A*b - a*B)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1170 vs. $2(287) = 574$.

Time = 7.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1171, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1171

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3/d/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2/b*((cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*
cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-
b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(cos(d*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))+cos(d*x+c)^3+3*
cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b
+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)
,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+3*cos(d*x+c)^3+7*cos(d*x+c)^2+5*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(cos(
d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/
2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+3*cos(d*x
+c)^3+9*cos(d*x+c)^2+9*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-cs
c(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(cos(d*x+c)/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^4*
EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+
c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*Ellipti
cF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-cos(d*x+c)^3-2*cos(d*x+c)^
2-cos(d*x+c))+(-4*cos(d*x+c)^3-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*
b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-
10*cos(d*x+c)^2-11*cos(d*x+c)-4)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b
)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.574 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4880
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4881
Rubi [A] (verified)	4881
Maple [B] (verified)	4885
Fricas [F]	4886
Sympy [F]	4886
Maxima [F]	4886
Giac [F]	4887
Mupad [F(-1)]	4887
Reduce [F]	4887

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 304

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{8a \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3(a-b)b(a+b)^{3/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(3a-b) \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3(a-b)b(a+b)^{3/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8ab \tan(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-8/3*a*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)/b/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+2/3*(3*a-b)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)/b/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-2/3*b*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)-8/3*a*b*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^3(c+dx)\left(b^2(-a^2+b^2)\sin(c+dx)-b(-5a^2+b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2*(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^3*(b^2*(-a^2 + b^2)*\sin[c + d*x] - b*(-5*a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x] - 4*a^2*(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])^2*\sin[c + d*x] + 2*a*\cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])*(4*a*(a + b)*\sqrt{\cos[c + d*x]/(1 + \cos[c + d*x])}*\sqrt{(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + \cos[c + d*x]))})*EllipticE[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - (3*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*\sqrt{\cos[c + d*x]/(1 + \cos[c + d*x])}*\sqrt{(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + \cos[c + d*x]))})*EllipticF[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 2*a*\cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]))/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4320, 27, 3042, 4491, 27, 3042, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4320 \\
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-b\sec(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a-b\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3a-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 4491 \\
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a^2+4b\sec(c+dx)a+b^2)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{8ab \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a^2+4b\sec(c+dx)a+b^2)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{8ab \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(3a^2+4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+b^2)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{8ab \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \\
& \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 4493 \\
& \frac{(a-b)(3a-b) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 4ab \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{8ab \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \\
& \frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a-b)(3a-b) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 4ab \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{8ab \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{2b \tan(c+dx)}$$

$$\frac{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{4ab \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(a-b)(3a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{a^2-b^2}}{a^2-b^2}$$

$$\frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{2(a-b)(3a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - 8a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{a^2-b^2}$$

$$\frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{2b \tan(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*b*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (((-8*a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d) + (2*(a - b)*(3*a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*d))/(a^2 - b^2) - (8*a*b*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4320 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*(m + 1) - b*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]`
- rule 4491 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*A - b*B)*(m + 1) - (A*b - a*B)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e
+ f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 +
Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 924 vs. $2(274) = 548$.

Time = 8.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 925, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	925

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3/d/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(co
s(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2))*(4*cos(d*x+c)^3+8*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c))+4*cos(d*x+c)^3
+12*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+
b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d
*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(cos(d*x+c)/(co
s(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*E
llipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+
c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticF(
cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-6*cos(d*x+c)^2
-3*cos(d*x+c))+(-4*cos(d*x+c)^3-11*cos(d*x+c)^2-10*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(cos(d*x+
c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a
^2*b*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-4*cos(d*x+c)^3
-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-9*cos(d*x+c))*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c
),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*
x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*Elliptic
F(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+4*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)
+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(-5*cos(d*x+c)+3)*a^2*b-4*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+
c)+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(cos(d*x+c)+1)*b^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(co...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.575 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4888
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4889
Rubi [A] (verified)	4890
Maple [B] (verified)	4895
Fricas [F]	4896
Sympy [F]	4896
Maxima [F]	4896
Giac [F]	4897
Mupad [F(-1)]	4897
Reduce [F]	4897

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 448

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(7a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3a^2(a-b)(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{2(6a^2 - ab - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{3a^2(a-b)(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{a^3d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b^2(7a^2 - 3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*(7*a^2-3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),
((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-
b))^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-2/3*(6*a^2-a*b-3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*Ellipti
cF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c
)))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-2*
(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)
/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c)))/
(a-b))^(1/2)/a^3/d+2/3*b^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
+2/3*b^2*(7*a^2-3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1382 vs. $2(448) = 896$.

Time = 12.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1382, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-5/2),x]`

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3*((2*b*(-7*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])
)/(3*a^2*(-a^2 + b^2)^2) - (2*b^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*
Cos[c + d*x])^2) - (8*(-2*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] + b^4*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*a^2
*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])))/(d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (2
*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)]*(7*a^3*b*Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2] + 7*a^2*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*a*b^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*b^4*
Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 14*a^3*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + 6*a*b^3*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^
3 + 7*a^3*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 7*a^2*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 3*a*b^3*Ta
n[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 3*b^4*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 6*a^4*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[
Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a +
b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 12*a^2*b^2*El
lipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a +
b)] + 6*b^4*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqr
t[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 6*a^4*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a -
b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b -
a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 12*a^2*b^2*Ellipti
cPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2*S...
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 27, 3042, 4548, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4272} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{b^2 \sec^2(c + dx) - 3ab \sec(c + dx) + 3(a^2 - b^2)}{2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b^2 \sec^2(c + dx) - 3ab \sec(c + dx) + 3(a^2 - b^2)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 3ab \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3(a^2 - b^2)}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4548} \\
 & \frac{2b^2(7a^2 - 3b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 - b^2(7a^2 - 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx) - 2ab(3a^2 - b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2 - b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \sec^2(c+dx) - 2ab(3a^2-b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} \cdot \frac{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a(a^2-b^2)}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2 - b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) - 2ab(3a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} \cdot \frac{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a(a^2-b^2)}} +$$

↓ 4546

$$\frac{\int \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2 + (b^2(7a^2-3b^2) - 2ab(3a^2-b^2)) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} \cdot \frac{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a(a^2-b^2)}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2 + (b^2(7a^2-3b^2) - 2ab(3a^2-b^2)) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} \cdot \frac{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a(a^2-b^2)}} +$$

↓ 4409

$$\frac{-\left(b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - b(a-b)(6a^2-ab-3b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + 3(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} \cdot \frac{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a(a^2-b^2)}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\left(b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx\right) - b(a-b)(6a^2-ab-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + 3(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

4271

$$\frac{-\left(b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx\right) - b(a-b)(6a^2-ab-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \frac{6\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)^2 \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

4319

$$\frac{-\left(b^2(7a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+1\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx\right) - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(6a^2-ab-3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

4492

$$\frac{-\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(6a^2-ab-3b^2) \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{a} + \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(7a^2-3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (((2
*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(7*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a
+ b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]
)))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a
+ b]*(6*a^2 - a*b - 3*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c
+ d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b
)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (6*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)
^2*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt
[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*
(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b)))/(a*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*b^2*(7*a^2 - 3*
b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*a*(a^2 -
b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4271

```
Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a
+ b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)
*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[
c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &&
NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4272

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[
c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(a*d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[(a^2 -
b^2)*(n + 1) - a*b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x] + b^2*(n + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && Integ
erQ[2*n]
```

rule 4319 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(b*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[(b*(1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4409 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4492 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(A*b - a*B)*\text{Rt}[a + b*(B/A), 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*((1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(\text{Sqrt}[(-b)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Rt}[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[A^2 - B^2, 0]$

rule 4546 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(A + (B - C)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x] + \text{Simp}[C \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4548 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*\text{Simp}[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1934 vs. $2(409) = 818$.

Time = 8.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1935, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1935

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/3/d/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2/a^2*((cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+
a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-
1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)^3+12*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c))+6*cos
s(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+
a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)
,-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*c
os(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),
-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-12*cos(d*x+c)^3-24*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*x+c))+(-
12*cos(d*x+c)^2-24*cos(d*x+c)-12)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a
+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^3*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-c
sc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+
b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^4*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(
d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)^3+12*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)
))+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(
a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^5*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(
d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+
c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(7*cos(d*x+c)^3+14*cos(d*x+c)^2+7*cos(d*x+c))+7*cos
os(d*x+c)^3+21*cos(d*x+c)^2+21*cos(d*x+c)+7)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(
1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*EllipticE(...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.576 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4898
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	4899
Rubi [A] (verified)	4900
Maple [B] (verified)	4906
Fricas [F]	4907
Sympy [F]	4908
Maxima [F]	4908
Giac [F]	4908
Mupad [F(-1)]	4909
Reduce [F]	4909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 510

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{3a^3(a-b)b(a+b)^{3/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^3 + 21a^2b - 5ab^2 - 15b^3) \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{3a^3(a-b)(a+b)^{3/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{5b\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{a^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{b(3a^2 - 5b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3a^2(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{b(3a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{3a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```

1/3*(3*a^4-26*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/
(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec
(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)/b/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+1/3*(3*a^3+21*a^2*b-5*a*b^
2-15*b^3)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(
a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2
)/a^3/(a-b)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+5*b*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d
*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), (a+b)/a, ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a
+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^4/d+sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b*sec(d
*x+c))^(3/2)+1/3*b*(3*a^2-5*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c
))^(3/2)+1/3*b*(3*a^4-26*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b
*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1481 vs. $2(510) = 1020$.

Time = 14.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1481, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```

((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*sec[c + d*x]^3*((-4*b^2*(-5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*sin[c + d
*x])/(3*a^3*(-a^2 + b^2)^2) + (2*b^4*sin[c + d*x])/(3*a^3*(a^2 - b^2)*(b +
a*cos[c + d*x])^2) + (2*(-11*a^2*b^3*sin[c + d*x] + 7*b^5*sin[c + d*x]))/
(3*a^3*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*cos[c + d*x]))) / (d*(a + b*sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)
) - ((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^(5/2)*sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*sqrt[(1 - tan[(c + d*x)
/2]^2)^(-1)]*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(1
+ tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2])*(3*a^5*tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*a^4*b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]
- 26*a^3*b^2*tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 26*a^2*b^3*tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 15*a*b^4*ta
n[(c + d*x)/2] + 15*b^5*tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 6*a^5*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + 52*a
^3*b^2*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 - 30*a*b^4*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + 3*a^5*tan[(c + d
*x)/2]^5 - 3*a^4*b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 26*a^3*b^2*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 26
*a^2*b^3*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 15*a*b^4*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 15*b^5*tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^5 - 30*a^4*b*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a
+ b)]*sqrt[1 - tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b
*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 60*a^2*b^3*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[tan[(c +
d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[1 - tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*sqrt[(a + b - a*ta
n[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 30*b^5*EllipticPi[-1,
ArcSin[tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[1 - tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*sq
rt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 30*a^4
*b*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*tan[(c + d...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.810$, Rules used = {3042, 4333, 27, 3042, 4549, 27, 3042, 4548, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4333

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{5b-3b\sec^2(c+dx)}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{5b-3b\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{5b-3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4549 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\int -\frac{-6a\sec(c+dx)b^2-(3a^2-5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)b+15(a^2-b^2)b}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\int -\frac{-6a\sec(c+dx)b^2-(3a^2-5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)b+15(a^2-b^2)b}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\int -\frac{-6a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b^2-(3a^2-5b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2b+15(a^2-b^2)b}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4548 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\int -\frac{-2a(9a^2-5b^2)\sec(c+dx)b^2+15(a^2-b^2)^2b+(3a^4-26b^2a^2+15b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)b}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(3a^4-26a^2b^2+15b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx - \frac{-2a(9a^2-5b^2)\sec(c+dx)b^2+15(a^2-b^2)^2b+(3a^4-26b^2a^2+15b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)b}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(3a^4-26a^2b^2+15b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$2a$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx - \frac{-2a(9a^2-5b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b^2+15(a^2-b^2)^2b+(3a^4-26b^2a^2+15b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2b}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(3a^4-26a^2b^2+15b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(3a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$2a$

↓ 4546

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx - \frac{b(3a^4-26a^2b^2+15b^4)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{15b(a^2-b^2)^2+(-2a(9a^2-5b^2)b^2-(3a^4-26b^2a^2+15b^4)b)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(3a^4-26a^2b^2+15b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$2a$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx - \frac{b(3a^4-26a^2b^2+15b^4)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{15b(a^2-b^2)^2+(-2a(9a^2-5b^2)b^2-(3a^4-26b^2a^2+15b^4)b)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(3a^4-26a^2b^2+15b^4)\tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$2a$

↓ 4409

$$\frac{15b(a^2-b^2)^2\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + b(3a^4-26a^2b^2+15b^4)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(a-b)(3a^3+21a^2b-5ab^2-15b^3)\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$3a(a^2-b^2)$

$2a$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c + dx)}{ad(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{15b(a^2 - b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(3a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(a - b)(3a^3 + 21a^2b - 5ab^2 - 15b^3) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c + dx)}{ad(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{3a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

4271

$$\frac{\sin(c + dx)}{ad(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(3a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(a - b)(3a^3 + 21a^2b - 5ab^2 - 15b^3) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{30b\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 - b^2)^2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b}}{a(a^2 - b^2)}}{3a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

4319

$$\frac{\sin(c + dx)}{ad(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(3a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{30b\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 - b^2)^2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{a - b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

4492

$$\frac{\sin(c + dx)}{ad(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{30b\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 - b^2)^2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c + dx) + 1)}{a - b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) - 2(a - b)\sqrt{a+b}(3a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{ad}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sin[c + dx]}{(a+d(a+b\sec[c+dx]))^{3/2}} - \frac{(-2b(3a^2 - 5b^2)\tan[c+dx])}{(3a(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b\sec[c+dx]))^{3/2}} + \frac{((-2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(3a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 15b^4)\cot[c+dx]\operatorname{EllipticE}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a+b\sec[c+dx]}/\sqrt{a+b}], (a+b)/(a-b)]\sqrt{(b(1-\sec[c+dx])/(a+b)}\sqrt{-(b(1+\sec[c+dx])/(a-b))})/(bd) - (2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(3a^3 + 21a^2b - 5ab^2 - 15b^3)\cot[c+dx]\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a+b\sec[c+dx]}/\sqrt{a+b}], (a+b)/(a-b)]\sqrt{(b(1-\sec[c+dx])/(a+b)}\sqrt{-(b(1+\sec[c+dx])/(a-b))})/d - (30b\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 - b^2)^2\cot[c+dx]\operatorname{EllipticPi}[(a+b)/a, \operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a+b\sec[c+dx]}/\sqrt{a+b}], (a+b)/(a-b)]\sqrt{(b(1-\sec[c+dx])/(a+b)}\sqrt{-(b(1+\sec[c+dx])/(a-b))})/(ad))/(a(a^2 - b^2)) - (2b(3a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 15b^4)\tan[c+dx])/(a(a^2 - b^2)d\sqrt{a+b\sec[c+dx]})}{(3a(a^2 - b^2))(2a)} \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \operatorname{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4271

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{\csc[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2*(\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(a*d*\cot[c + dx]))*\sqrt{b*((1 - \csc[c + dx])/(a + b))}*\sqrt{(-b)*((1 + \csc[c + dx])/(a - b))}*\operatorname{EllipticPi}[(a + b)/a, \operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[c + dx]}/\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4319

$$\operatorname{Int}[\csc[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]/\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2*(\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(b*f*\cot[e + fx]))*\sqrt{(b*(1 - \csc[e + fx])/(a + b))}*\sqrt{(-b)*((1 + \csc[e + fx])/(a - b))}*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + fx]}/\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4333

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*
Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[b*(m + n + 1) - a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^
2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4409

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_
.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] +
Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4548

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_
))*csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2
- b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x
] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```


rule 4549

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.
) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[
e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 -
b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*b*
(A + C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m
] && LtQ[m, -1]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2241 vs. $2(469) = 938$.

Time = 11.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2242, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2242

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/3/d/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2/a^3*((-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-9*cos(d*x+c)-3)
*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1
))^(1/2)*a^5*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+sin(d*
x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2+20*cos(d*x+c)+3)*a^4*b^2+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d
*x+c)*(-34*cos(d*x+c)+18)*a^3*b^3+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(3*cos(d*x+c)^2-12
*cos(d*x+c)-26)*a^2*b^4+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(20*cos(d*x+c)-10)*a*b^5+(30
*cos(d*x+c)^2+60*cos(d*x+c)+30)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(
1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^6*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+
c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-15*cos(d*x+c)^2-30*cos(d*x+c)-15)*(1/(a+b)*(b
+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^6
*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*
x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^6*Elliptic
E(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-6*cos(d*x+c)
^2-3*cos(d*x+c))+6*a^5*b*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)+3*a^6*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*
x+c)+15*b^6*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+(26*cos(d*x+c)^3+49*cos(d*x+c)^2+20*cos(
d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos
(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b^2*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1
/2))+26*cos(d*x+c)^3+78*cos(d*x+c)^2+78*cos(d*x+c)+26)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(
d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b^3*El
lipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-15*cos(d*x+c)^3-4*...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b
^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \cos(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

3.577 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4910
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4911
Rubi [A] (verified)	4912
Maple [B] (verified)	4919
Fricas [F(-1)]	4920
Sympy [F]	4921
Maxima [F]	4921
Giac [F]	4921
Mupad [F(-1)]	4922
Reduce [F]	4922

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 562

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(33a^4 - 170a^2b^2 + 105b^4) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{12a^4(a-b)(a+b)^{3/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a+3b)(6a^3 - 45a^2b + 35b^3) \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{12a^4(a-b)(a+b)^{3/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2 + 35b^2) \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{4a^5d}$$

$$- \frac{7b \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{b^2(27a^2 - 35b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{12a^3(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2(33a^4 - 170a^2b^2 + 105b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{12a^4(a^2 - b^2)^2d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-1/12*(33*a^4-170*a^2*b^2+105*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^4/(a-b)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+1/12*(a+3*b)*(6*a^3-45*a^2*b+35*b^3)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^4/(a-b)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-1/4*(a+b)^(1/2)*(4*a^2+35*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), (a+b)/a, ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^5/d-7/4*b*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)-1/12*b^2*(27*a^2-35*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)-1/12*b^2*(33*a^4-170*a^2*b^2+105*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1730 vs. $2(562) = 1124$.

Time = 13.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1730, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```

((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*sec[c + d*x]^3*((2*b^3*(-13*a^2 + 9*b^2)*sin[c + d
*x])/(3*a^4*(-a^2 + b^2)^2) - (2*b^5*sin[c + d*x])/(3*a^4*(a^2 - b^2)*(b +
a*cos[c + d*x])^2) - (4*(-7*a^2*b^4*sin[c + d*x] + 5*b^6*sin[c + d*x]))/(
3*a^4*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])) + sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(4*a^3))/(d*
(a + b*sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + ((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^(5/2)*sec[c + d*x]^(5/
2)*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(1 + tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2)]*(-33*a^5*b*tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 33*a^4*b^2*tan[(c + d*x)/2] +
170*a^3*b^3*tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 170*a^2*b^4*tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 105*a*b^5*ta
n[(c + d*x)/2] - 105*b^6*tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 66*a^5*b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 -
340*a^3*b^3*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + 210*a*b^5*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 - 33*a^5*b*t
an[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 33*a^4*b^2*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 170*a^3*b^3*tan[(c + d
*x)/2]^5 - 170*a^2*b^4*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 105*a*b^5*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 +
105*b^6*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 24*a^6*ellipticpi[-1, arcsin[tan[(c + d*x)/2
]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[1 - tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c +
d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 162*a^4*b^2*ellipticpi[-1, A
rcSin[tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[1 - tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*sq
rt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 396*a^2
*b^4*ellipticpi[-1, ArcSin[tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[1 - ta
n[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^
2)/(a + b)] + 210*b^6*ellipticpi[-1, ArcSin[tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 604, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4333, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4548, 27, 3042, 4548, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4333$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cos(c+dx)(-5b \sec^2(c+dx)-2a \sec(c+dx)+7b)}{2(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(-5b \sec^2(c+dx)-2a \sec(c+dx)+7b)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-5b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+7b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4592 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{7b \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+10b \sec(c+dx)a+35b^2-21b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx}{a}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{7b \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+10b \sec(c+dx)a+35b^2-21b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx}{2a}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{7b \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2+10b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+35b^2-21b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{2a}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4548 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{-b^2(27a^2-35b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)+6ab(3a^2-7b^2) \sec(c+dx)+3(a^2-b^2)(4a^2+35b^2)}{2(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)}}{ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b^2(27a^2-35b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{7b \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-b^2(27a^2-35b^2) \sec^2(c+dx) + 6ab(3a^2-7b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 3(a^2-b^2)(4a^2+35b^2)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{2ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}}{4a} - \frac{2b^2(27a^2-35b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{7b \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-b^2(27a^2-35b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 6ab(3a^2-7b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3(a^2-b^2)(4a^2+35b^2)}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{2ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}}{4a} - \frac{2b^2(27a^2-35b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

4548

$$\frac{\frac{7b \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{3(4a^2+35b^2)(a^2-b^2)^2 + b^2(33a^4-170b^2a^2+105b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) + 2ab(3a^4-54b^2a^2+35b^4) \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b^2(33a^4-170a^2b^2+105b^4)}{ad(a^2-b^2)}}{4a}$$

27

$$\frac{\frac{7b \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{3(4a^2+35b^2)(a^2-b^2)^2 + b^2(33a^4-170b^2a^2+105b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) + 2ab(3a^4-54b^2a^2+35b^4) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b^2(33a^4-170a^2b^2+105b^4)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{4a}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{7b \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{3(4a^2+35b^2)(a^2-b^2)^2 + b^2(33a^4-170b^2a^2+105b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 2ab(3a^4-54b^2a^2+35b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b^2(33a^4-170a^2b^2+105b^4)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{4a}$$

4546

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2(33a^4-170a^2b^2+105b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{3(4a^2+35b^2)(a^2-b^2)^2 + (2ab(3a^4-54b^2a^2+35b^4)-b^2(33a^4-170b^4))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{7b\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2a}$$

4a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2(33a^4-170a^2b^2+105b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3(4a^2+35b^2)(a^2-b^2)^2 + (2ab(3a^4-54b^2a^2+35b^4)-b^2(33a^4-170b^4))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{7b\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2a}$$

4a

↓ 4409

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2(4a^2+35b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + b^2(33a^4-170a^2b^2+105b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(a-b)(a+3b)}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{7b\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2a}$$

4a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2(4a^2+35b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b^2(33a^4-170a^2b^2+105b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(a-b)(a+3b)}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{7b\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{2a}$$

4a

↓ 4271

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2(33a^4-170a^2b^2+105b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(a-b)(a+3b)(6a^3-45a^2b+35b^3) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2)}$$

$$\frac{7b\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} -$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2(33a^4-170a^2b^2+105b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{6\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)^2(4a^2+35b^2)\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{a^2}}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{7b\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} -$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{6\sqrt{a+b}(4a^2+35b^2)(a^2-b^2)^2\cot(c+dx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right),\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{ad}$$

$$\frac{7b\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} -$$

input Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]

output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - ((7*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - ((-2*b^2*(27*a^2 - 35*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(33*a^4 - 170*a^2*b^2 + 105*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d + (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(a + 3*b)*(6*a^3 - 45*a^2*b + 35*b^3)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (6*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(4*a^2 + 35*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/ (a*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*b^2*(33*a^4 - 170*a^2*b^2 + 105*b^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2))/(2*a)/(4*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4271

```
Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4333

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*
Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[b*(m + n + 1) - a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^
2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4409

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_
.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] +
Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4548

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2
- b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x
] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4592

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2746 vs. $2(513) = 1026$.

Time = 13.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2747, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.89

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2747

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/12/d/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2/a^4*(33*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^6*b*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+
c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(cos(d*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c))+6*(8*cos(
d*x+c)^3+15*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^5*b^2*EllipticF(cot(d*x
+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+12*(4+9*cos(d*x+c)^3+22*cos(d*x+c)^2+1
7*cos(d*x+c))*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/
(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b^3*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2))+4*(27-7*cos(d*x+c)^3+13*cos(d*x+c)^2+47*cos(d*x+c))*(cos(d*x+c)/(
cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b
^4*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+14*(-5*cos(d*x+c)^
3-12*cos(d*x+c)^2-9*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+
b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^5*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc
(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+70*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)
/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b
^6*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+24*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-
2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^6*b*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(
a+b))^(1/2))+162*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1)
)^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b^3*Ellipti...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \cos(dx + c)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

3.578 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4923
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4924
Rubi [A] (verified)	4925
Maple [B] (verified)	4931
Fricas [F]	4932
Sympy [F]	4933
Maxima [F]	4933
Giac [F]	4933
Mupad [F(-1)]	4934
Reduce [F]	4934

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 535

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(58a^4 - 41a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c+dx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{15a^3(a-b)^2(a+b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{2(45a^4 - 13a^3b - 36a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 + 15b^4) \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{15a^3(a-b)^2(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(c+dx) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(c+dx))}{a-b}}}{a^4d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5a(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2b^2(13a^2 - 5b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{15a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b^2(58a^4 - 41a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{15a^3(a^2 - b^2)^3d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```

2/15*(58*a^4-41*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+s
ec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-2/15*(45*a^4-13*a^3*b-36
*a^2*b^2+5*a*b^3+15*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)
^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+
c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(d*x+c)*Ellipt
icPi((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1
-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^4/d+2/5*b^2*ta
n(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)+2/15*b^2*(13*a^2-5*b^2)*tan(
d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+2/15*b^2*(58*a^4-41*a^2*b^
2+15*b^4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1790 vs. $2(535) = 1070$.

Time = 13.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1790, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]
```

output

```

((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^4*sec[c + d*x]^4*((2*b*(58*a^4 - 41*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)
)*sin[c + d*x])/(15*a^3*(-a^2 + b^2)^3) + (2*b^4*sin[c + d*x])/(5*a^3*(a^2
- b^2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3) + (2*(-19*a^2*b^3*sin[c + d*x] + 11*b^5*Si
n[c + d*x]))/(15*a^3*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2) + (2*(74*a^4*b^
2*sin[c + d*x] - 65*a^2*b^4*sin[c + d*x] + 23*b^6*sin[c + d*x]))/(15*a^3*(
a^2 - b^2)^3*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])))/(d*(a + b*sec[c + d*x])^(7/2)) + (2*(
b + a*cos[c + d*x])^(7/2)*sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)
/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(1 + tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)]*(58*a^5*b*tan[(c +
d*x)/2] + 58*a^4*b^2*tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 41*a^3*b^3*tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 41*
a^2*b^4*tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 15*a*b^5*tan[(c + d*x)/2] + 15*b^6*tan[(c + d*x)
/2] - 116*a^5*b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + 82*a^3*b^3*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 - 30*a
*b^5*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^3 + 58*a^5*b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 58*a^4*b^2*tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^5 - 41*a^3*b^3*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 41*a^2*b^4*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^
5 + 15*a*b^5*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 - 15*b^6*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 30*a^6*Ellip
ticPi[-1, ArcSin[tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[1 - tan[(c + d*x)
/2]^2]*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)
] - 90*a^4*b^2*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*S
qrt[1 - tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + b*tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 90*a^2*b^4*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[tan[(c + d*x)/2]]
, (a - b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[1 - tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*sqrt[(a + b - a*tan[(c ...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4272, 27, 3042, 4548, 27, 3042, 4548, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 4272

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3b^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - 5ab \sec(c+dx) + 5(a^2-b^2)}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx}{5a(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3b^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - 5ab \sec(c+dx) + 5(a^2-b^2)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx}{5a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 5ab \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 5(a^2-b^2)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{5a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4548 \\
& \frac{2b^2(13a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{15(a^2-b^2)^2 + b^2(13a^2-5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx) - 6ab(5a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{5a(a^2-b^2)}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \frac{5ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{15(a^2-b^2)^2 + b^2(13a^2-5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx) - 6ab(5a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2(13a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \\
& \quad \frac{5a(a^2-b^2)}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \frac{5ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{15(a^2-b^2)^2 + b^2(13a^2-5b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 6ab(5a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2(13a^2-5b^2)\tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \\
& \quad \frac{5a(a^2-b^2)}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \frac{5ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4548
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b^2(58a^4 - 41a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{15(a^2 - b^2)^3 - b^2(58a^4 - 41b^2a^2 + 15b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) - ab(45a^4 - 23b^2a^2 + 10b^4) \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2(13a^2 - 5b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{5a(a^2 - b^2)}{5ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{5ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

27

$$\frac{\int \frac{15(a^2 - b^2)^3 - b^2(58a^4 - 41b^2a^2 + 15b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) - ab(45a^4 - 23b^2a^2 + 10b^4) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2(58a^4 - 41a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2(13a^2 - 5b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{5a(a^2 - b^2)}{5ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{5ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{15(a^2 - b^2)^3 - b^2(58a^4 - 41b^2a^2 + 15b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - ab(45a^4 - 23b^2a^2 + 10b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2(58a^4 - 41a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2(13a^2 - 5b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{5a(a^2 - b^2)}{5ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{5ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

4546

$$\frac{\int \frac{15(a^2 - b^2)^3 + (b^2(58a^4 - 41b^2a^2 + 15b^4) - ab(45a^4 - 23b^2a^2 + 10b^4)) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - b^2(58a^4 - 41a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2(58a^4 - 41a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2(13a^2 - 5b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{5a(a^2 - b^2)}{5ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{5ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{15(a^2-b^2)^3 + (b^2(58a^4-41b^2a^2+15b^4) - ab(45a^4-23b^2a^2+10b^4)) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b^2(58a^4-41a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

4409

$$\frac{15(a^2-b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - b^2(58a^4-41a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(a-b)(45a^4-13a^3b-36a^2b^2+5ab^3+15b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

3042

$$\frac{15(a^2-b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b^2(58a^4-41a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(a-b)(45a^4-13a^3b-36a^2b^2+5ab^3+15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

4271

$$\frac{-b^2(58a^4-41a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(a-b)(45a^4-13a^3b-36a^2b^2+5ab^3+15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{30\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)^3}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{5ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

4319

$$-b^2(58a^4 - 41a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{30\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)^3 \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\right)}{ad}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{5ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{5ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} +$$

$$\frac{2b^2(58a^4 - 41a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b^2(58a^4 - 41a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \tan(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{30\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)^3 \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(c+dx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\right)}{ad}$$

```
input Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-7/2), x]
```

```
output (2*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + ((2*b^2*(13*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (((2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(58*a^4 - 41*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(45*a^4 - 13*a^3*b - 36*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/d - (30*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)^3*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])/(a*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*b^2*(58*a^4 - 41*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2))/(5*a*(a^2 - b^2))
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4272 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(a*d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[(a^2 - b^2)*(n + 1) - a*b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x] + b^2*(n + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4409 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[
csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))])/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4548

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2
- b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x
] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3258 vs. $2(492) = 984$.

Time = 11.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3259, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.09

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	3259

input

```
int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/15/d/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3/a^3*((-90*cos(d*x+c)^4-180*cos(d*x+c)^3-60*cos(d*x+c)^2+60*cos(d*x+c)+30)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^6*b^2*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-30*cos(d*x+c)^2-60*cos(d*x+c)-30)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^8*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^2*(-74*cos(d*x+c)+100)*a^6*b^2+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(-41*cos(d*x+c)^2-129*cos(d*x+c)+45)*a^5*b^3+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(65*cos(d*x+c)^2-58*cos(d*x+c)-58)*a^4*b^4+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(15*cos(d*x+c)^2+100*cos(d*x+c)-23)*a^3*b^5+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(-23*cos(d*x+c)^2+22*cos(d*x+c)+41)*a^2*b^6+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(-35*cos(d*x+c)+10)*a*b^7+(15*cos(d*x+c)^2+30*cos(d*x+c)+15)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^8*EllipticE(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^8*EllipticPi(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(30*cos(d*x+c)^4+60*cos(d*x+c)^3+30*cos(d*x+c)^2)+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^8*EllipticF(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-15*cos(d*x+c)^4-30*cos(d*x+c)^3-15*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(-10*cos(d*x+c)^4-28*cos(d*x+c)^3-3*cos(d*x+c)^2+38*cos(d*x+c)+23)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)/(cos...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/(b^4*sec(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(-7/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \sec(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \sec(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \sec(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(7/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*sec(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*sec(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*sec(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4), x)`

3.579 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	4935
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4936
Rubi [A] (verified)	4936
Maple [B] (verified)	4939
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4940
Sympy [F(-1)]	4941
Maxima [F]	4941
Giac [F]	4941
Mupad [F(-1)]	4942
Reduce [F]	4942

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 151

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\
 &= -\frac{6b\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} \\
 & \quad + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
 & \quad + \frac{6b\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sin(c + dx)}{5d} \\
 & \quad + \frac{2a\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2b\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-6/5*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d+2/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d
*x+c)^(1/2)/d+6/5*b*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*s
in(d*x+c)/d+2/5*b*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-36b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) + 20a \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + 21b \sin(30d) \right)}{30d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(-36*b*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 20*a*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 21*b*Sin[c + d*x] + 10*a*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 9*b*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(30*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)dx$$

$$\downarrow 4274$$

$$a \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)dx + b \int \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$a \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}dx + b \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}dx$$

↓ 4255

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 4255

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3119} \\ & a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \\ & b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3120} \\ & a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} \right) + \\ & b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `a*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)) + b*((2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 4255 Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

```
rule 4258 Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

```
rule 4274 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 501 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 6.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(2a \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{6\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}} \right)}{\dots}$
parts	$\frac{2a \left(-2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \right)}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \right)}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a*(-1/6*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2/5*b/(8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-12*sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*(24*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^4-24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(
1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+8*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3*(sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2
))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-5i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) - 9i \sqrt{2} b \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) + 9i \sqrt{2} b \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))) + 2*(9*b*\cos(dx + c)^2 + 5*a*\cos(dx + c) + 3*b)*\sin(dx + c)/\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{(d*\cos(dx + c))^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/15*(-5*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c
) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4,
0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 9*I*sqrt(2)*b*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstr
assZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)))
+ 9*I*sqrt(2)*b*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(
-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(9*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a*cos(d
*x + c) + 3*b)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a`

3.580 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	4943
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4944
Rubi [A] (verified)	4944
Maple [B] (verified)	4947
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4947
Sympy [F]	4948
Maxima [F]	4948
Giac [F]	4949
Mupad [F(-1)]	4949
Reduce [F]	4949

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2b\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/3*b*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \left(-6a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 2b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 2(b + 3a \cos(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) \right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(-6*a*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*b*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*(b + 3*a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4274}$$

$$a \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + b \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$a \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + b \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 4255

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{3d} \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `a*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d + b*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 395 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

method	result
default	$2\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(12\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4a-2\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\right)$
parts	$2a\left(-2\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}d}{d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(12*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a-2*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-6*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b+(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b+3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))dx$$

$$= \frac{-i\sqrt{2}b\cos(dx+c)\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i\sin(dx+c))+i\sqrt{2}b\cos(dx+c)\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)-i\sin(dx+c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(-I*sqrt(2)*b*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*b*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + b)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*a`

3.581 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	4950
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4951
Rubi [A] (verified)	4951
Maple [A] (verified)	4954
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4954
Sympy [F]	4955
Maxima [F]	4955
Giac [F]	4956
Mupad [F(-1)]	4956
Reduce [F]	4956

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2b\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-2*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*b*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right) + a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + b\sin(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-(b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]) + a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + b*Sine[c + d*x]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4274}$$

$$a \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + b \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + b \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \\
& b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \\
& b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3119 \\
& a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \\
& b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3120 \\
& \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + \\
& b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$(2*a*\sqrt{\cos[c + d*x]}*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]})/d + b*((-2*\sqrt{\cos[c + d*x]}*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]})/d + (2*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]}*\sin[c + d*x])/d)$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear } Q[u, x]$$

rule 3119

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\sin[(c \cdot) + (d \cdot)(x \cdot)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3120

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c \cdot) + (d \cdot)(x \cdot)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 4255

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(c \cdot) + (d \cdot)(x \cdot)]*(b \cdot))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\cos[c + d*x]*(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1) \text{ Int}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 4258

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(c \cdot) + (d \cdot)(x \cdot)]*(b \cdot))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^n*\sin[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$$

rule 4274

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e \cdot) + (f \cdot)(x \cdot)]*(d \cdot))^n*(\csc[(e \cdot) + (f \cdot)(x \cdot)]*(b \cdot) + (a \cdot)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
default	$\frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) a - 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d}{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}$
parts	$-\frac{2a \sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d} - \frac{2b \left(-2 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}\right)}{\sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2*(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a
-(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1
)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + b \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + b \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(-I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) +
I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*
sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) +
I*sin(d*x + c))) + I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse
(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x +
c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*a + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*b`

3.582 $\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	4957
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4957
Rubi [A] (verified)	4958
Maple [B] (verified)	4960
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4961
Sympy [F]	4961
Maxima [F]	4962
Giac [F]	4962
Mupad [F(-1)]	4962
Reduce [F]	4963

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

output

```
2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \left(a E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

$$(2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a\operatorname{EllipticE}[(c + dx)/2, 2] + b\operatorname{EllipticF}[(c + dx)/2, 2])\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)})/d$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\ & a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + b \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + b \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4258} \\ & a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx + \\ & \quad b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \\ & \quad b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
 & \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\left(b\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - a\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}d}$
parts	$2a\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 2b\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia\sqrt{2}}{d\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1}}} - i\left(\frac{ib\sqrt{-i\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + i\right)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - i\right)}\sqrt{ie^{i(dx+c)}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + i\right)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{e^{3i(dx+c)} + e^{i(dx+c)}}}\right) + a\left(-\frac{2\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}\right)}{\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)}\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1\right)}}\right)$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*(b*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))-a*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2)))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2} b \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + i \sqrt{2} b \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) - \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)))}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(-I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*a + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*b`

$$3.583 \quad \int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	4964
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4965
Rubi [A] (verified)	4965
Maple [B] (verified)	4968
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4968
Sympy [F]	4969
Maxima [F]	4969
Giac [F]	4970
Mupad [F(-1)]	4970
Reduce [F]	4970

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(6b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + a \left(2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \sin(2(c + dx)) \right) \right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(6*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + a*(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + Sin[2*(c + d*x)])))/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4274}$$

$$a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \\
& \quad b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \\
& \quad b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3120 \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]
```

output

$$(2*b*\sqrt{\cos[c + d*x]}*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]})/d + a*((2*\sqrt{\cos[c + d*x]}*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]})/(3*d) + (2*\sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]}))$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear } Q[u, x]$$

rule 3119

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$$

rule 3120

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$$

rule 4256

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\cos[c + d*x]*((b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+1)/(b^{2*n}) \text{ Int}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 4258

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{n*} \sin[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$$

rule 4274

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)*}(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n, x\}$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 227 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 4.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4a-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2a+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4-1}\right)}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$
parts	$\frac{2a\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(4\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4-1}\right)}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}d}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-2/3*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a-3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b)/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) - i\sqrt{2}a\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c)) + i\sqrt{2}aw}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3*(2*a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse
(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-
4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0
, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*I*sqrt(2)
*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(
d*x + c))))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*b`

3.584 $\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4971
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4972
Rubi [A] (verified)	4972
Maple [B] (verified)	4975
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4975
Sympy [F]	4976
Maxima [F]	4976
Giac [F]	4977
Mupad [F(-1)]	4977
Reduce [F]	4977

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{6a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{2b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
6/5*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/5*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/3*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(18a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 10b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + (5b + 3a) \sin(2(c + dx)) \right)}{15d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(18*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 10*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (5*b + 3*a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(15*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4274}$$

$$a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
& b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3120 \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} \right) + \\
& b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `a*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + b*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 261 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 7.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-24a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6+(24a+20b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+(-6a-10b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{15\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$
parts	$\frac{2a\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{5\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}\frac{d}{dx}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-2/15*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-24*a*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+(24*a+20*b)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-6*a-10*b)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+5*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*b-9*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*a)/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5i\sqrt{2}b\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5i\sqrt{2}b\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{2\sqrt{2}\cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/15*(-5*I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x +
c)) + 5*I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x +
c)) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos
(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 9*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weiers
trassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(3*a*cos(d*x + c)
^2 + 5*b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b`

3.585 $\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	4978
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4979
Rubi [A] (verified)	4979
Maple [B] (verified)	4982
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4983
Sympy [F]	4984
Maxima [F]	4984
Giac [F]	4984
Mupad [F(-1)]	4985
Reduce [F]	4985

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{6b\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{10a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{10a \sin(c + dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
6/5*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+10/21*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/7*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+2/5*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+10/21*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(252b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 100a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + (65a + 42b \cos(c + dx)) \sin(2(c + dx)) \right)}{210d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(252*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 100*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (65*a + 42*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 15*a*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(210*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4274}$$

$$a \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right) + b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad b \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} \right) \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2), x]`

output `b*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + a*((2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (5*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 289 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 10.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(240a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + (-360a - 168b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (280a + 168b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\right)}{\dots}$
parts	$\frac{2a\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(48\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 120\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 128\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 72\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{21\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/105*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(240*a*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+(-360*a-168*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(280*a+168*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-8
0*a-42*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+25*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1
/2))*a-63*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*El
lipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-25i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 25i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0,$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/105*(-25*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c)) + 25*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*
x + c)) + 63*I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0,
cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 63*I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, w
eierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(15*a*cos(d*
x + c)^3 + 21*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 25*a*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(
d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) a + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4, x)*a + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3, x)*b`

3.586 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	4986
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4987
Rubi [A] (verified)	4987
Maple [B] (verified)	4992
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4993
Sympy [F(-1)]	4993
Maxima [F]	4994
Giac [F]	4994
Mupad [F(-1)]	4994
Reduce [F]	4995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{12ab\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(7a^2 + 5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{12ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2(7a^2 + 5b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{4ab\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2b^2\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
-12/5*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/21*(7*a^2+5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+12/5*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/21*(7*a^2+5*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+4/5*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-504ab \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) + 20(7a^2 + 5b^2) \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + 63a^2 + 55b^2 + 273ab \cos(c+dx) + 5(7a^2 + 5b^2) \cos[2(c+dx)] + 63ab \cos[3(c+dx)] \right) \sin(c+dx)}{210d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(-504*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]
+ 20*(7*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*(35
*a^2 + 55*b^2 + 273*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 5*(7*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]
+ 63*a*b*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/(210*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a^2+b^2\sec^2(c+dx)) dx + 2ab \int \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& \quad 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& \quad 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& \quad 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& \quad 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& \quad 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& \quad 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3119}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
 2ab & \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4534 \\
 & \frac{1}{7}(7a^2 + 5b^2) \int \sec^{5/2}(c + dx) dx + \\
 2ab & \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}{7d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{7}(7a^2 + 5b^2) \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx + \\
 2ab & \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}{7d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
 & \frac{1}{7}(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
 2ab & \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}{7d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{7}(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
 2ab & \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}{7d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7}(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{7}(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + ((7*a^2 + 5*b^2)*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)))/7 + 2*a*b*((2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^{2*(n-2)}/(n-1)*\text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{2*(C_.) + (A_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \ \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 688 vs. $2(175) = 350$.

Time = 22.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 689, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2a^2}\left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{6\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}+\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}\right)$
parts	Expression too large to display

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a^2*(-1/6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2*b^2*(-1/56*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-5/42*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+5/21*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+4/5*a*b/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/(8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+8*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-126i \sqrt{2} ab \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)))}{1}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(-126*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 126*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 5*sqrt(2)*(7*I*a^2 + 5*I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*sqrt(2)*(-7*I*a^2 - 5*I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(126*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 42*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 5*(7*a^2 + 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right) b^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) ab$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*
sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2`

3.587 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	4996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4997
Rubi [A] (verified)	4997
Maple [B] (verified)	5001
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5002
Sympy [F(-1)]	5003
Maxima [F]	5003
Giac [F]	5004
Mupad [F(-1)]	5004
Reduce [F]	5004

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 175

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 &= -\frac{2(5a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} \\
 &+ \frac{4ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
 &+ \frac{2(5a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} \\
 &+ \frac{4ab \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2b^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2/5*(5*a^2+3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*
sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+4/3*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,
2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/5*(5*a^2+3*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/
d+4/3*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c
)/d

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-12(5a^2+3b^2) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) + 40ab \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \right)}{30d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(-12*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 40*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*(15*(a^2 + b^2) + 20*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/ (30*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a^2+b^2\sec^2(c+dx)) dx + 2ab \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3120 \\
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4534 \\
& \frac{1}{5} (5a^2 + 3b^2) \int \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}{5d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{5}(5a^2 + 3b^2) \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) + \\
& \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& \frac{1}{5}(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) + \\
& \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{5}(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) + \\
& \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{1}{5}(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) + \\
& \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) +$$

$$2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{1}{5}(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2\right)}{d} \right) +$$

$$2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5 + 2*a*b*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 632 vs. 2(154) = 308.

Time = 6.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 633, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(2a^2\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}, \sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}\right)\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$
parts	Expression too large to display

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a^2/sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-(sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2))+2/5*b^2/(8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*(24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)-12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
,2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-24*sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE
(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2+8*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(
1/2))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+4*a*b*(-1/6*cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Elli
pticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-10i \sqrt{2} ab \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 10i \sqrt{2} ab \cos(dx + c)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/15*(-10*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x
+ c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 10*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInver
se(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^2 + 3*I*b^2)*c
os(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x +
c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^2 - 3*I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weie
rstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c
))) + 2*(10*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*b^2)*s
in(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = & \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2`

3.588 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	5005
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5006
Rubi [A] (verified)	5006
Maple [B] (verified)	5010
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5011
Sympy [F]	5011
Maxima [F]	5012
Giac [F]	5012
Mupad [F(-1)]	5012
Reduce [F]	5013

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(3a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{4ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2b^2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)\sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-4*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*(3*a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+4*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/3*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-6ab \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) + (3a^2 + b^2) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(-6*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]
+ (3*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + b*(b + 6*a
*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2+b^2\sec^2(c+dx)) dx + 2ab \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx + 2ab \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& 2ab\left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx\right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& 2ab\left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx\right) \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& 2ab\left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx\right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& 2ab\left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx\right) \\
& \downarrow 3119 \\
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + \\
& 2ab\left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d}\right) \\
& \downarrow 4534 \\
& \frac{1}{3}\left(3a^2+b^2\right) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \\
& 2ab\left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d}\right) + \\
& \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3}(3a^2 + b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \\
2ab & \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
& \frac{1}{3}(3a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \\
2ab & \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{3}(3a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \\
2ab & \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
& \frac{2(3a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \\
2ab & \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + 2*a*b*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^{2*(n-2)}/(n-1)*\text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \ \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 512 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 4.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(24\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4ab-6\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}}{\dots}$
parts	$\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)-2b^2\left(-2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}d}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(24*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a*b-6*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a^2-2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^2-12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a*b-12*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a*b-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^2+3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*a^2+(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*b^2+6*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*a*b*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-6i \sqrt{2} ab \cos(dx + c) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)))}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(-6*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 6*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2 - I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2 + I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(6*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^2$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*a**2 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)
*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b`

3.589 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5014
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5014
Rubi [A] (verified)	5015
Maple [A] (verified)	5018
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5018
Sympy [F]	5019
Maxima [F]	5019
Giac [F]	5020
Mupad [F(-1)]	5020
Reduce [F]	5020

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{4ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

```
output 2*(a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+4*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left((a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + b \left(2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \right. \right.}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + b*(2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + 2ab \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 2ab \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
 & \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 2ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 2ab\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4534} \\
& (a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& (a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx +}{d} \\
& \frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx +}{d} \\
& \frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} + \\
& \frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

output

$$(2*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/d + (2*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ;/; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3119

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c.) + (d.)*(x.)]], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ;/; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3120

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c.) + (d.)*(x.)]], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ;/; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 4258

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c.) + (d.)*(x.)]*(b.))^{(n.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ;/; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$$

rule 4275

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e.) + (f.)*(x.)]*(d.))^{(n.)}*(\text{csc}[(e.) + (f.)*(x.)]*(b.) + (a.))^{(n.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ ;/; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$$

rule 4534

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e.) + (f.)*(x.)]*(b.))^{(m.)}*(\text{csc}[(e.) + (f.)*(x.)])^{(n.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] \text{ ;/; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!LeQ}[m, -1]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

method	result
default	$\frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b^2 - 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) ab + 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}{2a^2 \sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{-2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 2b^2 \left(-2 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d\right)}$
parts	

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$2*(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^2-2*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*a*b+(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^2/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2i \sqrt{2} ab \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 2i \sqrt{2} ab \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(-2*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)
) + 2*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x +
c)) + 2*b^2*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*(I*a^2 - I*b^2)*weie
rstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c
))) + sqrt(2)*(-I*a^2 + I*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(
-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^2 + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) ab + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b^2$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*b**2`

3.590 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5021
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5022
Rubi [A] (verified)	5022
Maple [B] (verified)	5025
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5026
Sympy [F]	5026
Maxima [F]	5027
Giac [F]	5027
Mupad [F(-1)]	5027
Reduce [F]	5028

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
4*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*(a^2+3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(12ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 2(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + a^2 \sin[2(c + dx)] \right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(12*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + a^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + 2ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + 2ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{4ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4533 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a^2 + 3b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} +}{d} \\
& \quad \frac{4ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a^2 + 3b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} +}{d} \\
& \quad \frac{4ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} +}{d} \\
& \quad \frac{4ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} +}{d} \\
& \quad \frac{4ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3120
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{4ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(4*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 4.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(4a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 2a^2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{(1/2)}\right)}{3\sqrt{\dots}}$
parts	$\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(4\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\right)\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}d$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a^2*cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-2*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)+(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*
(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*a^2+3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellipti
cF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*b^2-6*(sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*a*b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) + 6i \sqrt{2} ab \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c)))}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(2*a^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 6*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 6*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + sqrt(2)*(-I*a^2 - 3*I*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*(I*a^2 + 3*I*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) ab + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) b^2$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*b**2`

3.591 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5029
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5030
Rubi [A] (verified)	5030
Maple [B] (verified)	5034
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5034
Sympy [F]	5035
Maxima [F]	5035
Giac [F]	5036
Mupad [F(-1)]	5036
Reduce [F]	5036

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{4ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4ab \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2/5*(3*a^2+5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*s
ec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+4/3*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2
^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/5*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+4/3*a*b*s
in(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(6(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 20ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + a(10b + 3a \cos(c + dx)) \sin[2(c + dx)] \right)}{15d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(6*(3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 20*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + a*(10*b + 3*a*cos[c + d*x])*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(15*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3120 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4533 \\
& \frac{1}{5} (3a^2 + 5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{5}(3a^2 + 5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{1}{5}(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{5}(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
& \frac{2(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(2*(3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + 2*a*b*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*$
 $(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)$
 $]*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(($
 $b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c$
 $+ d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*$
 $n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]$
 $)^{n*}\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\&$
 $\text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +$
 $(a_.))^{2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] +$
 $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n*}(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d,$
 $e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{2*(C_.)}$
 $+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +$
 $\text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; Fr}$
 $eeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 7.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-24a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6+24a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+40\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{\dots}$
parts	$\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{5\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/15*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-24*a^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+24*a^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+40*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*a*b-6*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-20*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a*b+10*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b-9*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-15*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-10i \sqrt{2} ab \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 10i \sqrt{2} ab \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, \dots)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(-10*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 10*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2 - 5*I*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2 + 5*I*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(3*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 10*a*b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2/sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) ab + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) b^2$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*b**2`

3.592
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	5037
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5038
Rubi [A] (verified)	5038
Maple [B] (verified)	5042
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5043
Sympy [F]	5043
Maxima [F]	5044
Giac [F]	5044
Mupad [F(-1)]	5044
Reduce [F]	5045

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12ab\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(5a^2 + 7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4ab \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2(5a^2 + 7b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
12/5*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)
^(1/2)/d+2/21*(5*a^2+7*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/7*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+4/5*a*b
*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/21*(5*a^2+7*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)
^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(504ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 20(5a^2 + 7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \right)}{210d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(504*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]
+ 20*(5*a^2 + 7*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (65*a^
2 + 70*b^2 + 84*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 15*a^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[2*(c + d*x
)]))/(210*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\
& \downarrow 4256 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3119 \\
& \int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{5d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4533 \\
& \frac{1}{7} (5a^2 + 7b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \\
& 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{5d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}(5a^2 + 7b^2) \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\frac{1}{7}(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7}(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{7}(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7}(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{7}(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2)}{5d} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2a^2 \sin[c + dx]) / (7d \sec[c + dx]^{5/2}) + 2ab((6\sqrt{\cos[c + dx]}) \operatorname{EllipticE}[(c + dx)/2, 2] \sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}) / (5d) + (2\sin[c + dx]) / (5d \sec[c + dx]^{3/2}) + ((5a^2 + 7b^2)((2\sqrt{\cos[c + dx]}) \operatorname{EllipticF}[(c + dx)/2, 2] \sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}) / (3d) + (2\sin[c + dx]) / (3d \sqrt{\sec[c + dx]})) / 7$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3119

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)x]}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(2/d) \operatorname{EllipticE}[(1/2)(c - \pi/2 + dx), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3120

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)x]}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(2/d) \operatorname{EllipticF}[(1/2)(c - \pi/2 + dx), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 4256

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)x])^n (b_.)^n, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\cos[c + dx] ((b \csc[c + dx])^{n+1} / (b d^n)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(n+1) / (b^{2n}) \operatorname{Int}[(b \csc[c + dx])^{n+2}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2n]$$

rule 4258

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)x])^n (b_.)^n, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b \csc[c + dx])^n \sin[c + dx]^n \operatorname{Int}[1/\sin[c + dx]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$$

rule 4275

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)x])^n (d_.)^n (\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)x])^n (b_.) + (a_.)^2, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2a(b/d) \operatorname{Int}[(d \csc[e + fx])^{n+1}, x], x] + \operatorname{Int}[(d \csc[e + fx])^n (a^2 + b^2 \csc[e + fx]^2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$$

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 361 vs. $2(154) = 308$.

Time = 11.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(240a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + (-360a^2 - 336ab)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (280a^2 + 336ab + 140b^2)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (-80a^2 - 84ab - 70b^2)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 25\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(48\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 120\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 128\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 72\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}}{21\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}$
parts	

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/105*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(240*a^2*cos
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+(-360*a^2-336*a*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(280*a^2+336*a*b+140*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-80*a^2-84*a*b-70*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)+25*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))
*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*a^2+35*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Elli
pticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*b^2-126
*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*a*b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{126i \sqrt{2} ab \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) - 126i \sqrt{2} ab}{105}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(126*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 126*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 5*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^2 + 7*I*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^2 - 7*I*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(15*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 42*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(5*a^2 + 7*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2/sec(c + d*x)**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) a^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) ab + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) b^2$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2`

3.593 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	5046
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5047
Rubi [A] (verified)	5047
Maple [B] (verified)	5052
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5053
Sympy [F(-1)]	5054
Maxima [F(-1)]	5054
Giac [F]	5055
Mupad [F(-1)]	5055
Reduce [F]	5055

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{32ab^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{35d} + \frac{2b^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
-2/5*a*(5*a^2+9*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)
)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/21*b*(21*a^2+5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiA
M(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/5*a*(5*a^2+9*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)
^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/21*b*(21*a^2+5*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+32
/35*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(
d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-168a(5a^2+9b^2) \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) + 40b(21a^2+5b^2) \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}, 2\right) + 2*(210*a^2*b + 110*b^3 + 63*a*(5*a^2 + 13*b^2)*\cos[c+dx] + 10*(21*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*\cos[2*(c+dx)] + 105*a^3*\cos[3*(c+dx)] + 189*a*b^2*\cos[3*(c+dx)])*\sin[c+dx] \right)}{420*d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(-168*a*(5*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 40*b*(21*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*(210*a^2*b + 110*b^3 + 63*a*(5*a^2 + 13*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 10*(21*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 105*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 189*a*b^2*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/(420*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4329$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (16ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)) dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{7d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (16ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)) dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{7d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(16ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)\right) dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{7d}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) dx + \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (16ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)) dx \right) + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{7d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx + \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(16ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)\right) dx \right) + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{7d}$$

↓ 4255

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(16ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)\right) dx + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx\right) \right) + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{7d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} \left(16ab^2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + a(7a^2 + 3b^2) \right) dx + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d} \\ \downarrow 4258$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} \left(16ab^2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + a(7a^2 + 3b^2) \right) dx + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d} \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} \left(16ab^2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + a(7a^2 + 3b^2) \right) dx + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d} \\ \downarrow 3120$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} \left(16ab^2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + a(7a^2 + 3b^2) \right) dx + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d} \\ \downarrow 4534$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{7}{5} a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d} \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{7}{5} a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} dx + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d}$$

↓ 4255

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{7}{5} a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{7}{5} a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{7}{5} a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{7}{5} a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) + \frac{7}{5} a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + ((32*
a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (7*a*(5*a^2 + 9*b^2)*((-2*S
qrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqr
t[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5 + b*(21*a^2 + 5*b^2)*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c +
d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x
]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4255

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1))
Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
&& IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4258

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

rule 4329

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*
b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*
d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])
&& !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4534

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1)
)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 819 vs. $2(209) = 418$.

Time = 8.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 820, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	820
parts	Expression too large to display	1008

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a^3/sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-(sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2))+2*b^3*(-1/56*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-5/42*cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2-1/2)^2+5/21*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)
^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+6/5*a*b^2/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/(8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^6-12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
4-24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/
2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+8*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3*(sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+6*a
^2*b*(-1/6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$5\sqrt{2}(21ia^2b + 5ib^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5\sqrt{2}(-$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/105*(5*sqrt(2)*(21*I*a^2*b + 5*I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-21*I*a^2*b - 5*I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 21*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(63*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 21*(5*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 15*b^3 + 5*(21*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = & \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right) b^3 \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) a b^2 \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a^2 b \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a^3 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*  
sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*  
*2*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**3
```

3.594 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	5057
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5058
Rubi [A] (verified)	5058
Maple [B] (verified)	5063
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5064
Sympy [F(-1)]	5064
Maxima [F]	5065
Giac [F]	5065
Mupad [F(-1)]	5065
Reduce [F]	5066

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{6b(5a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{6b(5a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{8ab^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-6/5*b*(5*a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*
sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*a*(a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+6/5*b*(5*a^2+b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d
*x+c)/d+8/5*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(
a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-3b(5a^2+b^2)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)+5a(a^2+b^2)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)+b\right)}{5d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-3*b*(5*a^2 + b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 5*a*(a^2 + b^2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (b*(5*(3*a^2 + b^2) + 10*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/((2*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2))))/(5*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.696$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4329}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(12ab^2\sec^2(c+dx)+3b(5a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(5a^2+b^2)) dx + \frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}{5d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (12ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(5a^2 + b^2)) dx + \\ & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(12ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a(5a^2 + b^2)\right) dx + \\ & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d} \\ & \downarrow 4535 \\ & \frac{1}{5} \left(3b(5a^2 + b^2) \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (12ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + a(5a^2 + b^2)) dx\right) + \\ & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{1}{5} \left(3b(5a^2 + b^2) \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(12ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(5a^2 + b^2)\right) dx\right) + \\ & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d} \\ & \downarrow 4255 \\ & \frac{1}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(12ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(5a^2 + b^2)\right) dx + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right) + \\ & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{1}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(12ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(5a^2 + b^2)\right) dx + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right) + \\ & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d} \\ & \downarrow 4258 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(12ab^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(5a^2 + b^2) \right) dx + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d} \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(12ab^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(5a^2 + b^2) \right) dx + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d} \\ \downarrow \text{3119}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(12ab^2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(5a^2 + b^2) \right) dx + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d} \\ \downarrow \text{4534}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(5a(a^2 + b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d} \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(5a(a^2 + b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d} \\ \downarrow \text{4258}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(5a(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d} \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(5a(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{10a(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((10*a*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (8*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/d + 3*b*(5*a^2 + b^2)*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4329 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2} * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*(m+n-1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-3} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n * \text{Simp}[a^3*d*(m+n-1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m+n-2) + 3*a^2*d*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{m_} * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2 * (C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m / (f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4535 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{m_} * ((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] * (B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2 * (C_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * (A + C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x\}$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 710 vs. $2(170) = 340$.

Time = 6.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 711, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	711
parts	Expression too large to display	898

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -(-(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*a^3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})+2/5*b^3/(8*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-12*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*(24*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-12*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-24*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+8*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)})*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}+6*a*b^2*(-1/6*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})+6*a^2*b/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)})/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}(ia^3 +iab^2)\cos(dx+c)^2\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i\sin(dx+c))+5\sqrt{2}(-ia^3$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(5*sqrt(2)*(I*a^3 + I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3 - I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^2*b + I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^2*b - I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(5*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + b^3 + 3*(5*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^3 \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^3 \\ &+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a b^2 \\ &+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*a**3 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)
*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(sqrt(se
c(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b`

3.595 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5067
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5068
Rubi [A] (verified)	5068
Maple [B] (verified)	5072
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5073
Sympy [F]	5074
Maxima [F]	5074
Giac [F]	5075
Mupad [F(-1)]	5075
Reduce [F]	5075

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(9a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{16ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
2*a*(a^2-3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*b*(9*a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+16/3*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/
d+2/3*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \left(6a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + b \left(2(9a^2 + b^2) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 2b(b + 9a \cos(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx) \right) \right)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(6*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + b*(2*(9*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*b*(b + 9*a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4329}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{8ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(9a^2 + b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(3a^2 - b^2)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a + b \sec(c+dx))}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{8ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(9a^2 + b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(3a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a + b \sec(c+dx))}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{8ab^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + b(9a^2 + b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a(3a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a + b \sec(c+dx))}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4535 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{8ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + a(3a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + b(9a^2 + b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a + b \sec(c+dx))}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(b(9a^2 + b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \int \frac{8ab^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + a(3a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a + b \sec(c+dx))}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{8ab^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + a(3a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(9a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a + b \sec(c+dx))}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{8ab^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + a(3a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{b(9a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)$$

$3d$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{8ab^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + a(3a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2b(9a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} \right)$$

$2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))$

$3d$

↓ 4534

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3a(a^2 - 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2b(9a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{16ab^2}{d} \right)$$

$2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))$

$3d$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3a(a^2 - 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2b(9a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{16ab^2}{d} \right)$$

$2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))$

$3d$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3a(a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2b(9a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} \right)$$

$2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))$

$3d$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3a(a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2b(9a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} \right)$$

$2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))$

$3d$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2b(9a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{6a(a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) - \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((6*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*b*(9*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (16*a*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4329

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*
b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*
d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])
&& !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4534

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1)
)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 629 vs. 2(143) = 286.

Time = 5.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 630, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

method	result
default	$- \frac{2\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(36\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a b^2 - 18\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$
parts	$\frac{2a^3\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 2b^3\left(-2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}d}$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/3*(-(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(4*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(36*cos(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a*b^2-18*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*El
lipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2*a^2*b-2*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^3+6*(
2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a^3-18*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a*b^2-18*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
*a*b^2-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^3+9*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)
^(1/2)*a^2*b+(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
,2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*b^3-3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1
/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^3
+9*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*
(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^2)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(-9i a^2 b - i b^3) \cos(dx + c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + \sqrt{2}(9i a^2 b + i b^3) \sin(dx + c)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/3*(sqrt(2)*(-9*I*a^2*b - I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0,
cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*(9*I*a^2*b + I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)*
weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-I*
a^3 + 3*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-
4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(I*a^3 - 3*I*a*b^2)*cos(
d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) -
I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(9*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + b^3)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*
x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^3 + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^2 b \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^3 \\ &+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a b^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*a**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*  
a**2*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c  
+ d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b**2
```

3.596 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5077
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5078
Rubi [A] (verified)	5078
Maple [A] (verified)	5082
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5083
Sympy [F]	5084
Maxima [F]	5084
Giac [F]	5084
Mupad [F(-1)]	5085
Reduce [F]	5085

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{2b(a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*a*(a^2+9*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d-2/3*b*(a^2-3*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(
d*x+c)/d+2/3*a^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(-6b(-3a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 2a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 2*(3*b^3 + a^3*\cos[c + dx])*Sin[c + dx] \right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-6*b*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*a*(a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*(3*b^3 + a^3*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{8ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)a - b(a^2 - 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{8ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)a - b(a^2 - 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{8ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a - b(a^2 - 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4535 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{8a^2b - b(a^2 - 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + a(a^2 + 9b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(a(a^2 + 9b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \int \frac{8a^2b - b(a^2 - 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{8a^2b - b(a^2 - 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{8a^2b - b(a^2 - 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{8a^2b - b(a^2 - 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{1}{2})}{d} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4534

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3b(3a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx - \frac{2b(a^2 - 3b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3b(3a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b(a^2 - 3b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx - \frac{2b(a^2 - 3b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - \frac{2b(a^2 - 3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\ \downarrow \text{3119} \\ \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2b(a^2 - 3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*a^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + ((6*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*(a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*b*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-3}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \&\& ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) || (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \&\& \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$
- rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{m_}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 4535 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{m_}*((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[B/b \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
default	$- \frac{2 \left(4a^3 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a^3 - 6 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b^3 + a^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)} \right)}{3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d$
parts	$- \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \left(4 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{3 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(4*a^3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a^3-6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^3+a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+9*a*b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9*a^2*b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^3/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(-i a^3 - 9i ab^2) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + \sqrt{2}(i a^3 + 9i ab^2) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) - 3 \sqrt{2} * (-3i a^2 b + i b^3) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) - 3 \sqrt{2} * (3i a^2 b - i b^3) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))) + 2 * (a^3 \cos(dx + c) + 3b^3) \sin(dx + c) / \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*(I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2*b + I*b^3)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2*b - I*b^3)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 3*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^2 b \\ &\quad + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a b^2 \\ &\quad + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b^3 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*a*b**2 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*b**3`

3.597 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5086
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5087
Rubi [A] (verified)	5087
Maple [B] (verified)	5091
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5092
Sympy [F]	5093
Maxima [F]	5093
Giac [F]	5093
Mupad [F(-1)]	5094
Reduce [F]	5094

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a(a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{8a^2 b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
6/5*a*(a^2+5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*s
ec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2*b*(a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+8/5*a^2*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2
/5*a^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(6a(a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 10b(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + a^2(5b + a \cos(c + dx)) \sin(2(c + dx)) \right)}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(6*a*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 10*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + a^2*(5*b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{12ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{12ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{12ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + b(a^2 + 5b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{12ba^2 + b(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + 3a(a^2 + 5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(3a(a^2 + 5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{12ba^2 + b(a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{12ba^2 + b(a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + 3a(a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{12ba^2 + b(a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + 3a(a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\ \downarrow \mathbf{3119}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{12ba^2 + b(a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{6a(a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} \right) + \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\ \downarrow \mathbf{4533}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(5b(a^2 + b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{6a(a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} + \frac{8a^2 b \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\ \downarrow \mathbf{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(5b(a^2 + b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{6a(a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} + \frac{8a^2 b \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\ \downarrow \mathbf{4258}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(5b(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{6a(a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\ \downarrow \mathbf{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(5b(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6a(a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{10b(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{6a(a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(2*a^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + ((6*a*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (10*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (8*a^2*b*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4328

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*
(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((Int
egerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 411 vs. 2(141) = 282.

Time = 7.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-8a^3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 8a^3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 20a^2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$
parts	$\frac{2a^3\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 8\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/5*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-8*a^3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+8*a^3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+20*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a^3-10*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b+5*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b+5*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*b^3-3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^3-15*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$5\sqrt{2}(i a^2 b + i b^3) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5\sqrt{2}(-i a^2 b - i b^3) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + 3\sqrt{2}(I a^3 + 5 I a b^2) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + I \sin(dx + c))) - 2(a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5 a^2 b \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c) / \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} / d$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/5*(5*sqrt(2)*(I*a^2*b + I*b^3)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^2*b - I*b^3)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3 - 5*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*sqrt(2)*(I*a^3 + 5*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3/sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a^2 b$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a b^2 + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) b^3$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3, x)*a**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2, x)*a**2*b + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x), x)*a*b**2 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)*b**3`

3.598 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5095
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5096
Rubi [A] (verified)	5096
Maple [B] (verified)	5101
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5102
Sympy [F]	5102
Maxima [F]	5103
Giac [F]	5103
Mupad [F(-1)]	5103
Reduce [F]	5104

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 199

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b(9a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{32a^2b \sin(c + dx)}{35d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
2/5*b*(9*a^2+5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))
*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/21*a*(5*a^2+21*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+32/35*a^2*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*
x+c)^(3/2)+2/21*a*(5*a^2+21*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/7*a^2*(a+
b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(84b(9a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 20a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}, 2\right) + a(65a^2 + 210b^2 + 126ab \cos(c + dx) + 15a^2 \cos[2(c + dx)]) \sin[2(c + dx)] \right)}{210d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(84*b*(9*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 20*a*(5*a^2 + 21*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + a*(65*a^2 + 210*b^2 + 126*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 15*a^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(210*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.696$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{16ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(3a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{16ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(3a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{16ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + b(3a^2 + 7b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{16ba^2 + b(3a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \int \frac{16ba^2 + b(3a^2 + 7b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4256

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \frac{16ba^2 + b(3a^2 + 7b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \frac{16ba^2 + b(3a^2 + 7b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \right) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \frac{16ba^2 + b(3a^2 + 7b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \right) \right) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \frac{16ba^2 + b(3a^2 + 7b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx \right) \right) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \frac{16ba^2 + b(3a^2 + 7b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \right) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4533

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{7}{5} b(9a^2 + 5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \right) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{7}{5} b(9a^2 + 5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \right) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{7}{5} b(9a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx + a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \right) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{7}{5} b(9a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \right) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{14b(9a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \right) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2), x]`

output `(2*a^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((14*b*(9*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (32*a^2*b*Sin[c + d*x]/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + a*(5*a^2 + 21*b^2)*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$
- rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-3)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 420 vs. $2(178) = 356$.

Time = 12.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(240a^3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + (-360a^3 - 504a^2b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (280a^3 + 504a^2b + 420ab^2)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (-80a^3 - 126a^2b - 210ab^2)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 25a^3\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2}\left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) + 105ab^2\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2}\left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) - 189a^2b\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2}\left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2}\text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) - 105\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2}\left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^{1/2}\text{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) + b^3/(-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2)^{1/2}/\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1)^{1/2}}\right)$
parts	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/105*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(240*a^3*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+(-360*a^3-504*a^2*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(280*a^3+504*a^2*b+420*a*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-80*a^3-126*a^2*b-210*a*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+25*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+105*a*b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c),2^(1/2))-189*a^2*b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-105*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)
^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/
2))*b^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}(5i a^3 + 21i ab^2)\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5\sqrt{2}(-5i a^3 - 21i ab^2)\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + 21\sqrt{2}(9a^2b + 5b^3)\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) + 21\sqrt{2}(9a^2b + 5b^3)\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))) - 2(15a^3\cos(dx + c)^3 + 63a^2b\cos(dx + c)^2 + 5(5a^3 + 21ab^2)\cos(dx + c))\sin(dx + c)/\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/105*(5*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^3 + 21*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^3 - 21*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 21*sqrt(2)*(-9*I*a^2*b - 5*I*b^3)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*sqrt(2)*(9*I*a^2*b + 5*I*b^3)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(15*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 63*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(5*a^3 + 21*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3/sec(c + d*x)**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) a^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a^2 b$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a b^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) b^3$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**2*b + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*b**3`

3.599 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5105
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5106
Rubi [A] (verified)	5106
Maple [B] (verified)	5111
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5112
Sympy [F(-1)]	5113
Maxima [F]	5113
Giac [F]	5113
Mupad [F(-1)]	5114
Reduce [F]	5114

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{40a^2b \sin(c + dx)}{63d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{45d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
2/15*a*(7*a^2+27*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))
)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/21*b*(15*a^2+7*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobi
AM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+40/63*a^2*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(
d*x+c)^(5/2)+2/45*a*(7*a^2+27*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/21*b*(1
5*a^2+7*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/9*a^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*
x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(168a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 120b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}, 2\right) + (7a(43a^2 + 108b^2)\cos(c + dx) + 5(234a^2b + 84b^3 + 54a^2b\cos[2(c + dx)] + 7a^3\cos[3(c + dx)]))\sin[2(c + dx)] \right)}{(1260d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(168*a*(7*a^2 + 27*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 120*b*(15*a^2 + 7*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (7*a*(43*a^2 + 108*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 5*(234*a^2*b + 84*b^3 + 54*a^2*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 7*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]))*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(1260*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{9} \int \frac{20ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{20ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{20ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4535 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{20ba^2 + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \int \frac{20ba^2 + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{20ba^2 + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{20ba^2 + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \\ \downarrow 4258$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{20ba^2 + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{20ba^2 + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \\ \downarrow 3119$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{20ba^2 + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \\ \downarrow 4533$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{5d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4256

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} \right) + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2), x]`

output

```
(2*a^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + ((40*
a^2*b*Sin[c + d*x]/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + a*(7*a^2 + 27*b^2)*((6*Sqrt
[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Si
n[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + (9*b*(15*a^2 + 7*b^2)*((2*Sqrt[Cos
[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c
+ d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))))/7)/9
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4256

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((
b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c
+ d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*
n]
```

rule 4258

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

rule 4328

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*
(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((Int
egerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 469 vs. $2(209) = 418$.

Time = 15.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{-1120a^3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} + (2240a^3 + 2160a^2b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \dots}$
parts	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/315*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-1120*a^3*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^10+(2240*a^3+2160*a^2*b)*sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^8*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-2072*a^3-3240*a^2*b-1512*a*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(952*a^3+2520*a^2*b+1512*a*b^2+420*b^3)*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-168*a^3-720*a^2*b-378*a*b^2-210*b^3)*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+225*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/
2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*
b+105*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2
))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*b^3-147*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*E
llipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^3-567*
(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{15\sqrt{2}(15i a^2 b + 7i b^3) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 15\sqrt{2}(-15i a^2 b - 7i b^3) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + 21\sqrt{2}(-7i a^3 - 27i a^2 b) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) + 21\sqrt{2}(7i a^3 + 27i a^2 b) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))) - 2(35a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 135a^2 b \cos(dx + c)^3 + 7(7a^3 + 27a^2 b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15(15a^2 b + 7b^3) \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c) / \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/315*(15*sqrt(2)*(15*I*a^2*b + 7*I*b^3)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d
*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 15*sqrt(2)*(-15*I*a^2*b - 7*I*b^3)*weierstrass
PInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 21*sqrt(2)*(-7*I*a^3 - 27
*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) +
I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*sqrt(2)*(7*I*a^3 + 27*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4,
0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(35*a^3*
cos(d*x + c)^4 + 135*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 7*(7*a^3 + 27*a*b^2)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + 15*(15*a^2*b + 7*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)
))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3/sec(d*x+c)**(9/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sec(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^5} dx \right) a^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) a^2 b$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a b^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) b^3$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**5,x)*a**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a**2*b + 3*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b**2 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**3`

3.600 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	5115
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5116
Rubi [A] (verified)	5116
Maple [B] (verified)	5122
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5123
Sympy [F(-1)]	5124
Maxima [F(-1)]	5124
Giac [F]	5125
Mupad [F(-1)]	5125
Reduce [F]	5125

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 287

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(15a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 7b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{8ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(15a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 7b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{8ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{14b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{45d}$$

$$+ \frac{44ab^3 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{63d} + \frac{2b^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
-2/15*(15*a^4+54*a^2*b^2+7*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+8/21*a*b*(7*a^2+5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/15*(15*a^4+54*a^2*b^2+7*b^4)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+8/21*a*b*(7*a^2+5*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+14/45*b^2*(7*a^2+b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+44/63*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/9*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 \left(21(15a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 7b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) - 60ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(-2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4*(21*(15*a^4 + 54*a^2*b^2 + 7*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - 60*a*b*(7*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - 315*a^4*Sin[c + d*x] - 1134*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] - 147*b^4*Sin[c + d*x] - 420*a^3*b*Tan[c + d*x] - 300*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x] - 378*a^2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] - 49*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x] - 180*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x] - 35*b^4*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x]))/(315*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^4*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.913$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4564, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4329}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{9} \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) (22ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(27a^2 + 7b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 3a(3a^2 + b^2)) dx + 2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx)) (22ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(27a^2 + 7b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 3a(3a^2 + b^2)) dx + 2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \left(22ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + b(27a^2 + 7b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx + 2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d}$$

↓ 4564

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (21(3a^2 + b^2) a^2 + 36b(7a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + 49b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)) dx + \frac{44a^3}{9} \right) + 2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (21(3a^2 + b^2) a^2 + 36b(7a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + 49b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)) dx + \frac{44ab^3}{9} \right) + 2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(21(3a^2 + b^2) a^2 + 36b(7a^2 + 5b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + 49b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx + \frac{44ab^3}{9} \right) + 2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) dx + \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) (21(3a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 49b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)) dx \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{5/2} dx + \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} \left(21(3a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 49b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \csc^2 \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \\ \downarrow \text{4255}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} \left(21(3a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 49b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{5/2} dx \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} \left(21(3a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 49b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{5/2} dx \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \\ \downarrow \text{4258}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} \left(21(3a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 49b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{5/2} dx \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} \left(21(3a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 49b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{5/2} dx \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} \left(21(3a^2 + b^2) a^2 + 49b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{21}{5} (15a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 7b^4) \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + \frac{98b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} + 36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{21}{5} (15a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 7b^4) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{98b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} + 36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{21}{5} (15a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 7b^4) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{98b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} + 36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{21}{5} (15a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 7b^4) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx \right) + \frac{98b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} + 36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{21}{5} (15a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 7b^4) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{21}{5} (15a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 7b^4) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{98b^2(7a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} + 36ab(7a^2 + 5b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{d} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d) + ((4
4*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + ((98*b^2*(7*a^2 + b^2)*Se
c[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (21*(15*a^4 + 54*a^2*b^2 + 7*b^4)*
(-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (
2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5 + 36*a*b*(7*a^2 + 5*b^2)*((2*Sqrt
[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Se
c[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)))/7)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4329 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*(m+n-1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-3)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n * \text{Simp}[a^3*d*(m+n-1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m+n-2) + 3*a^2*d*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4535 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]`

rule 4564 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C*Csc[e + f*x]*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 2) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n + 2) + (B*a*(n + 2) + b*(C*(n + 1) + A*(n + 2)))*Csc[e + f*x] + (a*C + B*b)*(n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && !LtQ[n, -1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1146 vs. $2(258) = 516$.

Time = 10.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1147, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1147
parts	Expression too large to display	1396

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a^4/sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-(sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2))+2*b^4*(-1/144*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^5-7/180*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2-1/2)^3-14/15*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+7/15*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-7/15*(sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4
+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-Ellipt
icE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))))+8*a*b^3*(-1/56*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^
4-5/42*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+5/21*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)
^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+12/5*a^2*b^2/(8*sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^6-12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/sin(1/2*d*x+...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{60 \sqrt{2}(7i a^3 b + 5i a b^3) \cos(dx + c)^4 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 60 \sqrt{2}}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/315*(60*sqrt(2)*(7*I*a^3*b + 5*I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 60*sqrt(2)*(-7*I*a^3*b - 5*I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 21*sqrt(2)*(15*I*a^4 + 54*I*a^2*b^2 + 7*I*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*sqrt(2)*(-15*I*a^4 - 54*I*a^2*b^2 - 7*I*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(180*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 21*(15*a^4 + 54*a^2*b^2 + 7*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 35*b^4 + 60*(7*a^3*b + 5*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 7*(54*a^2*b^2 + 7*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = & \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^5 dx \right) b^4 \\ & + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right) a b^3 \\ & + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) a^2 b^2 \\ & + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a^3 b \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a^4 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**5,x)*b**4 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*
sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a*b**3 + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*
*2*b**2 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**3*b + int(sqrt(se
c(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**4`

3.601 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	5127
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5128
Rubi [A] (verified)	5128
Maple [B] (verified)	5134
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5135
Sympy [F(-1)]	5135
Maxima [F]	5136
Giac [F]	5136
Mupad [F(-1)]	5136
Reduce [F]	5137

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{8ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(21a^4 + 42a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{8ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{36ab^3 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{35d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
-8/5*a*b*(5*a^2+3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/21*(21*a^4+42*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+8/5*a*b*(5*a^2+3*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/21*b^2*(39*a^2+5*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+36/35*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-84ab(5a^2+3b^2)\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|2\right) + 5(21a^4+42a^2b^2+5b^4)\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \right)}{105d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(2*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(-84*a*b*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Elliptic
E[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 5*(21*a^4 + 42*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Ell
ipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + b*(15*b^3 + 5*b*(42*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^2 +
84*a*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)*Sin[c + d*x] + 42*a*b^3*Ssin[2*(c + d
*x])))/(105*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.826$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4564, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4329}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a + b \sec(c+dx)) (18ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(7a^2 + b^2)) dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{7d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a + b \sec(c+dx)) (18ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(7a^2 + b^2)) dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{7d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(a + b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \left(18ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a(7a^2 + b^2)\right) dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{7d}$$

↓ 4564

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (5(7a^2 + b^2) a^2 + 28b(5a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c+dx) a + 5b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)) dx + \frac{36ab^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (5(7a^2 + b^2) a^2 + 28b(5a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c+dx) a + 5b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)) dx + \frac{36ab^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(5(7a^2 + b^2) a^2 + 28b(5a^2 + 3b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + 5b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a(7a^2 + b^2)\right) dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (5(7a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 5b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2)) \sec^2(c + dx) dx \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right) \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \int \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} dx + \int \sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} \left(5(7a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 5b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right) \\ \downarrow 4255$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} \left(5(7a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 5b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right) \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} \left(5(7a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 5b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right) \\ \downarrow 4258$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} \left(5(7a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 5b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right) \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} \left(5(7a^2 + b^2)a^2 + 5b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(2 \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} \left(5(7a^2 + b^2) a^2 + 5b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{2s}{\sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{5}{3} (21a^4 + 42a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{10b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + 28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{2s}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{5}{3} (21a^4 + 42a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \int \sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx + \frac{10b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + 28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{2s}{\sqrt{\csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{5}{3} (21a^4 + 42a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{10b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + 28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{2s}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{5}{3} (21a^4 + 42a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx + \frac{10b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + 28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{2s}{\sqrt{\sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{10b^2(39a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} + 28ab(5a^2 + 3b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{d} \right) \right) - \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + ((36*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((10*(21*a^4 + 42*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (10*b^2*(39*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + 28*a*b*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/5)/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

rule 4329 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*(m+n-1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-3}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[a^3*d*(m+n-1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m+n-2) + 3*a^2*d*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]

rule 4535 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^m*((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]

rule 4564 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(n+2) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[A*a*(n+2) + (B*a*(n+2) + b*(C*(n+1) + A*(n+2)))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + (a*C + B*b)*(n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && !LtQ[n, -1]

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 897 vs. $2(222) = 444$.

Time = 8.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 898, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	898
parts	Expression too large to display	1146

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -(-(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*a^4*(\sin(1/2 \\
 & *d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2 \\
 & *c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})+2* \\
 & b^4*(-1/56*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^ \\
 & 2)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-5/42*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*\sin(1/2* \\
 & d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+5/21 \\
 & *(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/ \\
 & 2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1 \\
 & /2)}))+8/5*a*b^3/(8*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-12*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*\sin(1/ \\
 & 2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*(24*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*\cos(1/2*d* \\
 & x+1/2*c)-12*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1 \\
 & /2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-24*\sin(1/2*d*x+ \\
 & 1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(\\
 & 1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c \\
 &)^2+8*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/ \\
 & 2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}) \\
 & *(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}+12*a^2*b^2*(-1/6*\cos \\
 & (1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(\\
 & 1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1 \\
 & /2*c)^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*E...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}(21ia^4 + 42ia^2b^2 + 5ib^4) \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/105*(5*sqrt(2)*(21*I*a^4 + 42*I*a^2*b^2 + 5*I*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-21*I*a^4 - 42*I*a^2*b^2 - 5*I*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 84*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^3*b + 3*I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 84*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^3*b - 3*I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(84*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 15*b^4 + 84*(5*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(42*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4 \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4 \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^4 dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} dx \right) a^4 \\
&+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^4 dx \right) b^4 \\
&+ 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \right) a b^3 \\
&+ 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) a^2 b^2 \\
&+ 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) a^3 b
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*a**4 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)
*b**4 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b**3 + 6*int(sqrt(se
c(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2*b**2 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c
+ d*x),x)*a**3*b
```


3.602 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5138
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5139
Rubi [A] (verified)	5139
Maple [B] (verified)	5144
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5145
Sympy [F(-1)]	5146
Maxima [F]	5146
Giac [F]	5147
Mupad [F(-1)]	5147
Reduce [F]	5147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(5a^4 - 30a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{8ab(3a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{28ab^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
2/5*(5*a^4-30*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+8/3*a*b*(3*a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/5*b^2*(29*a^2+3*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+28/15*a*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \left(12(5a^4 - 30a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + b \left(80a(3a^2 + b^2) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \text{EllipticE}\left[\frac{c + dx}{2}, 2\right] + 2b(15(6a^2 + b^2) + 40ab \cos[c + dx] + 9(10a^2 + b^2) \cos[2(c + dx)]) \sin[c + dx] \right) \right)}{(30d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(12*(5*a^4 - 30*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + b*(80*a*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*b*(15*(6*a^2 + b^2) + 40*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 9*(10*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(30*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4564, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4329$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (14ab^2 \sec^2(c + dx) + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx) + a(5a^2 - b^2))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (14ab^2 \sec^2(c + dx) + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx) + a(5a^2 - b^2))}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (14ab^2 \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3b(5a^2 + b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a(5a^2 - b^2))}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 4564

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3(5a^2 - b^2) a^2 + 20b(3a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx) a + 3b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{28ab^3 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3(5a^2 - b^2) a^2 + 20b(3a^2 + b^2) \sec(c + dx) a + 3b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{28ab^3 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3(5a^2 - b^2) a^2 + 20b(3a^2 + b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + 3b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{28ab^3 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3(5a^2 - b^2)a^2 + 3b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2)\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + 20ab(3a^2 + b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx \right) + \frac{28ab^3 \sin(c)}{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \right)$$

$5d$
↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(20ab(3a^2 + b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \int \frac{3(5a^2 - b^2)a^2 + 3b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2)\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) + \frac{28ab^3 \sin(c)}{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \right)$$

$5d$
↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3(5a^2 - b^2)a^2 + 3b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2)\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + 20ab(3a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \right) + \frac{28ab^3 \sin(c)}{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \right)$$

$5d$
↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3(5a^2 - b^2)a^2 + 3b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2)\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + 20ab(3a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \right) + \frac{28ab^3 \sin(c)}{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \right)$$

$5d$
↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3(5a^2 - b^2)a^2 + 3b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2)\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{40ab(3a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) + \frac{28ab^3 \sin(c)}{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \right)$$

$5d$
↓ 4534

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(3(5a^4 - 30a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{6b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{40ab(3a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) + \frac{28ab^3 \sin(c)}{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} \right)$$

$5d$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(3(5a^4 - 30a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{40ab(3a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(3(5a^4 - 30a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx + \frac{6b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(3(5a^4 - 30a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{6b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{6b^2(29a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{40ab(3a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((2
8*a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((6*(5*a^4 - 30*a^2*b^2 -
3*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d
+ (40*a*b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt
[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (6*b^2*(29*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x
])/d)/3)/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`
- rule 4329 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])`
- rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4535 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]`

rule 4564 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C*Csc[e + f*x]*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 2) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n + 2) + (B*a*(n + 2) + b*(C*(n + 1) + A*(n + 2)))*Csc[e + f*x] + (a*C + B*b)*(n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && !LtQ[n, -1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 879 vs. $2(188) = 376$.

Time = 7.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 880, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	880
parts	Expression too large to display	1036

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/5*b^4/(8*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*(24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-12*(sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)+12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*
(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+8*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-2*a^4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1
/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+2*a^4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+8*b*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Elli
pticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+8*a*b^3*(-1/6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2
+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx =$$

$$20 \sqrt{2} (3i a^3 b + i a b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 20 \sqrt{2} (-$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-1/15*(20*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^3*b + I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse
(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 20*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^3*b - I*a*b^3)
*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))
+ 3*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^4 + 30*I*a^2*b^2 + 3*I*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrass
Zeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3
*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^4 - 30*I*a^2*b^2 - 3*I*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta
(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(20
*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + 3*b^4 + 9*(10*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x
+ c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^4 + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^3 b \\ &\quad + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^4 \\ &\quad + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a b^3 \\ &\quad + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*a**4 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*
a**3*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**4 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c
+ d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**3 + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)
,x)*a**2*b**2
```

3.603 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5150
Rubi [A] (verified)	5150
Maple [B] (verified)	5155
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5156
Sympy [F]	5157
Maxima [F]	5157
Giac [F]	5158
Mupad [F(-1)]	5158
Reduce [F]	5158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8ab(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a^4 + 18a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{4ab(a^2 - 6b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
8*a*b*(a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/3*(a^4+18*a^2*b^2+b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d-4/3*a*b*(a^2-6*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(
1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d-2/3*b^2*(a^2-b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a^2*
(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(24ab(a^2 - b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 2(a^4 + 18a^2b^2 + b^4) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(24*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*(a^4 + 18*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + ((a^4 + 2*b^4 + 24*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x] + a^4*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4564, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4328$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (10ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)a - 3b(a^2 - b^2) \sec^2(c + dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (10ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)a - 3b(a^2 - b^2) \sec^2(c + dx))}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (10ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a - 3b(a^2 - b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4564

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3(10ba^3 - 2b(a^2 - 6b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)a + (a^4 + 18b^2a^2 + b^4) \sec(c + dx))}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx - \frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{10ba^3 - 2b(a^2 - 6b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)a + (a^4 + 18b^2a^2 + b^4) \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx - \frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{10ba^3 - 2b(a^2 - 6b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a + (a^4 + 18b^2a^2 + b^4) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a^4 + 18a^2b^2 + b^4) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{10a^3b - 2ab(a^2 - 6b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a^4 + 18a^2b^2 + b^4) \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \int \frac{10a^3b - 2ab(a^2 - 6b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2)}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a^4 + 18a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{10a^3b - 2ab(a^2 - 6b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a^4 + 18a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \int \frac{10a^3b - 2ab(a^2 - 6b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{10a^3b - 2ab(a^2 - 6b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2(a^4 + 18a^2b^2 + b^4)}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(12ab(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx - \frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4ab(a^2 - 6b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(12ab(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4ab(a^2 - 6b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(12ab(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx - \frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4ab(a^2 - 6b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(12ab(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4ab(a^2 - 6b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \\ \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4ab(a^2 - 6b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{24ab(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{d} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]
```


output

$$\frac{(2a^2(a + b\sec[c + dx])^2\sin[c + dx])/(3d\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}) + ((24ab(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\cos[c + dx]}\operatorname{EllipticE}[(c + dx)/2, 2]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]})/d + (2(a^4 + 18a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{\cos[c + dx]}\operatorname{EllipticF}[(c + dx)/2, 2]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]})/d - (4ab(a^2 - 6b^2)\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}\sin[c + dx])/d - (2b^2(a^2 - b^2)\sec[c + dx]^{3/2}\sin[c + dx])/d}{3}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3119

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(2/d)*\operatorname{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \pi/2 + dx), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3120

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(2/d)*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \pi/2 + dx), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 4258

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*\csc[c + dx])^n*\sin[c + dx]^n \operatorname{Int}[1/\sin[c + dx]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$$

rule 4328

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a^2*\cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*\csc[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\csc[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[1/(d*n) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\csc[e + f*x])^{m-3}*(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\operatorname{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\operatorname{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\operatorname{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[n, -1]))$$

rule 4534

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1)
)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

rule 4564

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C*Csc[e + f*x]*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^
n/(f*(n + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 2) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n +
2) + (B*a*(n + 2) + b*(C*(n + 1) + A*(n + 2)))*Csc[e + f*x] + (a*C + B*b)*(
n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x]
&& !LtQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 776 vs. $2(189) = 378$.

Time = 7.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 777, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	777
parts	Expression too large to display	857

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/3*(-8*a^4*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+8*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*(a^3+6*b^3)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*(-2*s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(a^4+12*a*b^3+b^4)*sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2
)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^4+18*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c),2^(1/2))*a^2*b^2+EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^4-12*EllipticE
(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^3*b+12*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)
)*a*b^3)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a^4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+18*a^2*b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)
)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^4-12*(-2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^
3*b+12*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(-i a^4 - 18i a^2 b^2 - i b^4) \cos(dx + c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + \sqrt{2}(i a^4 + 18i a^2 b^2 + i b^4) \sin(dx + c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))}{4 \sqrt{2}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(sqrt(2)*(-I*a^4 - 18*I*a^2*b^2 - I*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*(I*a^4 + 18*I*a^2*b^2 + I*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 12*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3*b + I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 12*sqrt(2)*(I*a^3*b - I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 12*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c) + b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a^4 + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^3 b \\ &\quad + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^2 b^2 \\ &\quad + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^4 \\ &\quad + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a b^3 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**4 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/
sec(c + d*x),x)*a**3*b + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*a**2*b**2 + int(sqrt(
sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**4 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d
*x),x)*a*b**3`

3.604 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5160
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5161
Rubi [A] (verified)	5161
Maple [B] (verified)	5166
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5167
Sympy [F]	5168
Maxima [F]	5168
Giac [F]	5168
Mupad [F(-1)]	5169
Reduce [F]	5169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3a^4 + 30a^2b^2 - 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{8ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{28a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{15d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
2/5*(3*a^4+30*a^2*b^2-5*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+8/3*a*b*(a^2+3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJ
acobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+28/15*a^3*b*sin(d*x+c)/d
/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-2/5*b^2*(a^2-5*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a^
2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(12(3a^4 + 30a^2b^2 - 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 80ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}, 2\right) + 2(3a^4 + 30b^4 + 40a^3b \cos[c + dx] + 3a^4 \cos[2(c + dx)]) \sin[c + dx] \right)}{30d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(12*(3*a^4 + 30*a^2*b^2 - 5*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 80*a*b*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*(3*a^4 + 30*b^4 + 40*a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*a^4*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(30*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4562, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (14ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)a - b(a^2 - 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx))}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx +$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (14ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)a - b(a^2 - 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx))}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (14ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a - b(a^2 - 5b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx +$$

↓ 4562

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{28a^3 b \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2}{3} \int - \frac{3(3a^2 + 29b^2) a^2 + 20b(a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx)a - 3b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3(3a^2 + 29b^2) a^2 + 20b(a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx)a - 3b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{28a^3 b \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3(3a^2 + 29b^2) a^2 + 20b(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a - 3b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{28a^3 b \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3a^2(3a^2 + 29b^2) - 3b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + 20ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx \right) + \frac{28a^3b \sin(c)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(20ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \int \frac{3a^2(3a^2 + 29b^2) - 3b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3a^2(3a^2 + 29b^2) - 3b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + 20ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3a^2(3a^2 + 29b^2) - 3b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + 20ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3a^2(3a^2 + 29b^2) - 3b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{40ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \int \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(3(3a^4 + 30a^2b^2 - 5b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{6b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{40ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(3(3a^4 + 30a^2b^2 - 5b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{6b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{40ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\ \downarrow \text{4258}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(3(3a^4 + 30a^2b^2 - 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - \frac{6b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(3(3a^4 + 30a^2b^2 - 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{6b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\ \downarrow \text{3119}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \\ \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{28a^3b \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{6b^2(a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{40ab(a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2a^2(a + b\sec[c + dx])^2\sin[c + dx]) / (5d\sec[c + dx]^{3/2}) + ((2 \\ & 8a^3b\sin[c + dx]) / (3d\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}) + ((6(3a^4 + 30a^2b^2 - \\ & 5b^4)\sqrt{\cos[c + dx]}\operatorname{EllipticE}[(c + dx)/2, 2]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}) / d \\ & + (40ab(a^2 + 3b^2)\sqrt{\cos[c + dx]}\operatorname{EllipticF}[(c + dx)/2, 2]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}) / d \\ & - (6b^2(a^2 - 5b^2)\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}\sin[c + dx]) / d) / 3) / 5 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3119

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(2/d)\operatorname{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \pi/2 + dx), 2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$$

rule 3120

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(2/d)\operatorname{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \pi/2 + dx), 2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$$

rule 4258

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*\csc[c + dx])^n*\sin[c + dx]^n \operatorname{Int}[1/\sin[c + dx]^n, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$$

rule 4328

$$\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (\\ & a_.)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a^2*\cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*\csc[e + f*x])^{m-2} \\ & ((d*\csc[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[1/(d*n) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\csc[e + f*x])^{m \\ & - 3}*(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\operatorname{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2* \\ & (n+1))*\csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], \\ & x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\operatorname{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\operatorname{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[n, -1])) \end{aligned}$$

rule 4534

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1)
)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

rule 4562

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] + Si
mp[1/(d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[n*(B*a + A*b) + (n*(a*C + B*
b) + A*a*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + b*C*n*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 431 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 8.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result
default	$\frac{16a^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{5} - \frac{16a^4 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5} - \frac{32a^3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b}{3} + \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a^4}{5} + \frac{16 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a^4}{5} + \dots$
parts	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/15*(24*a^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-24*a^4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-80*a^3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b+6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a^4+40*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a^3*b+30*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^4-20*b*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-60*a*b^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+9*a^4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+90*a^2*b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-15*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^4)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{20 \sqrt{2}(i a^3 b + 3i a b^3) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 20 \sqrt{2}(-i a^3 b - 3i a b^3) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + 3 \sqrt{2}(-3 I a^4 - 30 I a^2 b^2 + 5 I b^4) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + I \sin(dx + c))) + 3 \sqrt{2}(3 I a^4 + 30 I a^2 b^2 - 5 I b^4) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - I \sin(dx + c))) - 2(3 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 20 a^3 b \cos(dx + c) + 15 b^4) \sin(dx + c) / \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/15*(20*sqrt(2)*(I*a^3*b + 3*I*a*b^3)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 20*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3*b - 3*I*a*b^3)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^4 - 30*I*a^2*b^2 + 5*I*b^4)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^4 + 30*I*a^2*b^2 - 5*I*b^4)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(3*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 20*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 15*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4/sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a^4 + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a^3 b \\ &+ 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^2 b^2 \\ &+ 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a b^3 \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b^4 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**4 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**3*b + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b**2 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*a*b**3 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*b**4`

3.605 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5170
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5171
Rubi [A] (verified)	5171
Maple [B] (verified)	5176
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5177
Sympy [F]	5178
Maxima [F]	5178
Giac [F]	5178
Mupad [F(-1)]	5179
Reduce [F]	5179

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8ab(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(5a^4 + 42a^2b^2 + 21b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{36a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{35d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a^2(5a^2 + 39b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
8/5*a*b*(3*a^2+5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))
)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/21*(5*a^4+42*a^2*b^2+21*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+36/35*a^3*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/21*a^2*(5*a^2+39*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/7*a^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(336ab(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 20(5a^4 + 42a^2b^2 + 21b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \right)}{210d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(336*a*b*(3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[
(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 20*(5*a^4 + 42*a^2*b^2 + 21*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Elli
pticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + a^2*(65*a^2 + 420*b^2 + 168*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 15*
a^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(210*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4562, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (18ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c + dx))}{2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx +$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (18ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c + dx))}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (18ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + b(a^2 + 7b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx +$$

↓ 4562

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{36a^3 b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{2}{5} \int - \frac{5(5a^2 + 39b^2) a^2 + 28b(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 5b^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{5(5a^2 + 39b^2) a^2 + 28b(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 5b^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{36a^3 b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{5(5a^2 + 39b^2) a^2 + 28b(3a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + 5b^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{36a^3 b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) +$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{5(5a^2 + 39b^2) a^2 + 5b^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + 28ab(3a^2 + 5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{36a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(28ab(3a^2 + 5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{5(5a^2 + 39b^2) a^2 + 5b^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \right) + \frac{36a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{5(5a^2 + 39b^2) a^2 + 5b^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + 28ab(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \right) + \frac{36a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{5(5a^2 + 39b^2) a^2 + 5b^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + 28ab(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \right) + \frac{36a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{5(5a^2 + 39b^2) a^2 + 5b^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{56ab(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right) + \frac{36a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4533

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{5}{3} (5a^4 + 42a^2b^2 + 21b^4) \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{10a^2(5a^2 + 39b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{56ab(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{d} \right) + \frac{36a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{5}{3} (5a^4 + 42a^2b^2 + 21b^4) \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{10a^2(5a^2 + 39b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{56ab(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{5}{3} (5a^4 + 42a^2b^2 + 21b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{10a^2(5a^2 + 39b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{5}{3} (5a^4 + 42a^2b^2 + 21b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{10a^2(5a^2 + 39b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \\ \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{36a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{10a^2(5a^2 + 39b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{56ab(3a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2), x]`

output `(2*a^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x]/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((3
6*a^3*b*Sin[c + d*x]/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + ((56*a*b*(3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (10*(
5*a^4 + 42*a^2*b^2 + 21*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*
Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (10*a^2*(5*a^2 + 39*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]/(3*d*Sq
rt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/5)/7`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-3)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$
- rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(b^2*m) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

rule 4562

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] + Si
mp[1/(d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[n*(B*a + A*b) + (n*(a*C + B*
b) + A*a*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + b*C*n*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 475 vs. $2(190) = 380$.

Time = 11.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(240a^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8+(-360a^4-672ba^3)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+(280\right)}{}$
parts	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/105*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(240*a^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+(-360*a^4-672*a^3*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(280*a^4+672*a^3*b+840*a^2*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-80*a^4-168*a^3*b-420*a^2*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+25*a^4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+210*a^2*b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+105*b^4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-252*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^3*b-420*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b^3/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}(5i a^4 + 42i a^2 b^2 + 21i b^4) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5\sqrt{2}(-5i a^4 - 42i a^2 b^2 - 21i b^4) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/105*(5*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^4 + 42*I*a^2*b^2 + 21*I*b^4)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^4 - 42*I*a^2*b^2 - 21*I*b^4)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 84*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^3*b - 5*I*a*b^3)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 84*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^3*b + 5*I*a*b^3)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(15*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 84*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(5*a^4 + 42*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/d
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**4/sec(c + d*x)**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) a^4 + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a^3 b \\ &\quad + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a^2 b^2 \\ &\quad + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a b^3 + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) b^4 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a**4 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**3*b + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2*b**2 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b**3 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)),x)*b**4`

3.606 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5180
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5181
Rubi [A] (verified)	5181
Maple [B] (verified)	5187
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5188
Sympy [F(-1)]	5188
Maxima [F(-1)]	5189
Giac [F]	5189
Mupad [F(-1)]	5189
Reduce [F]	5190

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(7a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{8ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{44a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{63d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{14a^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{45d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

$$+ \frac{8ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
2/15*(7*a^4+54*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+8/21*a*b*(5*a^2+7*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+44/63*a^3*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+14/45*a^2*(a^2+7*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+8/21*a*b*(5*a^2+7*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/9*a^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(168(7a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 480ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \right)}{1260d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(168*(7*a^4 + 54*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*
EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 480*a*b*(5*a^2 + 7*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Ell
ipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + a*(7*a*(43*a^2 + 216*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 5*(312*a
^2*b + 336*b^3 + 72*a^2*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 7*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]))*Sin[
2*(c + d*x)]))/(1260*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.826$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4562, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (22ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 3b(a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx))}{2 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx +$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (22ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 3b(a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx))}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (22ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + 3b(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{7}{2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx +$$

↓ 4562

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{44a^3 b \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{2}{7} \int - \frac{49(a^2 + 7b^2) a^2 + 36b(5a^2 + 7b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 21b^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{49(a^2 + 7b^2) a^2 + 36b(5a^2 + 7b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 21b^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{44a^3 b \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{49(a^2 + 7b^2) a^2 + 36b(5a^2 + 7b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + 21b^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{44a^3 b \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) +$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(36ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{49(a^2 + 7b^2) a^2 + 21b^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \right) + \frac{44a^3b \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(36ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \int \frac{49(a^2 + 7b^2) a^2 + 21b^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \right) - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \frac{49(a^2 + 7b^2) a^2 + 21b^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 36ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2}{3d} \int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)} dx \right) \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \frac{49(a^2 + 7b^2) a^2 + 21b^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 36ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2}{3d} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \frac{49(a^2 + 7b^2) a^2 + 21b^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 36ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2}{3d} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \frac{49(a^2 + 7b^2) a^2 + 21b^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 36ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2}{3d} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \frac{49(a^2 + 7b^2)a^2 + 21b^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 36ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos}}{3d} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4533

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{21}{5} (7a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{98a^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + 36ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos}}{3d} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{21}{5} (7a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{98a^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + 36ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos}}{3d} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{21}{5} (7a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx + \frac{98a^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + 36ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos}}{3d} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{21}{5} (7a^4 + 54a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{98a^2(a^2 + 7b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + 36ab(5a^2 + 7b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos}}{3d} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{44a^3 b \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{98a^2(a^2+7b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + 36ab(5a^2+7b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\dots} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x]/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + ((4*4*a^3*b*Sin[c + d*x]/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((42*(7*a^4 + 54*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (98*a^2*(a^2 + 7*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + 36*a*b*(5*a^2 + 7*b^2)*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x]/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))))/7)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\}$ && $\text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-3}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, x\}$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[m, 2]$ && $(\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \mid\mid (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \&\& \text{LeQ}[n, -1])$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{m_}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(b^2*m) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, x\}$ && $\text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0]$ && $\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4535 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{m_}*((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m, x\}$

rule 4562 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[n*(B*a + A*b) + (n*(a*C + B*b) + A*a*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b*C*n*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, x\}$ && $\text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 528 vs. $2(220) = 440$.

Time = 17.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result
default	$2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(-1120a^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}+(2240a^4+2880ba^3)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\dots\right)$
parts	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -2/315*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-1120*a^4* \\ & \cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^{10}+(2240*a^4+2880*a^3*b)*\sin(1/2*d*x \\ & +1/2*c)^8*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-2072*a^4-4320*a^3*b-3024*a^2*b^2)*\sin(1/2*d \\ & *x+1/2*c)^6*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(952*a^4+3360*a^3*b+3024*a^2*b^2+1680*a*b^3 \\ &)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-168*a^4-960*a^3*b-756*a^2*b^2- \\ & 840*a*b^3)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+300*b*a^3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+ \\ & 1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2 \\ & *c),2^{(1/2)})+420*a*b^3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^ \\ & 2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-147*a^4*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2* \\ & c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), \\ & 2^{(1/2)})-1134*a^2*b^2*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2 \\ & -1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-315*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2) \\ & ^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/ \\ & 2)})*b^4)/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*d*x+ \\ & 1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{60 \sqrt{2}(5i a^3 b + 7i a b^3) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 60 \sqrt{2}(-5i a^3 b - 7i a b^3) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + 21 \sqrt{2}(-7a^4 - 54a^2 b^2 - 15b^4) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) + 21 \sqrt{2}(7a^4 + 54a^2 b^2 + 15b^4) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))) - 2(35a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 180a^3 b \cos(dx + c)^3 + 7(7a^4 + 54a^2 b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 60(5a^3 b + 7a b^3) \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c) / \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/315*(60*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^3*b + 7*I*a*b^3)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 60*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^3*b - 7*I*a*b^3)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 21*sqrt(2)*(-7*I*a^4 - 54*I*a^2*b^2 - 15*I*b^4)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*sqrt(2)*(7*I*a^4 + 54*I*a^2*b^2 + 15*I*b^4)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(35*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 180*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 7*(7*a^4 + 54*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 60*(5*a^3*b + 7*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^5} dx \right) a^4 + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) a^3 b$$

$$+ 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a^2 b^2$$

$$+ 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a b^3 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) b^4$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**5,x)*a**4 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a**3*b + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**2*b**2 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**3 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x),x)*b**4`

$$3.607 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	5191
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5192
Rubi [A] (verified)	5192
Maple [B] (verified)	5198
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5199
Sympy [F(-1)]	5200
Maxima [F(-1)]	5200
Giac [F]	5201
Mupad [F(-1)]	5201
Reduce [F]	5201

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 289

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{8ab(7a^2+9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{15d} \\ &+ \frac{2(45a^4+330a^2b^2+77b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{15d} \\ &+ \frac{52a^3b \sin(c+dx)}{99d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2a^2(9a^2+59b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{77d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{8ab(7a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{45d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\ &+ \frac{2(45a^4+330a^2b^2+77b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{231d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a^2(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 \sin(c+dx)}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
8/15*a*b*(7*a^2+9*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+2/231*(45*a^4+330*a^2*b^2+77*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+52/99*a^3*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)+2/77*a^2*(9*a^2+59*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+8/45*a*b*(7*a^2+9*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/231*(45*a^4+330*a^2*b^2+77*b^4)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/11*a^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(14784ab(7a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 240(45a^4 + 330a^2b^2 + 77b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \right)}{27720d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(11/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(14784*a*b*(7*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Elliptic
E[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 240*(45*a^4 + 330*a^2*b^2 + 77*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]
*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (616*a*b*(43*a^2 + 36*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 5*(
1593*a^4 + 10296*a^2*b^2 + 1848*b^4 + 72*(8*a^4 + 33*a^2*b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d
*x)] + 616*a^3*b*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 63*a^4*Cos[4*(c + d*x)]))*Sin[2*(c + d
*x)]))/(27720*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.913$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4562, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{11/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4328}$$

$$\frac{2}{11} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (26ba^2 + 3(3a^2 + 11b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(5a^2 + 11b^2) \sec^2(c + dx))}{\frac{2 \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}} dx +$$

$$\frac{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{11} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx)) (26ba^2 + 3(3a^2 + 11b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(5a^2 + 11b^2) \sec^2(c + dx))}{\frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}} dx +$$

$$\frac{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{11} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (26ba^2 + 3(3a^2 + 11b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + b(5a^2 + 11b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{\frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}} dx +$$

$$\frac{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4562

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{52a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{2}{9} \int - \frac{9(9a^2 + 59b^2) a^2 + 44b(7a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 9b^2(5a^2 + 11b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\frac{2 \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}} dx + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{9(9a^2 + 59b^2) a^2 + 44b(7a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 9b^2(5a^2 + 11b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}} dx + \frac{52a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{9(9a^2 + 59b^2) a^2 + 44b(7a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + 9b^2(5a^2 + 11b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}} dx + \frac{52a^3b \sin(c + dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(44ab(7a^2 + 9b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{9(9a^2 + 59b^2)a^2 + 9b^2(5a^2 + 11b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \right) + \frac{52a^3b^3}{9d\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(44ab(7a^2 + 9b^2) \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \int \frac{9(9a^2 + 59b^2)a^2 + 9b^2(5a^2 + 11b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \right) + \frac{52a^3b^3}{9d\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{9(9a^2 + 59b^2)a^2 + 9b^2(5a^2 + 11b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 44ab(7a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) + \frac{52a^3b^3}{9d\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{9(9a^2 + 59b^2)a^2 + 9b^2(5a^2 + 11b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 44ab(7a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \right) + \frac{52a^3b^3}{9d\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{9(9a^2 + 59b^2)a^2 + 9b^2(5a^2 + 11b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 44ab(7a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \right) \right) + \frac{52a^3b^3}{9d\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{9(9a^2 + 59b^2)a^2 + 9b^2(5a^2 + 11b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 44ab(7a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\ \downarrow \mathbf{3119}$$

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{9(9a^2 + 59b^2)a^2 + 9b^2(5a^2 + 11b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 44ab(7a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\ \downarrow \mathbf{4533}$$

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} (45a^4 + 330a^2b^2 + 77b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{18a^2(9a^2 + 59b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + 44ab(7a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\ \downarrow \mathbf{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} (45a^4 + 330a^2b^2 + 77b^4) \int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{18a^2(9a^2 + 59b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + 44ab(7a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\ \downarrow \mathbf{4256}$$

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} (45a^4 + 330a^2b^2 + 77b^4) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{18a^2(9a^2 + 59b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\ \downarrow \mathbf{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} (45a^4 + 330a^2b^2 + 77b^4) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{18a^2(9a^2 + 59b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} (45a^4 + 330a^2b^2 + 77b^4) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{9}{7} (45a^4 + 330a^2b^2 + 77b^4) \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{11d \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{52a^3b \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{18a^2(9a^2 + 59b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + 44ab(7a^2 + 9b^2) \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\dots} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^4/Sec[c + d*x]^(11/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(11*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)) + ((52*a^3*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + ((18*a^2*(9*a^2 + 59*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + 44*a*b*(7*a^2 + 9*b^2)*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + (9*(45*a^4 + 330*a^2*b^2 + 77*b^4)*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/7)/9)/11
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n+1}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n+2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-3}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

rule 4562

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n), x] + Si
mp[1/(d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[n*(B*a + A*b) + (n*(a*C + B*
b) + A*a*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + b*C*n*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 585 vs. $2(260) = 520$.

Time = 20.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 586, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(20160a^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{12}+(-50400a^4-49280ba^3)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$
parts	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/3465*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(20160*a^4
*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^12+(-50400*a^4-49280*a^3*b)*sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^10*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(56880*a^4+98560*a^3*b+47520*a^2*b^2)*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-34920*a^4-91168*a^3*b-71280*a^2*b^
2-22176*a*b^3)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(13860*a^4+41888*a^
3*b+55440*a^2*b^2+22176*a*b^3+4620*b^4)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)+(-2790*a^4-7392*a^3*b-15840*a^2*b^2-5544*a*b^3-2310*b^4)*sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+675*a^4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+4950*a^2*b^
2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+1155*b^4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-6468*(sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^3*b-8316*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b^3)/(-2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$15 \sqrt{2}(45i a^4 + 330i a^2 b^2 + 77i b^4) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 15 \sqrt{2}(-$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3465*(15*sqrt(2)*(45*I*a^4 + 330*I*a^2*b^2 + 77*I*b^4)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 15*sqrt(2)*(-45*I*a^4 - 330*I*a^2*b^2 - 77*I*b^4)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 924*sqrt(2)*(-7*I*a^3*b - 9*I*a*b^3)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 924*sqrt(2)*(7*I*a^3*b + 9*I*a*b^3)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(315*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 1540*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 135*(3*a^4 + 22*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 308*(7*a^3*b + 9*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*(45*a^4 + 330*a^2*b^2 + 77*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**4/sec(d*x+c)**(11/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^4/sec(d*x + c)^(11/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{11/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(11/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^4/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(11/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^4}{\sec^{\frac{11}{2}}(c + dx)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^6} dx \right) a^4 + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^5} dx \right) a^3 b \\ &\quad + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) a^2 b^2 \\ &\quad + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a b^3 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) b^4 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^4/sec(d*x+c)^(11/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**6,x)*a**4 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/
sec(c + d*x)**5,x)*a**3*b + 6*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a*
*2*b**2 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b**3 + int(sqrt(se
c(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**4
```

3.608 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5203
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5204
Rubi [A] (verified)	5204
Maple [B] (verified)	5209
Fricas [F(-1)]	5210
Sympy [F(-1)]	5210
Maxima [F]	5211
Giac [F]	5211
Mupad [F(-1)]	5211
Reduce [F]	5212

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b^2d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b^2(a+b)d} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

output

```
2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
)/b^2/d+2/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))*sec(d*
x+c)^(1/2)/b/d+2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a
+b), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/(a+b)/d-2*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/
b^2/d+2/3*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 35.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\cot(c+dx) \left(-b^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) + b^2 \cos(2(c+dx)) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) + 6abE\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)\right) \right)}{b^3 d} - 1$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(Cot[c + d*x]*(-(b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + b^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2) + 6*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 2*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + 6*a^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/(b^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4338, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 4338

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(-3a \sec^2(c+dx)+b \sec(c+dx)+a)}{2(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{3b} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(-3a \sec^2(c+dx)+b \sec(c+dx)+a)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{3b} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{3b} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4590 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{3a^2+4b \sec(c+dx)a+(3a^2+b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{3b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3a^2+4b \sec(c+dx)a+(3a^2+b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{3b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3a^2+4b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(3a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4594 \\
& \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{3a^3+b \sec(c+dx)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{3b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{\int \frac{3a^3+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{3b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4274
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a^2 b \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \qquad \frac{3b}{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^2 b \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \qquad \frac{3b}{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \qquad \frac{3b}{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \qquad \frac{3b}{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \qquad \frac{3b}{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3120}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) | 2}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4336 \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a \cos(c+dx))}} dx + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) | 2}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2}}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(b+a \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}} dx + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) | 2}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2}}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3284 \\
 & \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) | 2}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2}}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b*d) + (((6*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^2*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (6*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d))/b - (6*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d)/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4338

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d^3)*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(n - 2)) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*(Simp[a*(n - 3) + b*(n - 3)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 3]
```

rule 4590

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. 2(173) = 346.

Time = 10.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{\left(\frac{-\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{3\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -(-(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2/b*(-1/6*\cos(\\ & 1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(1 \\ & /2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/ \\ & 2*c)^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*Ellip \\ & ticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)}))-2*a^3/b^2/(a^2-a*b)*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^ \\ & 2)^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/ \\ & 2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticPi(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^{(1/2)})-2*a \\ & /b^2/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c \\ &)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2 \\ & -(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(2*\sin \\ & (1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}))/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1 \\ & ^{(1/2)}/d \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{b \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{b \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3}{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.609 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5213
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5214
Rubi [A] (verified)	5214
Maple [B] (verified)	5217
Fricas [F(-1)]	5218
Sympy [F]	5218
Maxima [F]	5218
Giac [F]	5219
Mupad [F(-1)]	5219
Reduce [F]	5219

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b},\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a+b)d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{bd}$$

```
output -2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/b/d-2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))
*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/(a+b)/d+2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 15.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \cot(c+dx) \left(bE\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right) \middle| -1\right) - (a+b) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right), -1\right) + a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right), -\frac{b}{a}\right) \right)}{b^2 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Cot[c + d*x]*(b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1] - (a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1] + a*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(b^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4337, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4337} \\ & \frac{\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& \frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
& \frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4336 \\
& \frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a \cos(c+dx))}} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3284
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}}{b} - \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{bd(a+b)}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(b*(a + b)*d) + ((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4336

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*sqrt[d*sin[e + f*x]]*sqrt[d*csc[e + f*x]] Int[
1/(sqrt[d*sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4337

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(5/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d/b Int[(d*csc[e + f*x])^(3/2), x], x] - Simp[a*
(d/b) Int[(d*csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 352 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 8.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left(-2 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} (a-b) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}}{\dots}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*(-2*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(a-b)*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*E
llipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a-(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(
1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b+a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/
2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b
),2^(1/2))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2))/b/(-2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```


Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.610 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5220
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5220
Rubi [A] (verified)	5221
Maple [B] (verified)	5222
Fricas [F(-1)]	5223
Sympy [F]	5223
Maxima [F]	5223
Giac [F]	5224
Mupad [F(-1)]	5224
Reduce [F]	5224

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b)d}$$

```
output 2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))*sec(d*
x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \cot(c+dx) \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right), -1\right) - \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right), -1\right) \right)}{bd}$$

```
input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Cot[c + d*x]*(EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1] - EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4336} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(b + a \cos(c + dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3284} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d(a + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4336 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \frac{2a}{a-b}, \sqrt{2}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}d$	150

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a-b), 2^(1/2))/(a-b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.611 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5225
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5225
Rubi [A] (verified)	5226
Maple [B] (verified)	5228
Fricas [F(-1)]	5228
Sympy [F]	5229
Maxima [F]	5229
Giac [F]	5229
Mupad [F(-1)]	5230
Reduce [F]	5230

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad} - \frac{2b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a(a+b)d}$$

output

```
2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/a/d-2*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))
*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right), -1\right) \sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}}{ad}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```


output

```
(2*Cot[c + d*x]*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4335, 3042, 3282, 3042, 3120, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4335} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3282} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))} dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{ad} - \frac{b\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}}dx}{a}\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{ad} - \frac{2b\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{ad(a+b)}\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a*d) - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a*(a + b)*d))*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3282 `Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[d/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], x, x] + Simp[(b*c - a*d)/b Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x])], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4335

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/d) Int[Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b + a*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)a - b\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}d$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a-b*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+b*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2)))/a/(a-b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{b\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{b\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.612 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	5231
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5232
Rubi [A] (verified)	5232
Maple [A] (verified)	5236
Fricas [F(-1)]	5236
Sympy [F]	5237
Maxima [F]	5237
Giac [F]	5237
Mupad [F(-1)]	5238
Reduce [F]	5238

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad}$$

$$- \frac{2b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2(a+b)d}$$

output

```
2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
a/d-2*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)
^(1/2)/a^2/d+2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a+b)
), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 19.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot(c+dx) \left(-a \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) - a \cos(2(c+dx)) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) + a \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) + a \cos(2(c+dx)) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \right)}{a^2 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
(Cot[c + d*x]*(-(a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) - a*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + a*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2) + a*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2) - 2*a*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + 2*a*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 2*b*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/(a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4339, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4339}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{a-b\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{a-b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{4274} \\
& \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - b \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{4258} \\
& \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \\
& \frac{a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \\
& \frac{a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3119} \\
& \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \\
& \frac{\frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3120} \\
& \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \\
& \frac{\frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{2b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d}}{a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4336 \\
 & \frac{b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a \cos(c+dx))}} dx}{a^2} + \\
 & \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} - \frac{2b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(b+a \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}} dx}{a^2} + \\
 & \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} - \frac{2b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 3284 \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2 d(a+b)} + \\
 & \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} - \frac{2b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} \\
 & a^2
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `((2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*b^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4339 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2/(a^2*d^2) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/a^2 \text{Int}[(a - b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
default	$2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)ab-\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)$ $a^2(a-b)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b-EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^2+EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b+b^2*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2)))/a^2/(a-b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b + \sec(dx+c) a} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b + sec(c + d*x)*a),x)`

3.613 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	5239
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5240
Rubi [A] (verified)	5240
Maple [B] (verified)	5244
Fricas [F(-1)]	5245
Sympy [F]	5245
Maxima [F]	5246
Giac [F]	5246
Mupad [F(-1)]	5246
Reduce [F]	5247

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{2b^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b},\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^3(a+b)d} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d+2/3*(a^2+3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d-2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a+b)/d+2/3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 21.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cot(c+dx) \left(-a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} + 6ab \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) - 6ab \cos(2(c+dx)) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) + a^2 \cos(3(c+dx)) \right)}{a^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(Cot[c + d*x]*(-a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + 6*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) -
6*a*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + a^2*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c +
d*x]^(3/2) - 12*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c
+ d*x]^2] - 4*a*(a - 3*b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-
Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 12*b^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1
]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/(a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4340, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4340}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2 \int -\frac{-b \sec^2(c+dx) - a \sec(c+dx) + 3b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{3a} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int -\frac{b \sec^2(c+dx) - a \sec(c+dx) + 3b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int -\frac{b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4594 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{3ab - (a^2+3b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{3ab + (-a^2-3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - (a^2+3b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (a^2+3b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - (a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - (a^2+3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a}$$

3042

$$\frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - (a^2+3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a}$$

3119

$$\frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{2(a^2+3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a}$$

3120

$$\frac{3b^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a \cos(c+dx))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{2(a^2+3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a}$$

4336

$$\frac{3b^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{2(a^2+3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a}$$

3042

$$\frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{a^2 d(a+b)} + \frac{6ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{2(a^2+3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a}$$

3284

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `-1/3*(((6*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (6*b^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)/a + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(3/2)}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4340 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*d*n) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])]*\text{Simp}[b*n - a*(n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4594 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/a^2 \text{ Int}[(a*A - (A*b - a*B)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 551 vs. $2(159) = 318$.

Time = 3.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(4a^3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 4a^2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b - 2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\dots}$

input $\text{int}(1/\text{sec}(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}/(a+b*\text{sec}(d*x+c)),x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-2/3*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a^3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a^3+2*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b+a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b+3*a*b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*b^3+3*a^2*b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^2+3*b^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))/a^3/(a-b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b + \sec(dx + c)^2 a} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b + sec(c + d*x)**2*a),x)`

3.614 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	5248
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5249
Rubi [A] (verified)	5250
Maple [B] (verified)	5256
Fricas [F(-1)]	5257
Sympy [F(-1)]	5258
Maxima [F(-1)]	5258
Giac [F]	5258
Mupad [F(-1)]	5259
Reduce [F]	5259

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 342

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a(5a^2 - 4b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b^3 (a^2 - b^2) d}$$

$$+ \frac{(5a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2(5a^2 - 7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a-b)b^3(a+b)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{a(5a^2 - 4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{b^3 (a^2 - b^2) d}$$

$$+ \frac{(5a^2 - 2b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d} - \frac{a^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{b (a^2 - b^2) d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
a*(5*a^2-4*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+1/3*(5*a^2-2*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJa
cobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d+a^2*(5*a^2-
7*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))*s
ec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a-b)/b^3/(a+b)^2/d-a*(5*a^2-4*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d
*x+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+1/3*(5*a^2-2*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/(a
^2-b^2)/d-a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b \left(-\frac{3a^2(5a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2} + 2b(-5a+b\sec(c+dx))\tan(c+dx) \right)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)(-6ab(5a^2-4b^2)E(\arcsin(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)})|-1)\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)})}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((2*b*((-3*a^2*(5*a^2 - 4*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2) + 2*b*(-5*a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]))/((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (Cot[c + d*x]*(-6*a*b*(5*a^2 - 4*b^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + 2*(15*a^4 + 15*a^3*b - 16*a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3 - 2*b^4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 6*a*(b*(-5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + a*(5*a^2 - 7*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2])))/(a - b)*(a + b))/(6*b^4*d)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.913$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-(5a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-(5a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(3a^2-2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(2b^2-5a^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \\
 & \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4590} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(-3a(5a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2b(2a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(5a^2-2b^2))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{3b} - \frac{2(5a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \\
 & \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(-3a(5a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2b(2a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(5a^2-2b^2))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{3b} - \frac{2(5a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

$$\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(-3a(5a^2-4b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-2b(2a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a(5a^2-2b^2))}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{3b} - \frac{2(5a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

$$\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 4590

$$2 \int \frac{3(5a^2-4b^2)a^2+2b(10a^2-7b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+(15a^4-16b^2a^2-2b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx - \frac{6a(5a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(5a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

$$\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{3(5a^2-4b^2)a^2+2b(10a^2-7b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+(15a^4-16b^2a^2-2b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx - \frac{6a(5a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(5a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

$$\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{3(5a^2-4b^2)a^2+2b(10a^2-7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(15a^4-16b^2a^2-2b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx - \frac{6a(5a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(5a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

$$\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

4594

$$\frac{3a^2(5a^2-7b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{3(5a^2-4b^2)a^3+b(5a^2-2b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{6a(5a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(5a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

3042

$$\frac{3a^2(5a^2-7b^2) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{\int \frac{3(5a^2-4b^2)a^3+b(5a^2-2b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{6a(5a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(5a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

4274

$$\frac{3a^2(5a^2-7b^2) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2b(5a^2-2b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + 3a^3(5a^2-4b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{6a(5a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(5a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

3042

$$\frac{3a^2(5a^2-7b^2) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2b(5a^2-2b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + 3a^3(5a^2-4b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{6a(5a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2(5a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

4258

$$\frac{3a^2(5a^2-7b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2b(5a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + 3a^3(5a^2-4b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{b} dx}{3b} = 2b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3a^2(5a^2-7b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2b(5a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3a^3(5a^2-4b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{b} dx}{3b} = 2b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{3a^2(5a^2-7b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2b(5a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6a^3(5a^2-4b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d}}{b} dx}{3b} = 2b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{3a^2(5a^2-7b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a^2b(5a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{6a^3(5a^2-4b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d}}{b} dx}{3b} = 2b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 4336

$$\frac{3a^2(5a^2-7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a \cos(c+dx))} dx + \frac{2a^2b(5a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{6a^3(5a^2-4b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{b} dx}{3b} = 2b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3a^2(5a^2 - 7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(b+a\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx + \frac{2a^2b(5a^2 - 2b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{6a^3}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{3b}{2b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} - \frac{2(5a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} - \frac{6a^2(5a^2 - 7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{2a^2b(5a^2 - 2b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{E}}{d} - \frac{b}{2b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-((a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) - ((-2*(5*a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b*d) - (((6*a^3*(5*a^2 - 4*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^2*b*(5*a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (6*a^2*(5*a^2 - 7*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d))/b - (6*a*(5*a^2 - 4*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(3*b))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n-3) + a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n-2) + b^2*(m+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[n, 3] \text{ || } (\text{IntegersQ}[n + 1/2, 2*m] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 2]))]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4590

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
  Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

```

rule 4594

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2)  Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2  Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 974 vs. $2(325) = 650$.

Time = 35.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 975, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	975

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/b^2*(-1/6*cos
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ell
ipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2*a^2/b^2*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-1/2/(a+b)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*El
lipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b
^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
,2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(
a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/
(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))-4/b^3*a/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*cos(...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(9/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{9/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^4}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.615
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	5260
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5261
Rubi [A] (verified)	5261
Maple [B] (verified)	5267
Fricas [F(-1)]	5268
Sympy [F(-1)]	5269
Maxima [F(-1)]	5269
Giac [F]	5269
Mupad [F(-1)]	5270
Reduce [F]	5270

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 279

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(3a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b^2(a^2-b^2)d} \\ &\quad -\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)d} \\ &\quad -\frac{a(3a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a-b)b^2(a+b)^2d} \\ &\quad +\frac{(3a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{b^2(a^2-b^2)d}-\frac{a^2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
- (3*a^2-2*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d-a*(3*a^2-5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a+b), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a-b)/b^2/(a+b)^2/d+(3*a^2-2*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b(-3a^3+2ab^2+2b(-a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(-a^2+b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)(-3a^2b\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)+2b^3\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)+3a^2b\cos(2(c+dx))\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)-2b^3}{(-a^2+b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```
((2*b*(-3*a^3 + 2*a*b^2 + 2*b*(-a^2 + b^2)*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((-a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (Cot[c + d*x]*(-3*a^2*b*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 3*a^2*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) - 2*b^3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 2*b*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 2*(3*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 4*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + 6*a^3*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 10*a*b^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/((a - b)*(a + b)))/(2*b^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4332 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\left(a^2-2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(2b^2-3a^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2\right)}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4590 \\
& - \frac{2 \int \frac{a(3a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)+2b(2a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(3a^2-2b^2)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
& \quad \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)+2b(2a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(3a^2-2b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
& \quad \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a^2-4b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+2b(2a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a(3a^2-2b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\left(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\right)} dx}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
& \quad \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4594
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{b \sec(c+dx)a^3+(3a^2-2b^2)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
 & \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{\int \frac{b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3+(3a^2-2b^2)a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
 & \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 b \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
 & \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 b \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
 & \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
 & \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
 & \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^2 (3a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \quad 2b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{b} \quad 2b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a^3 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{b} \quad 2b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 4336

$$\frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a \cos(c+dx))}} dx + \frac{2a^3 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{b} \quad 2b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx + \frac{2a^3 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{b} \quad 2b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3284 \\
 \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \\
 \frac{2a(3a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{2a^3b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2(3a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2d} \\
 \hline
 2b(a^2-b^2)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-((a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))) - (((2*a^2*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^3*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*a*(3*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d))/b - (2*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]

rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n-3) + a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n-2) + b^2*(m+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n, 2]))

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4590

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
  Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

```

rule 4594

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2)  Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2  Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 840 vs. $2(268) = 536$.

Time = 34.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 841, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	841

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/b^2/sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-(sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2))-2/b*a*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-1/2/(a+
b)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
),2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ell
ipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)
/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1
/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2
)))+2*a^2/b^2/(a^2-a*b)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellip...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.616
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	5271
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	5272
Rubi [A] (verified)	5273
Maple [B] (verified)	5277
Fricas [F(-1)]	5278
Sympy [F]	5278
Maxima [F(-1)]	5279
Giac [F]	5279
Mupad [F(-1)]	5279
Reduce [F]	5280

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 214

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{a \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)d} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2)d} \\ &+ \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a-b)b(a+b)^2d} \\ &- \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
b/(a^2-b^2)/d+cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(
d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d+(a^2-3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a-b)/b/(a+b)^2/d-a^2*sec(d*
x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 582 vs. $2(214) = 428$.

Time = 6.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 582, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{b(-a^2+b^2)} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)(b+a \cos(c+dx))} \right)}{d} + \frac{2(3a^2-4b^2) \cos^2(c+dx) \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right), -1\right) - \text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right), -1\right) \right) (a+b\sec(c+dx)) \sqrt{1-\sec^2(c+dx)}}{b(b+a \cos(c+dx))(1-\cos^2(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((a*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(-a^2 + b^2)) + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])))/d + ((2*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1] - EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1])*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2)) + (8*b*Cos[c + d*x]^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x])/((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2)) + (Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*(-4*a*b + 4*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^2 - 4*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2] - 2*a*(a - 2*b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2] + 2*a^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2] - 4*b^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2])*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(2 - Sec[c + d*x]^2))/(4*(a - b)*b*(a + b)*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2+2b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2+2b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2+2b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+(a^2-2b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4594} \\
 & \frac{(a^2-3b^2)\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a^3+b\sec(c+dx)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2-3b^2)\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a^3+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4274 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a^2 b \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2 - b^2)} - \\
& \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^2 b \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2 - b^2)} - \\
& \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2 - b^2)} - \\
& \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2 - b^2)} - \\
& \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3119 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right)}{d}}{a^2}}{2b(a^2 - b^2)} - \\
& \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3120
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2}}{2b(a^2 - b^2) \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}}$$

↓ 4336

$$\frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a \cos(c+dx))} dx + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2}}{2b(a^2 - b^2) \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2}}{2b(a^2 - b^2) \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{2(a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2}}{2b(a^2 - b^2) \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((((2*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^2*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a + b)*d)/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)) - (a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_*)\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_*)\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/
(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])
^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(
m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n
, 2]))
```

rule 4336

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[
1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 607 vs. $2(205) = 410$.

Time = 31.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 608, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{b(a^2-b^2)}\left(\frac{2a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{\left(2a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-a+b\right)}-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1}}{(a+b)b\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}}\right)$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a^2/b/(a^2-b
^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2
)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-1/(a+b)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-
2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-a/b/(
a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-
2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-
2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3*b/(a^2-b^2)/
(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)
/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1
)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.617 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	5281
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5282
Rubi [A] (verified)	5282
Maple [B] (verified)	5287
Fricas [F(-1)]	5288
Sympy [F]	5288
Maxima [F(-1)]	5288
Giac [F]	5289
Mupad [F(-1)]	5289
Reduce [F]	5289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a(a-b)(a+b)^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(
a^2-b^2)/d-b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))*sec(d
*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d+(a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a+b), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/d+a*sec(d*x+c
)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)(b+a \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \cot(c+dx) \left(ab \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) + ab \cos(2(c+dx)) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) - ab \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) - ab \cos(2(c+dx)) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) \right)}{(a^2-b^2)(b+a \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((4*a*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
+ (2*Cot[c + d*x]*(a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + a*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d
*x]^(3/2) - a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2) - a*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/
2) + 2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]
+ 2*a*(a - b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x
]^2] - 2*a^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[
c + d*x]^2] - 2*b^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqr
t[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/(a*(a - b)*b*(a + b))/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4331, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4331 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{-a \sec^2(c+dx)+2b \sec(c+dx)+a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{-a \sec^2(c+dx)+2b \sec(c+dx)+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{-a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} \\ & \downarrow 4594 \\ & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2+b \sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a} \\ & \downarrow 4274 \\ & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + ab \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + ab \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a} \\ & \downarrow 4258 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}}{2(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}}{2(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}}{2(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}}{2(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4336

$$\frac{\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a \sec(c+dx))}} dx}{a}}{2(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}}{2(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3284 \\
 \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \\
 \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} - \frac{2(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{ad(a+b)} \\
 \hline
 2(a^2-b^2)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(((2*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 - (2*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*(a + b)*d)/(a^2 - b^2) + (a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]

rule 4331 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*d^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}/(f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2/((m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}*(a*(n-2) + b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - a*(m+n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[1, n, 2] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4594 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)]/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/a^2 \text{Int}[(a*A - (A*b - a*B)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 706 vs. 2(199) = 398.

Time = 4.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{(a^2-ab)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\frac{2a}{a-b},\sqrt{2}\right)}{2b\left(\frac{a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{b}\right)} \right)$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2/(a^2-a*b)*(
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a
/(a-b),2^(1/2))-2/a*b*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-1/2/(a
+b)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c),2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*El
lipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2
)/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(
1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4
+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/
2))))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
    
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.618 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	5290
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5291
Rubi [A] (verified)	5291
Maple [B] (verified)	5296
Fricas [F(-1)]	5297
Sympy [F]	5297
Maxima [F]	5297
Giac [F]	5298
Mupad [F(-1)]	5298
Reduce [F]	5298

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b},\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2(a-b)(a+b)^2d}$$

$$- \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
a/(a^2-b^2)/d+(2*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2
^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(3*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*El
lipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)/
(a+b)^2/d-b*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(2(c+dx)) \csc(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(a(a-b)(b+a\cos(c+dx)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Csc[c + d*x]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(a - b)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - (3*a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + a*b*(-(b*Tan[c + d*x]^2) + (b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2])))/(a^2*(a - b)*(a + b)*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(-2 + Sec[c + d*x]^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4330, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4330 \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{-b \sec^2(c+dx)+2a \sec(c+dx)+b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{-b \sec^2(c+dx)+2a \sec(c+dx)+b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{-b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\ & \downarrow 4594 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{ab+(2a^2-b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{ab+(2a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\ & \downarrow 4274 \\ & \frac{(2a^2-b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \\ & \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{(2a^2-b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \\ & \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\ & \downarrow 4258 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

3042

$$\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

3119

$$\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

3120

$$\frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

4336

$$\frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{2(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{\frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{2b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2 d(a+b)}}{2(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((2*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 - (2*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)/(2*(a^2 - b^2)) - (b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4330 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*\text{Simp}[b*d*(n-1) + a*d*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*d*(m+n+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/ (Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 787 vs. $2(218) = 436$.

Time = 4.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 788, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	788

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/a^2*(sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+2/
a^2*b^2*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-1/2/(a+b)/b*(sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+1/
2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(
1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a^
3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),
2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2
)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+4*b/a/(a^
2-a*b)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^...
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

3.619 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}} dx$

Optimal result	5299
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5300
Rubi [A] (verified)	5300
Maple [B] (verified)	5305
Fricas [F(-1)]	5306
Sympy [F]	5307
Maxima [F]	5307
Giac [F]	5307
Mupad [F(-1)]	5308
Reduce [F]	5308

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d}$$

$$- \frac{b(4a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^3 (a^2 - b^2) d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2(5a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^3(a-b)(a+b)^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{a (a^2 - b^2) d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
(2*a^2-3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))*sec(d
*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(4*a^2-3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobi
AM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+b^2*(5*a^2-3*b^
2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a+b), 2^(1/2))*sec(d
*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/d+b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2
)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \cot(c+dx) \left(2a^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) - 3ab^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) - 2a^3 \cos(2(c+dx)) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) + 3ab^2 \cos(2(c+dx)) \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`output `((4*b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*Cot[c + d*x]*(2*a^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) - 3*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) - 2*a^3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) + 3*a*b^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2) - 2*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + 2*a*(2*a^2 + a*b - 3*b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 10*a^2*b*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + 6*b^3*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/(a^3*(a - b)*(a + b))/(4*d)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4334} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{2a^2-2b \sec(c+dx)a-3b^2+b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-2b \sec(c+dx)a-3b^2+b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-3b^2+b^2 \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4594} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2)-b(4a^2-3b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2)-b(4a^2-3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - b(4a^2-3b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(4a^2-3b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - b(4a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - b(4a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a(2a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - b(4a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3120 \\
& \frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a(2a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - 2b(4a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4336
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a \cos(c+dx))}} dx + \frac{2a(2a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - 2b(4a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx + \frac{2a(2a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - 2b(4a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{2b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \frac{2a(2a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - 2b(4a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}}{d(a+b)} + \frac{2b(4a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
((2*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*b*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*b^2*(5 - (3*b^2)/a^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d)/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`
- rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`
- rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4334

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2
- b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1)
- b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x
]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m,
-1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

rule 4336

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[
1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 808 vs. $2(235) = 470$.

Time = 6.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 809, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	809

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2/a^3/(-2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(2*b*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)
))+a*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-6*b^2/a^2/(a^2-a*b)*(sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^
(1/2))-2/a^3*b^3*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-1/2/(a+b)/b
*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^
(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellipti
cF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1
/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^
2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/
(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2)...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)^2 ab + \sec(dx+c) a^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b + sec(c + d*x)*a**2),x)`

3.620 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	5309
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5310
Rubi [A] (verified)	5310
Maple [B] (verified)	5316
Fricas [F(-1)]	5317
Sympy [F]	5318
Maxima [F]	5318
Giac [F]	5318
Mupad [F(-1)]	5319
Reduce [F]	5319

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 304

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b(4a^2 - 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^3(a^2 - b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^4 + 16a^2b^2 - 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^4(a^2 - b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{b^3(7a^2 - 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^4(a-b)(a+b)^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2(a^2 - b^2)d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a(a^2 - b^2)d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-b*(4*a^2-5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*se
c(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+1/3*(2*a^4+16*a^2*b^2-15*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1
/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)/
d-b^3*(7*a^2-5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+
b),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^4/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/d+1/3*(2*a^2-5*b^2)*sin(d*x
+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/sec(d*x+
c)^(1/2)/(a*b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(2a^2b-5b^3+2a(a^2-b^2)\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)(3ab(4a^2-5b^2)E(\arcsin(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)})|-1)\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}+a(2a^3-12a^2b-$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`output `((a^2*(2*a^2*b - 5*b^3 + 2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (Cot[c + d*x]*(3*a*b*(4*a^2 - 5*b^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + a*(2*a^3 - 12*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 15*b^3)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 3*b*(a*(4*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + b*(-7*a^2 + 5*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/((a - b)*(a + b))/(3*a^4*d)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4334}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{2a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-5b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-5b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-5b^2+3b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4592 \\
 & \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\int \frac{-b(2a^2-5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2a(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3b(4a^2-5b^2)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-b(2a^2-5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2a(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3b(4a^2-5b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-b(2a^2-5b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-2a(a^2+2b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3b(4a^2-5b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4594
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx + \int\frac{3ab(4a^2-5b^2)-(2a^4+16b^2a^2-15b^4)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}a^2}dx}{3a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2\sin(c+dx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}{\phantom{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \int\frac{3ab(4a^2-5b^2)+(-2a^4-16b^2a^2+15b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}a^2}dx}{3a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2\sin(c+dx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}{\phantom{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{3ab(4a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx - (2a^4+16a^2b^2-15b^4)\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{a^2}}{3a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2\sin(c+dx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}{\phantom{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{3ab(4a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx - (2a^4+16a^2b^2-15b^4)\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2}}{3a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2\sin(c+dx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}{\phantom{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
 & \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{3ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx - (2a^4+16a^2b^2-15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{3a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2\sin(c+dx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}{\phantom{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\frac{2(2a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2 - 5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(4a^2 - 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - (2a^4 + 16a^2b^2 - 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3a a^2}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

3119

$$\frac{2(2a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2 - 5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(4a^2 - 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{(2a^4 + 16a^2b^2 - 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

3120

$$\frac{2(2a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2 - 5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(4a^2 - 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{2(2a^4 + 16a^2b^2 - 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

4336

$$\frac{2(2a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2 - 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a \cos(c+dx))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(4a^2 - 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))}$$

3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d} \\
& \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3284 \\
& \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{6b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{a^2d(a+b)} + \frac{6ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d} \\
& \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{6b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{a^2d(a+b)} + \frac{6ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d} \\
& \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{6b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{a^2d(a+b)} + \frac{6ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d} \\
& \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{6b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{a^2d(a+b)} + \frac{6ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `(b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + (-1/3*(((6*a*b*(4*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*(2*a^4 + 16*a^2*b^2 - 15*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (6*b^3*(7*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)/a + (2*(2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m+1) - b^2*(m+n+1) - a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m+n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1063 vs. $2(289) = 578$.

Time = 6.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1064, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1064

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*(a^2+2*a*b+3
*b^2)/a^4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(
-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c),2^(1/2))+2/a^4*b^4*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-1/
2/(a+b)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(
-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c),2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2
)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2
-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+
1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2
^(1/2)))+4/3/a^2*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)^3 ab + \sec(dx+c)^2 a^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**3*a*b + sec(c + d*x)**2*a**2),x)`

3.621 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	5320
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5321
Rubi [A] (verified)	5322
Maple [B] (verified)	5329
Fricas [F(-1)]	5330
Sympy [F(-1)]	5331
Maxima [F(-1)]	5331
Giac [F]	5331
Mupad [F(-1)]	5332
Reduce [F]	5332

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 388

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4b^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{a(5a^2 - 11b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4b^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4(a-b)^2 b^3 (a+b)^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{4b^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2b (a^2 - b^2) d (a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2 (5a^2 - 11b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4b^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d (a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/4*(15*a^4-29*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-1/4*a*(5*a^2-11*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-1/4*a*(15*a^4-38*a^2*b^2+35*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/b^3/(a+b)^3/d+1/4*(15*a^4-29*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-1/2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2-1/4*a^2*(5*a^2-11*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 6.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b(15a^6-13a^4b^2-24a^2b^4+16b^6+(50a^5b-94a^3b^3+32ab^5)\cos(c+dx)+(15a^6-29a^4b^2+8a^2b^4)\cos(2(c+dx)))\tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2} - \frac{4\cos(c+dx)(b+a\sec(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((2*b*(15*a^6 - 13*a^4*b^2 - 24*a^2*b^4 + 16*b^6 + (50*a^5*b - 94*a^3*b^3 + 32*a*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x] + (15*a^6 - 29*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^4)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Tan[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2)^2 - (4*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Cot[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*(-15*a^4*b + 29*a^2*b^3 - 8*b^5 + 15*a^4*b*Sec[c + d*x]^2 - 29*a^2*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 8*b^5*Sec[c + d*x]^2 - b*(15*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + (15*a^5 + 15*a^4*b - 33*a^3*b^2 - 29*a^2*b^3 + 24*a*b^4 + 8*b^5)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 15*a^5*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + 38*a^3*b^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 35*a*b^4*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2)/(16*b^4*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.913$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4586, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-(5a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-(5a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(3a^2-4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(4b^2-5a^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4586} \\
 & -\frac{a^2(5a^2-11b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}((5a^2-11b^2)a^2-4b(a^2-4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a-(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}((5a^2-11b^2)a^2-4b(a^2-4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a-(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a^2(5a^2-11b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}((5a^2-11b^2)a^2-4b(a^2-4b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(-15a^4+29b^2a^2-8b^4)\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a^2(5a^2-11b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 4590

$$2 \int \frac{3a(5a^4-11b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)+4b(5a^4-10b^2a^2+2b^4)\sec(c+dx)+a(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx - \frac{2(15a^4-29a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + a^2(5a^2-11b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)$$

$$\frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{3a(5a^4-11b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)+4b(5a^4-10b^2a^2+2b^4)\sec(c+dx)+a(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx - \frac{2(15a^4-29a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + a^2(5a^2-11b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)$$

$$\frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{3a(5a^4-11b^2a^2+8b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+4b(5a^4-10b^2a^2+2b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx - \frac{2(15a^4-29a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 4594

$$\frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{b(5a^2 - 11b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^3 + (15a^4 - 29b^2a^2 + 8b^4)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} a^2} dx}{b} - \frac{2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + a$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \int \frac{b(5a^2 - 11b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3 + (15a^4 - 29b^2a^2 + 8b^4)a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} a^2} dx}{b} - \frac{2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a^3b(5a^2 - 11b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^3b(5a^2 - 11b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + a^3b(5a^2 - 11b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b a^2} }{2b(a^2 - b^2)} = 4b(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + a^3b(5a^2 - 11b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b a^2} }{2b(a^2 - b^2)} = 4b(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3b(5a^2 - 11b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}}{b a^2} }{2b(a^2 - b^2)} = 4b(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a^2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} + \frac{2a^3b(5a^2 - 11b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}}{b a^2} }{2b(a^2 - b^2)} = 4b(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 4336

$$\frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))} dx + \frac{2a^2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^3b}{a^2}}{b \cdot 2b(a^2 - b^2)} = \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx + \frac{2a^2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d}}{b \cdot 2b(a^2 - b^2)} = \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2} = \frac{a^2(5a^2 - 11b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{2a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{2a^2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - ((a^2*(5*a^2 - 11*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + (((2*a^2*(15*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^3*b*(5*a^2 - 11*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*a*(15*a^4 - 38*a^2*b^2 + 35*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d)/b - (2*(15*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2))/(4*b*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/
(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])
^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(
m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n
, 2]))
```

rule 4336

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[
1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4586

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)
), x] + Simp[d/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(
d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*b^2*(n - 1) - a*(b*B - a*C)*(n - 1) + b*(a*A
- b*B + a*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (b*(A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1) + C*(a^2*n
+ b^2*(m + 1)))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4590

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/ (Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1986 vs. $2(363) = 726$.

Time = 154.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1987, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1987

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/b^3/sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-(sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2))-2/b*a*(1/2*a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)^2+3
/4*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-3/8/(a+b)/
(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/
2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-1/4/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a+7/8/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)*
(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(
1/2))+3/8*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*El
lipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9/8*a/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3/8*a^3/b^2...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(9/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{9/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^4}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.622 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	5333
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5334
Rubi [A] (verified)	5334
Maple [B] (verified)	5340
Fricas [F(-1)]	5341
Sympy [F(-1)]	5342
Maxima [F(-1)]	5342
Giac [F]	5342
Mupad [F(-1)]	5343
Reduce [F]	5343

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 315

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a(a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 - 7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4b(a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{3(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4(a-b)^2 b^2 (a+b)^3 d}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2b(a^2 - b^2) d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3a^2(a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{4b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
3/4*a*(a^2-3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*s
ec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/4*(a^2-7*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*Inverse
JacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+3/4*(a^4-
2*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),
2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/b^2/(a+b)^3/d-1/2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*s
in(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2-3/4*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(
1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^2b(-5a^2b+11b^3-3a(a^2-3b^2)\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{4\cos(c+dx)(b+a\cos(c+dx))\cot(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))(3ab(a^2-3b^2)\tan^2(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((4*a^2*b*(-5*a^2*b + 11*b^3 - 3*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/
(a^2 - b^2)^2 + (4*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Cot[c + d*x]*(a +
b*Sec[c + d*x])*(3*a*b*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - 3*a*b*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*
EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c +
d*x]^2] + (3*a^4 + 3*a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*EllipticF[ArcSi
n[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 3*(a
^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]
*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2)/(16*b^3
*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4586, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4332 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\left(a^2-4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(4b^2-3a^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2\right)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \quad \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4586 \\
& - \frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \int \frac{3(a^2-3b^2)a^2+4b(a^2-4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+(3a^4-5b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \quad \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \int \frac{3(a^2-3b^2)a^2+4b(a^2-4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+(3a^4-5b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \quad \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \int \frac{3(a^2-3b^2)a^2+4b(a^2-4b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(3a^4-5b^2a^2+8b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\left(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\right)} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \quad \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

4594

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx + \frac{\int\frac{3(a^2-3b^2)a^3+b(a^2-7b^2)\sec(c+dx)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{\int\frac{3(a^2-3b^2)a^3+b(a^2-7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

4274

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx + 3a^3(a^2-3b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + 3a^3(a^2-3b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

4258

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx + 3a^3(a^2-b^2)}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + 3a^3(a^2-b^2)}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + 6c}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{2a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{d} + \frac{6c}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 4336

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))}dx + \frac{2a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx + \frac{2a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{6(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \frac{2a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (-1/2*(((6*a^3*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^2*b*(a^2 - 7*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (6*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/((a + b)*d))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)) + (3*a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(4*b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n-3) + a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n-2) + b^2*(m+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[n, 3] \text{ || } (\text{IntegersQ}[n + 1/2, 2*m] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 2]))$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4586

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1))
), x] + Simp[d/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(
d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*b^2*(n - 1) - a*(b*B - a*C)*(n - 1) + b*(a*A
- b*B + a*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (b*(A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1) + C*(a^2*n
+ b^2*(m + 1)))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1202 vs. $2(294) = 588$.

Time = 148.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1203, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1203

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)
)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/
(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)^2+3/2*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-3/4/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/
2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-1/2/(a+b)/(a^2-b
^2)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c),2^(1/2))*a+7/4/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2
)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3/4*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9/4*
a/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/
2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3/4*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-
2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+9/4*a/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.623 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	5344
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5345
Rubi [A] (verified)	5345
Maple [B] (verified)	5351
Fricas [F(-1)]	5352
Sympy [F]	5353
Maxima [F(-1)]	5353
Giac [F]	5353
Mupad [F(-1)]	5354
Reduce [F]	5354

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 313

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)^2d} + \frac{3(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a(a^2-b^2)^2d} + \frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a(a-b)^2b(a+b)^3d} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{2b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{4b(a^2-b^2)^2d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/4*(a^2+5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))*sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+3/4*(a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobi
AM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/4*(a^4-10*a^2
*b^2-3*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a+b), 2^(1/
2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(a-b)^2/b/(a+b)^3/d-1/2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*
x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/4*a*(a^2-7*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*s
in(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{4ab(-a^2b+7b^3+a(a^2+5b^2)\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{4\cos(c+dx)(b+a\cos(c+dx))\cot(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))(-a^3b-5ab^3+a^3b\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^2}}{(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((-4*a*b*(-a^2*b) + 7*b^3 + a*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/
(a^2 - b^2)^2 + (4*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Cot[c + d*x]*(a + b*Se
c[c + d*x])*(-(a^3*b) - 5*a*b^3 + a^3*b*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 5*a*b^3*Sec[c + d
*x]^2 - a*b*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[S
ec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + a*(a^3 + a^2*b - 7*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*Ell
ipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*
x]^2] - a^4*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c
+ d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + 10*a^2*b^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[
Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + 3*b^4*Ellip
ticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan
[c + d*x]^2]))/(a*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2)/(16*b^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*S
qrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 4332 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{a^2+4b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2+4b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2+4b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+(a^2-4b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^2} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 4588 \\
& \frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{(a^2-7b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+(a^2+5b^2)a^2+4b(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(a^2-7b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+(a^2+5b^2)a^2+4b(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(a^2-7b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 a^2+(a^2+5b^2)a^2+4b(a^2+2b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \\
& \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 4594
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int (a^2+5b^2)a^3+3b(a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} a^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{4b(a^2-b^2) a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{\int (a^2+5b^2)a^3+3b(a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} a^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{4b(a^2-b^2) a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^2b(a^2+b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + a^3(a^2+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{4b(a^2-b^2) a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^2b(a^2+b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + a^3(a^2+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{4b(a^2-b^2) a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^2b(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + a^3(a^2+5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{4b(a^2-b^2) a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$\frac{4b(a^2-b^2) a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^2b(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^3(a^2+5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3119

$$\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^2b(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^3(a^2+5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3120

$$\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{6a^2b(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2a^3(a^2+5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

4336

$$\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a \cos(c+dx))} dx + \frac{6a^2b(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2a^3(a^2+5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx + \frac{6a^2b(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2a^3(a^2+5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{\frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{2(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{6a^2b(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}, 2\right)}{d}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((((2*a^3*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (6*a^2*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (a*(a^2 - 7*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(4*b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]

rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n-3) + a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n-2) + b^2*(m+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n, 2]))

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1759 vs. $2(292) = 584$.

Time = 151.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1760, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.62

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1760

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/a*(a^2/b/(a^
2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-1/2/(a+b)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/
2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/
2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))
+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ell
ipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))-2/a*b*(1/2*a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2
*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)^2+3/4*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-3/8/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(5/2)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.624 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	5355
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5356
Rubi [A] (verified)	5356
Maple [B] (verified)	5362
Fricas [F(-1)]	5363
Sympy [F]	5364
Maxima [F(-1)]	5364
Giac [F]	5364
Mupad [F(-1)]	5365
Reduce [F]	5365

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 306

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(5a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a(a^2-b^2)^2d}$$

$$- \frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a^2(a^2-b^2)^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^4+10a^2b^2-b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a^2(a-b)^2(a+b)^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{4(a^2-b^2)^2d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/4*(5*a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))*se
c(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-1/4*b*(7*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJ
acobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/4*(3*a
^4+10*a^2*b^2-b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a+b
), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^3/d+1/2*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*s
in(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+3/4*(a^2+b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*si
n(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^2(3b(a^2+b^2)+a(5a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{4\cos(c+dx)(b+a\cos(c+dx))\cot(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))(5a^3b+ab^3-5a^3b\sec^2(c+dx)-$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((4*a^2*(3*b*(a^2 + b^2) + a*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2)^2 + (4*Cos[c + d*x]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Cot[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*(5*a^3*b + a*b^3 - 5*a^3*b*Sec[c + d*x]^2 - a*b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + a*b*(5*a^2 + b^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + a*(3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 3*a^4*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 10*a^2*b^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + b^4*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/(a - b)^2*b*(a + b)^2)/(16*a^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4331, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\ & \downarrow 4331 \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{-3a \sec^2(c+dx)+4b \sec(c+dx)+a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{-3a \sec^2(c+dx)+4b \sec(c+dx)+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4(a^2-b^2)} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+4b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{4(a^2-b^2)} \\ & \downarrow 4588 \\ & \frac{\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \int \frac{12b \sec(c+dx)a^2-3(a^2+b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)a+(5a^2+b^2)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{4(a^2-b^2)} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \int \frac{12b \sec(c+dx)a^2-3(a^2+b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)a+(5a^2+b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{4(a^2-b^2)} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \int \frac{12b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2-3(a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a+(5a^2+b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{4(a^2-b^2)} \\ & \downarrow 4594 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(5a^2+b^2)a^2+b(7a^2-b^2) \sec(c+dx)^a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - (3a^4+10a^2b^2-b^4) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{3(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(5a^2+b^2)a^2+b(7a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (3a^4+10a^2b^2-b^4) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{3(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 4274 \\
 & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \\
 & \frac{a^2(5a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + ab(7a^2-b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx - (3a^4+10a^2b^2-b^4) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{3(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \\
 & \frac{a^2(5a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + ab(7a^2-b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - (3a^4+10a^2b^2-b^4) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{3(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \\
 & \frac{a^2(5a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + ab(7a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx - (3a^4+10a^2b^2-b^4) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{3(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{a^2(5a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + ab(7a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 - b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{4(a^2 - b^2)}$$

3119

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{ab(7a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2(5a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 - b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{4(a^2 - b^2)}$$

3120

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{2ab(7a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2a^2(5a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 - b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{4(a^2 - b^2)}$$

4336

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{2ab(7a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2a^2(5a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 - b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{a}$$

$$\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{4(a^2 - b^2)}$$

3042

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{2ab(7a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{2a^2(5a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 - b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{a}$$

$$\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2)}{4(a^2 - b^2)}$$

3284

$$\frac{\frac{a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} - \frac{2ab(7a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2(5a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2\right)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{2(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 - b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{ad(a + b)}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} = \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (((((2*a^2*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*b*(7*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 - (2*(3*a^4 + 10*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*(a + b)*d))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (3*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(4*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x$ && $\text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x$

rule 4331 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*d^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}/(f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2/((m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}*(a*(n-2) + b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - a*(m+n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{LtQ}[m, -1]$ && $\text{LtQ}[1, n, 2]$ && $\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1857 vs. $2(285) = 570$.

Time = 6.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1858, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.07

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1858

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2/a/(a^2-a*b)
*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2
*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+2/a^2*b^2*(1/2*a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a
+b)^2+3/4*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-3/8
/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-1/4/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a+7/8/(a+b)/(a^
2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c),2^(1/2))+3/8*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9/8*a/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4
+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3/8*a^3
/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.625 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	5366
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5367
Rubi [A] (verified)	5367
Maple [B] (verified)	5373
Fricas [F(-1)]	5374
Sympy [F]	5375
Maxima [F(-1)]	5375
Giac [F]	5375
Mupad [F(-1)]	5376
Reduce [F]	5376

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 323

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(8a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{3b(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a^3(a-b)^2(a+b)^3d}$$

$$- \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b(7a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{4a(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
3/4*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))*s
ec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/4*(8*a^4-5*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(
1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2-b^2
)^2/d-3/4*b*(5*a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c), 2*a/(a+b), 2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^3/d-1/2*b*sec(
d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2-1/4*b*(7*a^2-b^2)*s
ec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b(-7a^2b+b^3+(-9a^3+3ab^2)\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\cot(c+dx)(6ab(3a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sin^2(c+dx)-6ab(3a^2-b^2)E(\arcsin(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}))}{a^3(a-b)^2(a+b)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`output `((4*b*(-7*a^2*b + b^3 + (-9*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*Cot[c + d*x]*(6*a*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x]^2 - 6*a*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 2*a*(7*a^3 - 9*a^2*b - a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + 6*(5*a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/(a^3*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2)/(16*d)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4330, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{-3b \sec^2(c+dx) + 4a \sec(c+dx) + b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx && \downarrow 4330 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-3b \sec^2(c+dx) + 4a \sec(c+dx) + b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} && - \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \int \frac{-3b \sec^2(c+dx) + 4a \sec(c+dx) + b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx && \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-3b \sec^2(c+dx) + 4a \sec(c+dx) + b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4(a^2 - b^2)} && - \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \int \frac{-3b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 4a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx && \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-3b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 4a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{4(a^2 - b^2)} && - \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \int \frac{-b(7a^2 - b^2) \sec^2(c+dx) + 4a(2a^2 + b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 3b(3a^2 - b^2)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx && \downarrow 4588 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-b(7a^2 - b^2) \sec^2(c+dx) + 4a(2a^2 + b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 3b(3a^2 - b^2)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} && - \frac{b(7a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} && \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} && \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{-b(7a^2 - b^2) \sec^2(c+dx) + 4a(2a^2 + b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 3b(3a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx && - \frac{b(7a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-b(7a^2 - b^2) \sec^2(c+dx) + 4a(2a^2 + b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 3b(3a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} && - \frac{b(7a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} && \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} && \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{-b(7a^2 - b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 4a(2a^2 + b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3b(3a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx && - \frac{b(7a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-b(7a^2 - b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 4a(2a^2 + b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3b(3a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} && - \frac{b(7a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \\
& \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} && \downarrow 4594 \\
& \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} && \downarrow 4594
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{3ab(3a^2-b^2)+(8a^4-5b^2a^2+3b^4)\sec(c+dx)}{a^2} dx - \frac{3b(5a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{4(a^2-b^2)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{3ab(3a^2-b^2)+(8a^4-5b^2a^2+3b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a^2} dx - \frac{3b(5a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{4(a^2-b^2)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{3ab(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + (8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx - \frac{3b(5a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{4(a^2-b^2)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3ab(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{3b(5a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{4(a^2-b^2)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{3ab(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + (8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{3b(5a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{4(a^2-b^2)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{3ab(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + (8a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{3b(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b \csc(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3119

$$\frac{(8a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6ab(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{3b(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3120

$$\frac{\frac{6ab(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} + \frac{2(8a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{3b(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b \csc(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

4336

$$\frac{\frac{6ab(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} + \frac{2(8a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{3b(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}}$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{6ab(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} + \frac{2(8a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{3b(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}}$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{\frac{6ab(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|2\right)}{d} + \frac{2(8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{6b(5a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{4(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((6*a*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/d + (2*(8*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/d)/a^2 - (6*b*(5*a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a^2*(a + b)*d))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (b*(7*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x]/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))) / (4*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]

rule 4330 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*\text{Simp}[b*d*(n-1) + a*d*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*d*(m+n+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[0, n, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1935 vs. $2(302) = 604$.

Time = 6.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1936, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.99

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1936

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/a^3*(sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+6/
a^2*b/(a^2-a*b)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(
1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+6/a^3*b^2*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-1/2/(a+b)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)
*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(
1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2
-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2
*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2)))-2/a^3*b^3*(1/2*a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.626 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	5377
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	5378
Rubi [A] (verified)	5379
Maple [B] (verified)	5385
Fricas [F(-1)]	5386
Sympy [F]	5386
Maxima [F(-1)]	5386
Giac [F]	5387
Mupad [F(-1)]	5387
Reduce [F]	5387

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 342

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{3b(8a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a^4 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a^4(a-b)^2(a+b)^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2) d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/4*(8*a^4-29*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-3/4*b*(8*a^4-11*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/4*b^2*(35*a^4-38*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^4/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^3/d+1/2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/4*b^2*(11*a^2-5*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 707 vs. $2(342) = 684$.

Time = 6.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(8a^4-7a^2b^2+5b^4)\cos^2(c+dx)\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right),-1\right)-\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{b}{a},\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right),-1\right)\right)(a+b\sec(c+dx))\sqrt{1-\sec^2(c+dx)}}{b(b+a\cos(c+dx))(1-\cos^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{b^2(-13a^2+7b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{4a^3(-a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{b^4\sin(c+dx)}{2a^3(a^2-b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3(-5a^2b^3\sin(c+dx)+3b^5\sin(c+dx))}{4a^3(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))}\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]`

output `((2*(8*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1] - EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1])*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2)) + (2*(-32*a^3*b + 8*a*b^3)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2)) + ((8*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*(-4*a*b + 4*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^2 - 4*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2] - 2*a*(a - 2*b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2] + 2*a^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2] - 4*b^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(2 - Sec[c + d*x]^2))/(16*a^2*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*d) + (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/4*(b^2*(-13*a^2 + 7*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^3*(-a^2 + b^2)^2) + (b^4*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a^3*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + (3*(-5*a^2*b^3*Sin[c + d*x] + 3*b^5*Sin[c + d*x]))/(4*a^3*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))))/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4334} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-5b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-5b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4a^2-4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-5b^2+3b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{4a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4588} \\
 & \frac{b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{8a^4-29b^2a^2-4b(4a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+15b^4+b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{8a^4 - 29b^2 a^2 - 4b(4a^2 - b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + 15b^4 + b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{4a(a^2 - b^2) b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{8a^4 - 29b^2 a^2 - 4b(4a^2 - b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a + 15b^4 + b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2) \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{4a(a^2 - b^2) b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

4594

$$\frac{\frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2 b^2 + 15b^4)}{a^2} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a(8a^4 - 29b^2 a^2 + 15b^4) - 3b(8a^4 - 11b^2 a^2 + 5b^4) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{4a(a^2 - b^2) b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2 b^2 + 15b^4)}{a^2} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a(8a^4 - 29b^2 a^2 + 15b^4) - 3b(8a^4 - 11b^2 a^2 + 5b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{4a(a^2 - b^2) b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

4274

$$\frac{\frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2 b^2 + 15b^4)}{a^2} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(8a^4 - 29b^2 a^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 3b(8a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 5b^4) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{4a(a^2 - b^2) b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 3b(8a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{4a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - 3b(8a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{4a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 3b(8a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{4a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - 3b(8a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{4a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{6b(8a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{4a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 4336

$$\frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))} dx + \frac{2a(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} - \frac{6b(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} \quad 4a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx + \frac{2a(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} - \frac{6b(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} \quad 4a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{2b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{a^2d(a+b)} + \frac{2a(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

4a(a^2 - b^2)

input

Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]

output

(b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((2*a*(8*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (6*b*(8*a^4 - 11*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*b^2*(35*a^4 - 38*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (b^2*(11*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(4*a*(a^2 - b^2))

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_*)\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_*)\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4334

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

rule 4336

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1956 vs. $2(321) = 642$.

Time = 8.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1957, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.72

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1957

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2/a^4/(-2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(
1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(3*b*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2
))+a*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2/a^4*b^4*(1/2*a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)
*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(
2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)^2+3/4*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a+b)-3/8/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2
)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-1/4/(a+b)/(a^2-b^
2)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
),2^(1/2))*a+7/8/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3/8*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9/8*a
/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2
)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3/8*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)...

```


Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^3 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 a^2 b + \sec(dx+c) a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**4*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + sec(c + d*x)*a**3),x)`

$$3.627 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	5388
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5389
Rubi [A] (verified)	5390
Maple [B] (verified)	5397
Fricas [F]	5398
Sympy [F]	5399
Maxima [F(-2)]	5399
Giac [F]	5399
Mupad [F(-1)]	5400
Reduce [F]	5400

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 406

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{b(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a^4(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(8a^6 + 128a^4b^2 - 223a^2b^4 + 105b^6) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{12a^5(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} \\ & \quad - \frac{b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4a^5(a-b)^2(a+b)^3 d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{12a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{b^2(13a^2 - 7b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/4*b*(24*a^4-65*a^2*b^2+35*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/12*(8*a^6+128*a^4*b^2-223*a^2*b^4+105*b^6)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^5/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-1/4*b^3*(63*a^4-86*a^2*b^2+35*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^5/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^3/d+1/12*(8*a^4-61*a^2*b^2+35*b^4)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+1/2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/4*b^2*(13*a^2-7*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 6.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 731, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(-56a^4b+73a^2b^3-35b^5)\cos^2(c+dx)\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right),-1\right)-\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{b}{a},\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right),-1\right)\right)(a+b\sec(c+dx))\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}{b(b+a\cos(c+dx))(1-\cos^2(c+dx))}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b^3(-17a^2+11b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{4a^4(-a^2+b^2)^2}-\frac{b^5\sin(c+dx)}{2a^4(a^2-b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2}+\frac{19a^2b^4\sin(c+dx)-13b^6\sin(c+dx)}{4a^4(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))}+\frac{\sin(2(c+dx))}{3a^3}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```

((2*(-56*a^4*b + 73*a^2*b^3 - 35*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqr
t[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1] - EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]
)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(b + a*Co
s[c + d*x])*(1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2)) + (2*(16*a^5 + 112*a^3*b^2 - 56*a*b^4)*C
os[c + d*x]^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*(a + b*Se
c[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]
)*(1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2)) + ((-72*a^4*b + 195*a^2*b^3 - 105*b^5)*Cos[2*(c + d
*x)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*(-4*a*b + 4*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^2 - 4*a*b*EllipticE
[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^
2] - 2*a*(a - 2*b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c +
d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2] + 2*a^2*EllipticPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[
c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[c + d*x]^2] - 4*b^2*Ellipt
icPi[-(b/a), ArcSin[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - S
ec[c + d*x]^2])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(1 - Cos[c + d*x]
^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(2 - Sec[c + d*x]^2))/(48*a^3*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2
*d) + (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((b^3*(-17*a^2 + 11*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*a^4*(-
a^2 + b^2)^2) - (b^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a^4*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])
^2) + (19*a^2*b^4*Sin[c + d*x] - 13*b^6*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*a^4*(a^2 - b^2)^2
*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(3*a^3)))/d

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.913$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

↓ 4334

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{4a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-7b^2+5b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{4a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-7b^2+5b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{4a^2-4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-7b^2+5b^2\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{4a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4588 \\
& \frac{b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{8a^4-61b^2a^2-4b(4a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+35b^4+3b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{4a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2 \sin(c+dx)} + \\
& \quad \frac{2ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\downarrow 27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{8a^4-61b^2a^2-4b(4a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+35b^4+3b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \quad \frac{4a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2 \sin(c+dx)} + \\
& \quad \frac{2ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\downarrow 3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{8a^4-61b^2a^2-4b(4a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+35b^4+3b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \\
& \quad \frac{4a(a^2-b^2)}{b^2 \sin(c+dx)} + \\
& \quad \frac{2ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\downarrow 4592}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-b(8a^4 - 61b^2a^2 + 35b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) - 4a(2a^4 + 14b^2a^2 - 7b^4) \sec(c+dx) + 3b(24a^4 - 65b^2a^2 + 35b^4)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(13a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{4a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{27}$$

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-b(8a^4 - 61b^2a^2 + 35b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) - 4a(2a^4 + 14b^2a^2 - 7b^4) \sec(c+dx) + 3b(24a^4 - 65b^2a^2 + 35b^4)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(13a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{4a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3042}$$

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-b(8a^4 - 61b^2a^2 + 35b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 4a(2a^4 + 14b^2a^2 - 7b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3b(24a^4 - 65b^2a^2 + 35b^4)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(13a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}$$

$$\frac{4a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{4594}$$

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{3ab(24a^4 - 65b^2a^2 + 35b^4) - (8a^6 + 128b^2a^4 - 223b^4a^2 + 105b^6) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(13a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{4a(a^2 - b^2)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3042}$$

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(24a^4 - 65b^2a^2 + 35b^4) + (-8a^6 - 128b^2a^4 + 223b^4a^2 - 105b^6) \csc(c+dx)}{3a\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$4a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 4274

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - (8a^6 + 128a^4b^2 - 223a^2b^4)}{3a a^2}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$4a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (8a^6 + 128a^4b^2 - 223a^2b^4)}{3a a^2}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$4a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - (8a^6 + 128a^4b^2 - 223a^2b^4)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$2a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$4a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{3a}{4a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3119

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{3a}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{3a}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3120

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{3a}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

4336

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a \cos(c+dx))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - \frac{3a}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a + b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a + b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(13a^2 - 7b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (a + b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{2(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{6b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{a^2 d(a+b)}$$

$4a(a^2 - b^2)$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]`

output `(b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((b^2*(13*a^2 - 7*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + (-1/3*(((6*a*b*(24*a^4 - 65*a^2*b^2 + 35*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*(8*a^6 + 128*a^4*b^2 - 223*a^2*b^4 + 105*b^6)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (6*b^3*(63*a^4 - 86*a^2*b^2 + 35*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)/a + (2*(8*a^4 - 61*a^2*b^2 + 35*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)))/(4*a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m+1) - b^2*(m+n+1) - a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m+n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2215 vs. $2(381) = 762$.

Time = 8.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2216, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2216

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*(a^2+3*a*b+6
*b^2)/a^5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-
-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c),2^(1/2))+4/3/a^3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2-1)^(1/2))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-2/a^4
*(2*a+3*b)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/
(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+20*b^3/a^4/(a^2-a
*b)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+10/a^5*b^4*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a
+b)-1/2/(a+b)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(
1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(dx+c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^5 + 3*a*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^4 +
3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + a^3*sec(d*x + c)^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^5 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^4 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)^3 a^2 b + \sec(dx+c)^2 a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**5*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + sec(c + d*x)**2*a**3),x)`

3.628 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5401
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5402
Rubi [A] (verified)	5402
Maple [C] (verified)	5410
Fricas [F(-1)]	5410
Sympy [F]	5411
Maxima [F]	5411
Giac [F]	5411
Mupad [F(-1)]	5412
Reduce [F]	5412

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 24.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{(a+b) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2i \sqrt{-\frac{a(-1+\cos(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{a(1+\cos(c+dx))}{a-b}} \operatorname{csc}(c+dx) (-2b(a+b)E(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(\dots)))}{(a+b) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \right)}{(a+b) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)])/(a + b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)] - ((2*I)*Sqrt[-((a*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a - b)]*Csc[c + d*x]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)])))/(a*Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*b*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]) + 4*Tan[c + d*x]))/(4*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.920$, Rules used = {3042, 4342, 25, 3042, 4597, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4342} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a - a \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a - a \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a - a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4597} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(a \int \frac{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(a \int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4346} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3286

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 4349

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} \right) \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx)}} dx}{a} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx)}}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b} \right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) \right) \\ \downarrow \text{3140} \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) \right) +$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((2*a*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - a*((-2*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/2 + (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 3286 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]] Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4342 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(2*n - 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(2*n - 1) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(Simp[2*a*(n - 2) + b*(2*n - 3)*Csc[e + f*x] + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4349 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/(a*d) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4597 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)]/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[C/d^2 \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Simp}[A \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}} a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(-\cot(dx+c)+\operatorname{csc}(dx+c)), \frac{a+b}{a-b}, \sqrt{\frac{i}{a+b}}\right)\right) (-2 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 4 \cos(dx+c))}{\dots}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * ((1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c)) / (\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * a * \operatorname{EllipticPi}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (-\cot(d*x+c)+\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)), (a+b)/(a-b), I/((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}) * (-2*\cos(d*x+c)^3 - 4*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 2*\cos(d*x+c)) + (1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c)) / (\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * a * \operatorname{EllipticE}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (-\cot(d*x+c)+\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)), (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) * (\cos(d*x+c)^3 + 2*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + \cos(d*x+c)) + (1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c)) / (\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * b * \operatorname{EllipticE}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (-\cot(d*x+c)+\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)), (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) * (-\cos(d*x+c)^3 - 2*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - \cos(d*x+c)) - ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * a * \cos(d*x+c) * \sin(d*x+c) - ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * b * \sin(d*x+c) * \cos(d*x+c) * \sec(d*x+c)^{3/2} * (a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^{1/2} / (\cos(d*x+c)^2 * a + a*\cos(d*x+c) + b*\cos(d*x+c) + b) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.629 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5413
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5414
Rubi [A] (verified)	5414
Maple [C] (verified)	5418
Fricas [F(-1)]	5419
Sympy [F]	5419
Maxima [F]	5419
Giac [F]	5420
Mupad [F(-1)]	5420
Reduce [F]	5420

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2*a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 12.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}) + b \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b)d\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*(a*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + b*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)])*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/((a + b)*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4341, 3042, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4341$$

$$b \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4345 \\
& b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3142 \\
& b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3140 \\
& b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4346 \\
& \frac{b \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \\
& \frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \\
& \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3286} \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \\
& \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \\
& \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3284} \\
& \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \\
& \frac{2b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 3286 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]] Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4341 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.
) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x
]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]
]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \right) a - \text{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \right) b + 2 \text{EllipticPi} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (b+a \cos(dx+c)) \right) \right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (b+a \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{\dots}}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*
x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*a-EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+c
sc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*b+2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(
d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*
(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*cos
(d*x+c)/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx = \int \sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.630 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5421
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5421
Rubi [A] (verified)	5422
Maple [B] (verified)	5423
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5424
Sympy [F]	5425
Maxima [F]	5425
Giac [F]	5426
Mupad [F(-1)]	5426
Reduce [F]	5426

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4343} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]]/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 537 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 3.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 538, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.03

method	result
default	$2\left(\left(-\cos(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c)-1\right)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}a\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\cot(dx+c)-\csc(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)+\right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * ((-\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 2*\cos(d*x+c) - 1) * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c)) / (\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * (1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * a * \text{EllipticE}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (\cot(d*x+c) - \csc(d*x+c))), (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) + (\cos(d*x+c)^2 + 2*\cos(d*x+c) + 1) * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c)) / (\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * (1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * b * \text{EllipticE}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (\cot(d*x+c) - \csc(d*x+c))), (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) + (\cos(d*x+c)^2 + 2*\cos(d*x+c) + 1) * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c)) / (\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * (1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * a * \text{EllipticF}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (\cot(d*x+c) - \csc(d*x+c))), (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) + (-\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 2*\cos(d*x+c) - 1) * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c)) / (\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * (1/(\cos(d*x+c)+1))^{1/2} * b * \text{EllipticF}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (\cot(d*x+c) - \csc(d*x+c))), (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) + ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * a * \cos(d*x+c) * \sin(d*x+c) + ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * b * \sin(d*x+c) * (a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^{1/2} / (\cos(d*x+c)^2 * a + a*\cos(d*x+c) + b*\cos(d*x+c) + b) / \sec(d*x+c)^{1/2}}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{ab} \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2 - 4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b - 8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a \cos(dx+c) + 3i a \sin(dx+c) + 2b}{3a}\right) + i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{ab} \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2 - 4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b - 8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a \cos(dx+c) + 3i a \sin(dx+c) + 2b}{3a}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3}(-I\sqrt{2})\sqrt{a}b\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-\frac{4}{3}(3a^2 - 4b^2)/a^2, \frac{8}{27}(9a^2b - 8b^3)/a^3, \frac{1}{3}(3a\cos(dx + c) + 3Ia\sin(dx + c) + 2b)/a) + I\sqrt{2})\sqrt{a}b\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-\frac{4}{3}(3a^2 - 4b^2)/a^2, \frac{8}{27}(9a^2b - 8b^3)/a^3, \frac{1}{3}(3a\cos(dx + c) - 3Ia\sin(dx + c) + 2b)/a) + 3I\sqrt{2})a^{3/2}\text{weierstrassZeta}(-\frac{4}{3}(3a^2 - 4b^2)/a^2, \frac{8}{27}(9a^2b - 8b^3)/a^3, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-\frac{4}{3}(3a^2 - 4b^2)/a^2, \frac{8}{27}(9a^2b - 8b^3)/a^3, \frac{1}{3}(3a\cos(dx + c) + 3Ia\sin(dx + c) + 2b)/a)) - 3I\sqrt{2})a^{3/2}\text{weierstrassZeta}(-\frac{4}{3}(3a^2 - 4b^2)/a^2, \frac{8}{27}(9a^2b - 8b^3)/a^3, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-\frac{4}{3}(3a^2 - 4b^2)/a^2, \frac{8}{27}(9a^2b - 8b^3)/a^3, \frac{1}{3}(3a\cos(dx + c) - 3Ia\sin(dx + c) + 2b)/a)))/(a*d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.631 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5427
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5428
Rubi [A] (verified)	5428
Maple [B] (verified)	5433
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5434
Sympy [F]	5435
Maxima [F]	5435
Giac [F]	5436
Mupad [F(-1)]	5436
Reduce [F]	5436

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*(a^2-b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \left(b(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{b + a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a + b}\right) + (a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b + a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a + b}\right) \right)}{3ad(b + a \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(b*(a + b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*
EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + (a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*
x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]
)*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*a*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4344, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4344}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{b + a \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{b + a \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4523} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4343} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3134}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4345} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3142}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/3 + (2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4344 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(2*d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(Simp[b - 2*a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(2*n + 3)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 571 vs. $2(179) = 358$.

Time = 6.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 572, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} ab \operatorname{EllipticE} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\cot(dx+c) - \csc(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \right) (-\cos(dx+c) - 2 \right)$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

2/3/d/a/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d
*x+c)+b*cos(d*x+c)+b)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x
+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(
cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-cos(d*x+c)-2-sec(d*x+c))+1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2
*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
))*((2+cos(d*x+c)+sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/
2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-
csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-cos(d*x+c)-2-sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*((2+cos(d
*x+c)+sec(d*x+c))+sin(d*x+c)*(cos(d*x+c)+1))*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2+((a-b)
/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b*(2*sin(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^2*tan(d*
x+c))

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+b}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + 3i \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{3}{2}} b \text{weierstrassZeta}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}\right), \text{weier}}{
 }$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/9*(6*a^2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(
d*x + c) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b)/a)) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b)/a)) + sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2 + 2*I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(
3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*
I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2 - 2*I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstra
ssPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*
cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a))/(a^2*d)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.632
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	5437
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5438
Rubi [A] (verified)	5438
Maple [B] (verified)	5445
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5446
Sympy [F]	5446
Maxima [F]	5447
Giac [F]	5447
Mupad [F(-1)]	5447
Reduce [F]	5448

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{15a^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(9a^2 - 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{15a^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{15ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-4/15*b*(a^2-b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/15*(9*a^2-2*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2))+2/5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/15*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \left(4(9a^3 + 9a^2b - 2ab^2 - 2b^3) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 8b(-a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \right)}{30a^2d(b + a \cos(c + dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(4*(9*a^3 + 9*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 8*b*(-a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2 + 8*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*a^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(30*a^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.720$, Rules used = {3042, 4344, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4344$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{2b \sec^2(c+dx) + 3a \sec(c+dx) + b}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4592 \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{9a^2+7b \sec(c+dx)a-2b^2}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{9a^2+7b \sec(c+dx)a-2b^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{9a^2+7b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-2b^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4523 \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2 - 2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)}}{\sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} dx}{a} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sec(c + dx) \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} dx}{a} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{a+b}}}{\sec(c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}}} dx}{a} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)}} dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - \frac{4b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{4b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{ad \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2\sqrt{a + b\sec[c + dx]}\sin[c + dx]) / (5d\sec[c + dx]^{3/2}) + (((-4 \\ & *b*(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{(b + a\cos[c + dx])/(a + b)}\text{EllipticF}[(c + dx)/2, (\\ & 2a)/(a + b)]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]})) / (a*d\sqrt{a + b\sec[c + dx]}) + (2*(9*a \\ & ^2 - 2*b^2)\text{EllipticE}[(c + dx)/2, (2a)/(a + b)]\sqrt{a + b\sec[c + dx]}) \\ &) / (a*d\sqrt{(b + a\cos[c + dx])/(a + b)}\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}) / (3*a) + (2* \\ & b\sqrt{a + b\sec[c + dx]}\sin[c + dx]) / (3*a*d\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}) / 5 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \;/; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3132

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\sqrt{a + b}/d)\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 3134

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{a + b}\sin[c + dx] / \sqrt{(a + b\sin[c + dx])/(a + b)} \quad \text{Int}[\sqrt{a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + dx]}, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 3140

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\sqrt{a + b}))\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 3142

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{(a + b\sin[c + dx])/(a + b)} / \sqrt{a + b\sin[c + dx]} \quad \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + dx]}, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]
*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4344

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*((d*Csc[e
+ f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(2*d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(Simp
[b - 2*a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(2*n + 3)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x]/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 983 vs. $2(225) = 450$.

Time = 8.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	984

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/15/d/a^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9)*(1/(a+b)
*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*Ellip
ticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+9*
cos(d*x+c)^2+18*cos(d*x+c)+9)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1
/2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+
c)-csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a
+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^2*
EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
)+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1
))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d
*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+9*cos(d*x+c)^2+18*cos(d*x+c)+9)*(
1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^
3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/
2))+(-7*cos(d*x+c)^2-14*cos(d*x+c)-7)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c
)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(
cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)
-2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/
2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-
b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+9)*((a-b)/(a
+b))^(1/2)*a^3+(4*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+9)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))...
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(-3i a^2 b - 4i b^3) \sqrt{a} \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2 - 4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2 b - 8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a \cos(dx+c) + 3i a \sin(dx+c) + 2b}{3a}\right) + \sqrt{2}(3i a^2 b + 4i b^3) \sqrt{a} \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2 - 4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2 b - 8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a \cos(dx+c) - 3i a \sin(dx+c) + 2b}{3a}\right)}{a^3 d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/45*(sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2*b - 4*I*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2*b + 4*I*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-9*I*a^3 + 2*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(2)*(9*I*a^3 - 2*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 6*(3*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output

`Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)`

3.633
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	5449
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5450
Rubi [A] (verified)	5450
Maple [B] (verified)	5458
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5459
Sympy [F(-1)]	5460
Maxima [F]	5460
Giac [F]	5461
Mupad [F(-1)]	5461
Reduce [F]	5461

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 305

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(25a^4 - 17a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{105a^3d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b(19a^2 + 8b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{105a^3d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{35ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2(25a^2 - 4b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{105a^2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 2/105*(25*a^4-17*a^2*b^2-8*b^4)*((b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*\text{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*\sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d/(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/105*b*(19*a^2+8*b^2)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^3/d/((b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/\sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/7*(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)/d/\sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+2/35*b*(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d/\sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/105*(25*a^2-4*b^2)*(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/\sec(d*x+c)^(1/2) \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \left(8b(19a^3 + 19a^2b + 8ab^2 + 8b^3) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 8(25a^4 - 17a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}, \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2a*(136a^2b - 16b^3 + a*(145a^2 - 4b^2)*\cos[c+dx] + 36a^2b*\cos[2*(c+dx)] + 15a^3*\cos[3*(c+dx)])*\sin[c+dx] \right)}{420a^3d*(b+a*\cos[c+dx])*sqrt[\sec[c+dx]]}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*(8*b*(19*a^3 + 19*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 8*(25*a^4 - 17*a^2*b^2 - 8*b^4)*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(136*a^2*b - 16*b^3 + a*(145*a^2 - 4*b^2)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + 36*a^2*b*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)] + 15*a^3*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)])*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(420*a^3*d*(b + a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.840$, Rules used = {3042, 4344, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4344 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{4b \sec^2(c+dx) + 5a \sec(c+dx) + b}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{4b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 5a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4592 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{25a^2+23b \sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+2b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\int \frac{25a^2+23b \sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+2b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\int \frac{25a^2+23b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-4b^2+2b^2 \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4592
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{2(25a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{b(19a^2+8b^2)+a(25a^2+2b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{b(19a^2+8b^2)+a(25a^2+2b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{b(19a^2+8b^2)+a(25a^2+2b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{b(19a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{(25a^4-17a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{5a} + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{b(19a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{(25a^4-17a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5a} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{b(19a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{(25a^4-17a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5a} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{b(19a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{(25a^4-17a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5a} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{b(19a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{(25a^4-17a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{b(19a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{(25a^4-17a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4-17a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b(19a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4 - 17a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2b(19a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4 - 17a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2b(19a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4 - 17a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2b(19a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{(25a^4 - 17a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b(19a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(25a^2-4b^2)}{3} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{7} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3a} \hspace{10em} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{5a} \hspace{10em} + \hspace{10em} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \left(\frac{2(25a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b(19a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(25a^4-17a^2b^2-8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{ad \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{7} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3a} \hspace{10em} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{5a} \hspace{10em} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3a} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((2*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*a*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (((2*(25*a^4 - 17*a^2*b^2 - 8*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*(19*a^2 + 8*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(3*a) + (2*(25*a^2 - 4*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(5*a))/7`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4344

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*((d*Csc[e
+ f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(2*d*n) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(Simp
[b - 2*a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(2*n + 3)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x]/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1163 vs. $2(280) = 560$.

Time = 10.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1164, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1164

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/105/d/a^3/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((19*cos(d*x+c)^2+38*cos(d*x+c)+19)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-19*cos(d*x+c)^2-38*cos(d*x+c)-19)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+8*cos(d*x+c)^2+16*cos(d*x+c)+8)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+25*cos(d*x+c)^2+50*cos(d*x+c)+25)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-19*cos(d*x+c)^2-38*cos(d*x+c)-19)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b^...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/315*(sqrt(2)*(-75*I*a^4 + 32*I*a^2*b^2 + 16*I*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(75*I*a^4 - 32*I*a^2*b^2 - 16*I*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-19*I*a^3*b - 8*I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(2)*(19*I*a^3*b + 8*I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 6*(15*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (25*a^4 - 4*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^4*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x)`

3.634 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	5462
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5463
Rubi [A] (verified)	5464
Maple [C] (verified)	5473
Fricas [F(-1)]	5474
Sympy [F(-1)]	5474
Maxima [F]	5474
Giac [F]	5475
Mupad [F(-1)]	5475
Reduce [F]	5475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 299

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \\
 & \frac{7ab \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{4d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{4d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{5aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{4d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{5a \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{4d} \\
 & + \frac{b \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
7/4*a*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/4*(3*a^2+4*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-5/4*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+5/4*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{4ab\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} \right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((4*a*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2 + ((a^2 + 8*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2 - ((5*I)*Sqrt[-((a*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a - b)]*Csc[c + d*x]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)])))/(Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*(5*a + 2*b*Sec[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))/(8*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.040$, Rules used = {3042, 4353, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4353} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(5ab\sec^2(c+dx)+2(2a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+ab)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(5ab\sec^2(c+dx)+2(2a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+ab)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(5ab\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+2(2a^2+b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+ab\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4590}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{5ba^2 - 2b^2 \sec(c+dx)a - b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} + \frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) +$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{5ba^2 - 2b^2 \sec(c+dx)a - b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{5ba^2 - 2b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a - b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4596

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{5a^2b - 2ab^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{5a^2b - 2ab^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4346

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{5a^2b - 2ab^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2b} \right) - \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{5a^2b - 2ab^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2b} \right) - \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3286

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{5a^2b - 2ab^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2b} \right) - \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{5a^2b - 2ab^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2b} \right) - \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{5a^2 b - 2ab^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{-7ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + 5ab \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx - \frac{2b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{-7ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 5ab \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{-7ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{5ab \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx)}} dx - \frac{2b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{-7ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{5ab \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}}}{2d} \right)$$

\downarrow 3134

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{-7ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{5ab \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}}{2d} \right)$$

\downarrow 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{-7ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{5ab \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}}{2d} \right)$$

\downarrow 3132

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{-7ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b(3a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2d} \right)$$

\downarrow 4345

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{7ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b(3a^2 + 4b^2)}{2d} \right) \\ \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d} \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{7ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b(3a^2 + 4b^2)}{2d} \right) \\ \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d} \\ \downarrow \text{3142}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{7ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b(3a^2 + 4b^2)}{2d} \right) \\ \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d} \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{7ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a + b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b(3a^2 + 4b^2)}{2d} \right) \\ \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d} \\ \downarrow \text{3140}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2b(3a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(b*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (-1/2 * ((-14*a*b^2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (2*b*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (10*a*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/b + (5*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\sin[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4353 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d/(m+n-1) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}*\text{Simp}[a*b*(n-1) + (b^2*(m+n-2) + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b*(2*m+n-2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{IntegerSQ}[2*m, 2*n])$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4590 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(b*f*(m+n+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d/(b*(m+n+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}*\text{Simp}[a*C*(n-1) + (A*b*(m+n+1) + b*C*(m+n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m+n+1) - a*C*n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4596

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/((Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1030, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1030

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-
csc(d*x+c)), (a+b)/(a-b), I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)^4+12*cos(d*x+
c)^3+6*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(c
os(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x
+c)), (a+b)/(a-b), I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(8*cos(d*x+c)^4+16*cos(d*x+c)^3+8*
cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+
c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)), -(
a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-5*cos(d*x+c)^4-10*cos(d*x+c)^3-5*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(co
s(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*Ell
ipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)), -(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-
5*cos(d*x+c)^4+10*cos(d*x+c)^3+5*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)), -(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)^4+4*cos(
d*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(
d*x+c)), -(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)^4+4*cos(d*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^
2)+(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2
)*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cot(d*x+c)-csc(d*x+c)), -(a+b)/(a-b))
^(1/2))*(-4*cos(d*x+c)^4-8*cos(d*x+c)^3-4*cos(d*x+c)^2)-5*((a-b)/(a+b))...
```


Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \\ + b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = & \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) b \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) a \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a`

3.635 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	5476
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5477
Rubi [A] (verified)	5477
Maple [C] (verified)	5485
Fricas [F(-1)]	5486
Sympy [F]	5486
Maxima [F]	5486
Giac [F]	5487
Mupad [F(-1)]	5487
Reduce [F]	5487

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{3ab \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{b \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
(2*a^2+b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2
^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+3*a*b*((
b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a
+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+b*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 14.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{8a^2 \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{10ab \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((8*a^2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2 + (10*a*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2 - ((2*I)*Sqrt[-(a*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a - b)]*Csc[c + d*x]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)])))/(a*Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (4*b*Tan[c + d*x])/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))/(4*d*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.920$, Rules used = {3042, 4353, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4353} \\
& \int \frac{-2\sec(c+dx)a^2-3b\sec^2(c+dx)a+ba}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-2\sec(c+dx)a^2-3b\sec^2(c+dx)a+ba}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a^2-3b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2a+ba}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4596} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(3ab \int \frac{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \int \frac{ab-2a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(3ab \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \int \frac{ab-2a^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4346}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \int \frac{ab-2a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \\ \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \int \frac{ab-2a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \\ \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\ \downarrow \text{3286}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \int \frac{ab-2a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \\ \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \int \frac{ab-2a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \\ \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\ \downarrow \text{3284}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \int \frac{ab-2a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \\ \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} \\ \downarrow \text{4523}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx - b \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticE}}{d\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)-b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

d
↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a}}{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

d
↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a}}{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

d
↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a}}{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

d
↓ 3142

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a}}{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

d
↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(2a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*a*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (2*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/2 + (b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4353 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d/(m+n-1) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}*\text{Simp}[a*b*(n-1) + (b^2*(m+n-2) + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b*(2*m+n-2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{IntegerSQ}[2*m, 2*n])$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4596 $\text{Int}(((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[C/d^2 \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Int}[(A + B*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 711, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

method	result
default	$\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}} ab \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c)), \frac{a+b}{a-b}, \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) (6 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 12 \cos(dx+c) \dots)$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
)/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc
(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)^3+12*cos(d*x+c)
^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+(1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d
*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))
,(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-cos(d*x+c)^3-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c))+1/(cos(d
*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*Ellipt
icE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(co
s(d*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))+1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b
+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-c
ot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)^3+4*cos(d*x+c)^2
+2*cos(d*x+c))+1/(cos(d*x+c)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(cos(d*x
+c)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)),(
-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)^3-4*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c))+((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^2*sin(d*x+c))
*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+b*co
s(d*x+c)+b)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \\ + b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = & \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) b \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+adx} \right) a \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a`

3.636
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	5488
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5489
Rubi [A] (verified)	5489
Maple [C] (verified)	5495
Fricas [F]	5496
Sympy [F]	5497
Maxima [F]	5497
Giac [F]	5497
Mupad [F(-1)]	5498
Reduce [F]	5498

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2ab \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2*a*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)
*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*b^2*((b+a*co
s(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(
1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))
/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 26.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} (a(a+b)E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b}) + b(a \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}) - d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx))}{d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*(a*(a + b)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + b*(a*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + b*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]))*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 4355, 3042, 4341, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4355} \\ & a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + b \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

↓ 4341

$$a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \left(b \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4343

$$b \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}}$$

↓ 3134

$$b \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3132

$$b \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 4345

$$b \left(b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3142

$$b \left(b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3140

$$b \left(b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 4346

$$b \left(\frac{b \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(\frac{b \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3286

$$b \left(\frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(\frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \\ b \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*a*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + b*((2*a*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 3286 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]] Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4341 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4355 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 745, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

method	result
default	$-\frac{2 \left((1 - \cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 + \csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c) \right) b a \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} + \left(-(1 - \cos(dx+c))^3 \csc(dx+c)^3 + \csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c) \right) a}{\dots}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(((1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))*b*a*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)+(-(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))*a^2*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)+2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2-2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b+4*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2-2*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*a^2+4*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*a*b-2*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-b*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-a-b)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)/sqrt(sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x),x)*a + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b`

3.637
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	5499
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5500
Rubi [A] (verified)	5500
Maple [B] (verified)	5505
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5506
Sympy [F]	5507
Maxima [F]	5507
Giac [F]	5508
Mupad [F(-1)]	5508
Reduce [F]	5508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{8bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*(a^2-b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8/3*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/3*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(8b(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2(a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \right)}{3d(b + a \cos(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(8*b*(a + b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.640$, Rules used = {3042, 4351, 25, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4351} \\ & \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{4ab + (a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{4ab + (a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{4ab + (a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + 4b \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 4b \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{8b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{8b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{8b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{8b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (8*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/3 + (2*a*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_-), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_-, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_-) + (\text{b}_-)\sin[(\text{c}_-) + (\text{d}_-)(\text{x}_)]]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}]/\text{d})*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + \text{d}*x), 2*(\text{b}/(\text{a} + \text{b}))], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a} + \text{b}, 0]$
- rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_-) + (\text{b}_-)\sin[(\text{c}_-) + (\text{d}_-)(\text{x}_)]]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}\sin[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a} + \text{b}\sin[\text{c} + \text{d}*x])/(\text{a} + \text{b})] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{a}/(\text{a} + \text{b}) + (\text{b}/(\text{a} + \text{b}))\sin[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a} + \text{b}, 0]$
- rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_-) + (\text{b}_-)\sin[(\text{c}_-) + (\text{d}_-)(\text{x}_)]]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(\text{d}\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + \text{d}*x), 2*(\text{b}/(\text{a} + \text{b}))], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a} + \text{b}, 0]$
- rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_-) + (\text{b}_-)\sin[(\text{c}_-) + (\text{d}_-)(\text{x}_)]]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a} + \text{b}\sin[\text{c} + \text{d}*x])/(\text{a} + \text{b})]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}\sin[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a}/(\text{a} + \text{b}) + (\text{b}/(\text{a} + \text{b}))\sin[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a} + \text{b}, 0]$
- rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_-) + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_)]*(\text{b}_-) + (\text{a}_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_-) + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_)]*(\text{d}_-)]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{d}\text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{b} + \text{a}\sin[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{b} + \text{a}\sin[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4351 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*n) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[a*b*(2*n - 1) + 2*(b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b*(2*n + 3)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*n]`

rule 4523 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 679 vs. $2(174) = 348$.

Time = 4.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 680, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}} ab \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)(4\cos(dx+c)+8+$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/3/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x
+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(1+cos(d*x
+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cs
c(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(4*cos(d*x+c)+8+4*sec(d*x+c))+
(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^
2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/
2))*(-4*cos(d*x+c)-8-4*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)
))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d
*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(cos(d*x+c)+2+sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)
*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*Ellip
ticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-4
*cos(d*x+c)-8-4*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2
)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-c
ot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(3*cos(d*x+c)+6+3*sec(d*x+c))+sin(d*x+c)*
(1+cos(d*x+c))*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b*(5*sin(d*x+
c)+tan(d*x+c))+4*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^2*tan(d*x+c))

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{6 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+b}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + 12i \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} b \text{weierstrassZeta}(-$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/9*(6*a^2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(
d*x + c) + 12*I*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2
, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2
, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b)/a)) - 12*I*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^
2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^
2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c)
+ 2*b)/a)) + sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2 - I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(
3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*
I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2 + I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrass
PInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*co
s(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a))/(a*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)/sec(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x),x)*b`

3.638
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	5509
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5510
Rubi [A] (verified)	5510
Maple [B] (verified)	5516
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5517
Sympy [F]	5518
Maxima [F]	5518
Giac [F]	5519
Mupad [F(-1)]	5519
Reduce [F]	5519

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 240

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{4b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/5*b*(a^2-b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/
5*(3*a^2+b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*s
ec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/5*a
*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+4/5*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c
))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(4(3a^3 + 3a^2b + ab^2 + b^3) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right)}{10ad(b + a \cos(c + dx))^2 \sec(c + dx)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(4*(3*a^3 + 3*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 4*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(a^2 + 4*b^2 + 6*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + a^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(10*a*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.760$, Rules used = {3042, 4351, 25, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4351

$$\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{2ab \sec^2(c + dx) + (3a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx) + 6ab}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{2ab \sec^2(c+dx) + (3a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 6ab}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{2ab \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + (3a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 6ab}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 4592 \\
\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{4b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3(4b \sec(c+dx)a^2 + (3a^2+b^2)a)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \right) + \\
\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4b \sec(c+dx)a^2 + (3a^2+b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \\
\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a^2 + (3a^2+b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \\
\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 4523 \\
\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + (3a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \\
\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (3a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}}{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}}{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} }{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} }{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} }{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} }{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\frac{b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{a} + \frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\frac{b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{a} + \frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

3140

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{a} + \frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

```
input Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]
```

```
output (2*a*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x]/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (((2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/a + (4*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/5
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4351

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_.))^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*((d*C
sc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*n) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[a*b*(2*n - 1) + 2*(b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*Csc[
e + f*x] + a*b*(2*n + 3)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*n]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 976 vs. $2(221) = 442$.

Time = 4.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 977, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	977

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/5/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a*((3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-3*cos(
d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(
1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-co
t(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+
a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*Ellipti
cE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-cos
(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*
(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot
(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(
b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*Ellipti
cF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+4*co
s(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-
cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*Elli
pticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+si
n(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c)+3)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^3+(3
*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2*b+(2+3...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}(3i a^2 b - i b^3)\sqrt{a}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a\cos(dx+c)+3i a\sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}(-$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/15*(2*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2*b - I*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 2*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2*b + I*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^3 - I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^3 + I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 6*(a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)/sec(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b`

3.639
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	5520
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5521
Rubi [A] (verified)	5521
Maple [B] (verified)	5529
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5530
Sympy [F(-1)]	5531
Maxima [F]	5531
Giac [F]	5532
Mupad [F(-1)]	5532
Reduce [F]	5532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 303

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{105a^2d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(41a^2 - 3b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{105a^2d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{16b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{35d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{105ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/105*(25*a^4-31*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+4/105*b*(41*a^2-3*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(a/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/7*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)+16/35*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/105*(25*a^2+3*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(16b(41a^3 + 41a^2b - 3ab^2 - 3b^3) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right)}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(16*b*(41*a^3 + 41*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 8*(25*a^4 - 31*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(178*a^2*b + 12*b^3 + a*(145*a^2 + 108*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 78*a^2*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 15*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(420*a^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.880$, Rules used = {3042, 4351, 25, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 4351

$$\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{7d \sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{7} \int -\frac{4ab \sec^2(c + dx) + (5a^2 + 7b^2) \sec(c + dx) + 8ab}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{4ab \sec^2(c+dx) + (5a^2 + 7b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 8ab}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{4ab \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + (5a^2 + 7b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 8ab}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 4592 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{16b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{44b \sec(c+dx)a^2 + 16b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a + (25a^2 + 3b^2)a}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\int \frac{44b \sec(c+dx)a^2 + 16b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a + (25a^2 + 3b^2)a}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} + \frac{16b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\int \frac{44b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2 + 16b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a + (25a^2 + 3b^2)a}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a} + \frac{16b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 4592
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{2(25a^2+3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{(25a^2+51b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^2+2b(41a^2-3b^2)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{5a} + \frac{16b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right. \\ \left. \downarrow 27 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{(25a^2+51b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^2+2b(41a^2-3b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2+3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} + \frac{16b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right. \\ \left. \downarrow 3042 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{(25a^2+51b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+2b(41a^2-3b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2+3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} + \frac{16b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right. \\ \left. \downarrow 4523 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{2b(41a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + (25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2+3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} + \frac{16b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right. \\ \left. \downarrow 3042 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b(41a^2 - 3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + 16$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

4343

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b(41a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + (25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b(41a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + (25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

3134

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b(41a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + (25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b(41a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx + (25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4b(41a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}}}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{4b(41a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}}}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(41a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c)}{3d\sqrt{s}}$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

3142

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(41a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c)}{3d\sqrt{s}}$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(41a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c)}{3d\sqrt{s}}$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

3140

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2(25a^2+3b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(41a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{3a d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((16*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (((2*(25*a^4 - 31*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*b*(41*a^2 - 3*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a) + (2*(25*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(5*a))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d\cdot\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))\cdot\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)\cdot(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d\cdot x), 2\cdot(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot(\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4351 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_))^{(n)}\cdot(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_))^{(3/2)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a\cdot\text{Cot}[e + f\cdot x]\cdot\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot((d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x])^n/(f\cdot n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2\cdot d\cdot n) \text{Int}[(d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x])^{(n+1)}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]]\cdot\text{Simp}[a\cdot b\cdot(2\cdot n - 1) + 2\cdot(b^2\cdot x + a^2\cdot(n+1))\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x] + a\cdot b\cdot(2\cdot n + 3)\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2\cdot n]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int(((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1163 vs. $2(278) = 556$.

Time = 6.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1164, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1164

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

2/105/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a^2*((82*cos(d*x+c)^2+164*cos(d*x+c)+82)*(1/(a
+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*
EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
)+(-82*cos(d*x+c)^2-164*cos(d*x+c)-82)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)
)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*
x+c)-6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))
^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)
/(a-b))^(1/2))+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/
(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+25*cos(d*x+c)^2+50*c
os(d*x+c)+25)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(
a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-82*cos(d*x+c)^2-164*cos(d*x+c)-82)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(
d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(((a
-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+51*cos(d*x
+c)^2+102*cos(d*x+c)+51)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(
1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-
cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(1/(a+b)
)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^3...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/315*(sqrt(2)*(-75*I*a^4 + 11*I*a^2*b^2 - 12*I*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(75*I*a^4 - 11*I*a^2*b^2 + 12*I*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 6*sqrt(2)*(-41*I*a^3*b + 3*I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 6*sqrt(2)*(41*I*a^3*b - 3*I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 6*(15*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 24*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (25*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b`

3.640 $\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	5533
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5534
Rubi [A] (verified)	5535
Maple [C] (verified)	5545
Fricas [F(-1)]	5546
Sympy [F(-1)]	5547
Maxima [F]	5547
Giac [F]	5547
Mupad [F(-1)]	5548
Reduce [F]	5548

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 369

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \\
 & \frac{b(59a^2 + 16b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{24d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{5a(a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{8d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{(33a^2 + 16b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{24d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{(33a^2 + 16b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{24d} \\
 & + \frac{13ab \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{12d} \\
 & + \frac{b^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/24*b*(59*a^2+16*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)+5/8*a*(a^2+4*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)-1/24*(33*a^2+16*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/
2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/
2)+1/24*(33*a^2+16*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)
/d+13/12*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*
sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 602, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{a(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} \left(-\frac{104ab\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2-104b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} \right)}{d(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{24} \sec(c+dx) (33a^2 \sin(c+dx) + 16b^2 \sin(c+dx)) + \frac{13}{12} ab \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) \right)}{d(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```

-1/96*(a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((-104*a*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(
a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]] +
(2*(3*a^2 - 104*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c +
d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]] + ((2*I)*(33*a^2 + 16*b^
2)*Sqrt[(a - a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a - b)]*C
os[2*(c + d*x)]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[
b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[
(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[
1 - a/b, I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/
(a + b))))*Sin[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*b*Sqrt[1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sq
rt[(a^2 - a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/a^2*(-a^2 + 2*b^2 - 4*b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]
) + 2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Sec[c + d*x]
^(5/2)) + ((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((Sec[c + d*x]*(33*a^2*Sin[c + d*x]
+ 16*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]))/24 + (13*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/12 + (b^2
*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/3))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(
5/2))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 29, number of rules used = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4329}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (13ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + 2b(9a^2 + 2b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 3a(2a^2 + b^2))}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx +$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (13ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + 2b(9a^2 + 2b^2) \sec(c+dx) + 3a(2a^2 + b^2))}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx +$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (13ab^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 2b(9a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3a(2a^2 + b^2))}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx +$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4590

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (13a^2b^2 + (33a^2 + 16b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)b^2 + 2a(12a^2 + 19b^2) \sec(c+dx)b)}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} (13a^2b^2 + (33a^2 + 16b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)b^2 + 2a(12a^2 + 19b^2) \sec(c+dx)b)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4b} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (13a^2b^2 + (33a^2+16b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 b^2 + 2a(12a^2+19b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4b} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4590

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{26a^2 \sec(c+dx)b^3 - 15a(a^2+4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)b^2 + a(33a^2+16b^2)b^2}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4b} + \frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{-26a^2 \sec(c+dx)b^3 - 15a(a^2+4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)b^2 + a(33a^2+16b^2)b^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4b} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \int \frac{-26a^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b^3 - 15a(a^2+4b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 b^2 + a(33a^2+16b^2)b^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4b} + \frac{13ab \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2d} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4596

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2) - 26a^2b^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - 15ab^2(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4b} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \downarrow \mathbf{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2) - 26a^2b^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 15ab^2(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4b} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \downarrow \mathbf{4346}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2) - 26a^2b^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{15ab^2(a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{4b} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \downarrow \mathbf{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2) - 26a^2b^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{15ab^2(a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{4b} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \downarrow \mathbf{3286}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2) - 26a^2b^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{15ab^2(a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{4b}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2) - 26a^2b^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{15ab^2(a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{4b}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2) - 26a^2b^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{30ab^2(a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{4b}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \left(b^3(59a^2+16b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) - \frac{30ab^2(a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{4b}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \left(b^3(59a^2+16b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \left(b^3(59a^2+16b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \left(b^3(59a^2+16b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \left(b^3(59a^2+16b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \left(b^3(59a^2+16b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \frac{1}{4b}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \left(b^3(59a^2+16b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2b^2(33a^2+16b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \frac{1}{4b}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^3(59a^2+16b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2(33a^2+16b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \frac{1}{4b}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^3(59a^2+16b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2(33a^2+16b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \frac{1}{4b}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^3(59a^2+16b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2(33a^2+16b^2)}{d} \right)$$

4b

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

3d

3042

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^3(59a^2+16b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2(33a^2+16b^2)}{d} \right)$$

4b

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

3d

3140

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2b^2(33a^2+16b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{30ab^2(a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

4b

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

3d

input

Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]

output

```
(b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((1
3*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (-
1/2*((-2*b^3*(59*a^2 + 16*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Elliptic
F[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*
x]]) - (30*a*b^2*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Elliptic
Pi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c
+ d*x]]) + (2*b^2*(33*a^2 + 16*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*
Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c
+ d*x]]))/b + (b*(33*a^2 + 16*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c +
d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/(4*b))/6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3132

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a
+ b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a +
b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (
b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2
, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3140

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*S
qrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 3286 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]] Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4329 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(GtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.
) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x
]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4590

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_.))^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4596

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 15.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1331, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1331

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{24} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \right)^{1/2} (a+b \sec(dx+c))^{1/2} \sec(dx+c)^{3/2} \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 a + a \cos(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c) b}{b} \right) \left(\frac{1}{a+b} \frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} a^3 \text{EllipticPi} \left(\left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)}{a+b} \right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}, \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \right)^{1/2}} \right) \left(30 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 60 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 30 \cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{1}{a+b} \frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} a^2 b^2 \text{EllipticPi} \left(\left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)}{a+b} \right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}, \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \right)^{1/2}} \right) \left(120 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 240 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 120 \cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{1}{a+b} \frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} a^3 \text{EllipticE} \left(\left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)}{a+b} \right), \left(-\frac{a+b}{a-b} \right)^{1/2} \right) \left(-33 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 66 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 33 \cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{1}{a+b} \frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} a^2 b \text{EllipticE} \left(\left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)}{a+b} \right), \left(-\frac{a+b}{a-b} \right)^{1/2} \right) \left(33 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 66 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 33 \cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{1}{a+b} \frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} a b^2 \text{EllipticE} \left(\left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)}{a+b} \right), \left(-\frac{a+b}{a-b} \right)^{1/2} \right) \left(-16 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 32 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 16 \cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{1}{a+b} \frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} b^3 \text{EllipticE} \left(\left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)}{a+b} \right), \left(-\frac{a+b}{a-b} \right)^{1/2} \right) \left(16 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 32 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 16 \cos(dx+c)^2 + \frac{1}{a+b} \frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)} \right)^{1/2} a^3 \text{EllipticF} \left(\left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \right)^{1/2} \dots \right)$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a \\ & + b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2`

3.641 $\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	5549
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5550
Rubi [A] (verified)	5551
Maple [C] (verified)	5560
Fricas [F(-1)]	5561
Sympy [F(-1)]	5562
Maxima [F]	5562
Giac [F]	5562
Mupad [F(-1)]	5563
Reduce [F]	5563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 314

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \\
 & \frac{a(8a^2 + 11b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{4d\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{b(15a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{4d\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{9abE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{4d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{9ab\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{4d} \\
 & + \frac{b^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/4*a*(8*a^2+11*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
+1/4*b*(15*a^2+4*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1
/2)-9/4*a*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec
(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+9/4*a*b*s
ec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/
2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{2(16a^3+4ab^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(21a^2b+8b^3) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} \right)}{d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{9}{4}ab \tan(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2}b^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) \right)}{d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```

((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((2*(16*a^3 + 4*a*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])]/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]] + (2*(21*a^2*b + 8*b^3)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])]/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]] - ((18*I)*a^2*Sqrt[(a - a*Cos[c + d*x])]/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a - b)]*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)])*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[(a^2 - a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/a^2]*(-a^2 + 2*b^2 - 4*b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]) + 2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)))/(16*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((9*a*b*Tan[c + d*x])/4 + (b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/2))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.040$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4329} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(9ab^2\sec^2(c+dx)+2b(6a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(4a^2+b^2))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(9ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + 2b(6a^2 + b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(4a^2 + b^2))}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \left(9ab^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 2b(6a^2 + b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a(4a^2 + b^2) \right)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4590

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{9a^2b^2 - (15a^2 + 4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)b^2 - 2a(4a^2 + b^2) \sec(c+dx)b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} + \frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2b^2 - (15a^2 + 4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)b^2 - 2a(4a^2 + b^2) \sec(c+dx)b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2b^2 - (15a^2 + 4b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 b^2 - 2a(4a^2 + b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4596

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2b^2-2ab(4a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - b^2(15a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} \right) - \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2b^2-2ab(4a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b^2(15a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} \right) - \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4346

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2b^2-2ab(4a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b^2(15a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2b} dx}{2b} \right) - \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2b^2-2ab(4a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b^2(15a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2b} dx}{2b} \right) - \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3286

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2b^2 - 2ab(4a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b^2(15a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2b^2 - 2ab(4a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b^2(15a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2b^2 - 2ab(4a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b^2(15a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{-ab(8a^2+11b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + 9ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{-ab(8a^2 + 11b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 9ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2d} \right)$$

\downarrow 4343

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{-ab(8a^2 + 11b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{9ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{2d} \right)$$

\downarrow 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{-ab(8a^2 + 11b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{9ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{2d} \right)$$

\downarrow 3134

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{-ab(8a^2 + 11b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{9ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{2d} \right)$$

\downarrow 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{-ab(8a^2+11b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{9ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{2d} \right) \downarrow 3132$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{-ab(8a^2+11b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b^2(15a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{2d} \right) \downarrow 4345$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\frac{ab(8a^2+11b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2d} \right) \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\frac{ab(8a^2+11b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2d} \right) \downarrow 3142$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{ab(8a^2 + 11b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{ab(8a^2 + 11b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a + b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2ab(8a^2 + 11b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a + b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (-1/2*((-2*a*b*(8*a^2 + 11*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (2*b^2*(15*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (18*a*b^2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/b + (9*a*b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/4
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]] Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*
d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

rule 4329

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*
b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*
d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])
&& !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]
*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x
]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4590

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
  Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

```

rule 4596

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[C/d^2  Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1136, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1136

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/4/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x
+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(1+cos(d*x
+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*
(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(30*cos(d*x+c)^
3+60*cos(d*x+c)^2+30*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c))
)^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*
x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(8*cos(d*x+c)^3+16*cos
(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1
/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot
(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-9*cos(d*x+c)^3-18*cos(d*x+c)^2-9*cos(d*x+
c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/
2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-
b))^(1/2))*(9*cos(d*x+c)^3+18*cos(d*x+c)^2+9*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos
(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticF(((a-
b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(8*cos(d*x+c
)^3+16*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c))
)^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(
d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^3-12*cos(d*x+c)^2-
6*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a \\ & + b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+adx} \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 +
2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + in
t(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2
```

3.642 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5564
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5565
Rubi [A] (verified)	5565
Maple [C] (verified)	5572
Fricas [F]	5573
Sympy [F(-1)]	5574
Maxima [F]	5574
Giac [F]	5574
Mupad [F(-1)]	5575
Reduce [F]	5575

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 263

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{b(4a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{5ab^2 \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
b*(4*a^2+b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+5*a*b^2*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2, 2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+(2*a^2-b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{24a^2b \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3} + \frac{2a(2a^2+9b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3} \right)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((24*a^2*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*
EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3 + (2*a*(2*a^
2 + 9*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (
2*a)/(a + b)]/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3 + ((2*I)*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[-((a*(-1
+ Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a - b)]*Csc[c + d
*x]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c
+ d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)
]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I*A
rcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)))))/
(a*Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (4*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]
/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]^2))/(4*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.920$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4329 \\
& \int \frac{6b \sec(c + dx)a^2 + 5b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a + (2a^2 - b^2)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{6b \sec(c + dx)a^2 + 5b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a + (2a^2 - b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{6b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a^2 + 5b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a + (2a^2 - b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4596 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{6b \sec(c + dx)a^2 + (2a^2 - b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + 5ab^2 \int \frac{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{6b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a^2 + (2a^2 - b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 5ab^2 \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4346 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{6b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a^2 + (2a^2 - b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{5ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{6b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (2a^2 - b^2) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{5ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3286

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{6b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (2a^2 - b^2) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{5ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{6b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (2a^2 - b^2) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{5ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{6b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (2a^2 - b^2) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{10ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + (2a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{10ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (2a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{10ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} + \frac{10ab^2}{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} + \frac{10ab^2}{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{10ab^2}{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{10ab^2}{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b(4a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}}} + \frac{10ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b(4a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b(4a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}}} \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b(4a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b(4a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a+b}}} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2b(4a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a + b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a + b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}}} \right) - \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((2*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (10*a*b^2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/2 + (b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4329 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]) \ \&\& \ \text{!(IGtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4346 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4523 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4596 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1051, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1051

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)
)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*((10*cos(d*x+c)^2+20*cos(d*x+c)+10)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^
2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a
-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b
))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*
cos(d*x+c)-2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(
-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+
c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2
*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d
*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-
(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(
a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+
12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos
(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-4*cos(d*x+c)^2-8*cos(d*x+c)-4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x +
c) + a)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sqrt(sec(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) ab \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a*b`

3.643 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5576
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5577
Rubi [A] (verified)	5577
Maple [C] (verified)	5585
Fricas [F]	5586
Sympy [F(-1)]	5586
Maxima [F]	5586
Giac [F]	5587
Mupad [F(-1)]	5587
Reduce [F]	5587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{14abE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*a*(a^2+2*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*b^3*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+14/3*a*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{2a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{(b+a \cos(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b(7a^2+6b^2)}{b(7a^2+6b^2)} \right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((2*a*(a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/
(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3 + (
b*(7*a^2 + 6*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/
(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*
x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3 + ((7*I)*Sqrt[-((a*(-1 + Cos[
c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a - b)]*Csc[c + d*x]*(-2
*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]
], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[
b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I*ArcSinh[
Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)])))/(Sqrt[(
a - b)^(-1)]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(b + a*Cos
[c + d*x])^2))/(3*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.920$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4328

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3 \sec^2(c + dx) b^3 + 7a^2 b + a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3 \sec^2(c + dx) b^3 + 7a^2 b + a(a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 b^3 + 7a^2 b + a(a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4596

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{7ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx) a}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + 3b^3 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{7ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4346

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{7ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{7ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3286

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{7ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{7ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{7ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + 7ab \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 7ab \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}}}{d \sqrt{a}} \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{7ab \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a}} \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{7ab \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}} + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a}} \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{7ab \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a}} \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{7ab \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{a}} \right) \\ \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a + b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a + b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a + b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a + b} \right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticP}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{6b^3 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{Ellip}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*a*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*b^3*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (14*a*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/3 + (2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])*Sin[c + d*x]/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4328

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4596

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (a_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 914, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	914

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/3/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)+12+6*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(7*cos(d*x+c)+14+7*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-7*cos(d*x+c)-14-7*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(cos(d*x+c)+2+sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-7*cos(d*x+c)-14-7*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(9*cos(d*x+c)+18+9*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)-6-3*sec(d*x+c))+sin(d*x+c)*(1+cos(d*x+c))*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^3+((a-b)/(...
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) ab \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) b^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2
+ 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b
+ int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**2
```

3.644
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	5589
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5590
Rubi [A] (verified)	5590
Maple [B] (verified)	5597
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5598
Sympy [F(-1)]	5599
Maxima [F]	5599
Giac [F]	5600
Mupad [F(-1)]	5600
Reduce [F]	5600

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{16b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{15d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(9a^2 + 23b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{15d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{22ab \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{15d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
16/15*b*(a^2-b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/15*(9*a^2+23*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/5*a^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+22/15*a*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(4(9a^3 + 9a^2b + 23ab^2 + 23b^3) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + \right.$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(4*(9*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 23*a*b^2 + 23*b^3)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 32*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(3*a^2 + 22*b^2 + 28*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*a^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/(30*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.760$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4328

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{11ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(2a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{11ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(2a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{11ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + b(2a^2 + 5b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4592 \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{22ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{(9a^2 + 23b^2)a^2 + b(17a^2 + 15b^2) \sec(c + dx)a}{2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{3a} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(9a^2 + 23b^2)a^2 + b(17a^2 + 15b^2) \sec(c + dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{22ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(9a^2 + 23b^2)a^2 + b(17a^2 + 15b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{22ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4523
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + a(9a^2 + 23b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{22ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a(9a^2 + 23b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{22ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{3a} + \frac{22ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{3a} + \frac{22ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} }{3a} + \frac{22ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} }{3a} + \frac{22ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} }{3a} + \frac{22ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\frac{8ab(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} }{3a} + \frac{22ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{22ab \sin(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

3142

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{22ab \sin(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{22ab \sin(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

3140

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{16ab(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) + \frac{22ab \sin(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + ((16*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*(9*a^2 + 23*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*a) + (22*a*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d^n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-3)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(B_) + (A_))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4592

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1088 vs. $2(220) = 440$.

Time = 5.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1089, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1089

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/15/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((9*cos(d*x+c)^2+18*cos(d*x+c)+9)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-9*cos(
d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*
(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-c
ot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-23*cos(d*x+c)^2+46*cos(d*x+c)+23)*(1/(a+
b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*E
llipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))
+(-23*cos(d*x+c)^2-46*cos(d*x+c)-23)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+
c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc
(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9
)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*a^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(
1/2))+(-17*cos(d*x+c)^2+34*cos(d*x+c)+17)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos
(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/
2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-23*cos(d*x+c)^2-46*cos(
d*x+c)-23)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a
+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-15*cos(d*x+c)^2+30*cos(d*x+c)+15)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticF(((a-b...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(-33i a^2 b + i b^3) \sqrt{a} \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2 - 4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2 b - 8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a \cos(a)}{27a^3}\right)}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/45*(sqrt(2)*(-33*I*a^2*b + I*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(33*I*a^2*b - I*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-9*I*a^3 - 23*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(9*I*a^3 + 23*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 6*(3*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 11*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(a*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) ab \\ &+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)} dx \right) b^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**2
+ 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a
*b + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x),x)*b**
2
```


3.645
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	5602
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5603
Rubi [A] (verified)	5603
Maple [B] (verified)	5611
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5612
Sympy [F(-1)]	5613
Maxima [F]	5613
Giac [F]	5614
Mupad [F(-1)]	5614
Reduce [F]	5614

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 303

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{21ad \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b(29a^2 + 3b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{21ad \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{6ab \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{7d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{21d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/21*(5*a^4-2*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiA
M(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/d/(a+b*sec(d*x
+c))^(1/2)+2/21*b*(29*a^2+3*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(
a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/7*a^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)
+6/7*a*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/21*(5*a^2+
9*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(8b(29a^3 + 29a^2b + 3ab^2 + 3b^3) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \right.\right.$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(8*b*(29*a^3 + 29*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 8*(5*a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(44*a^2*b + 36*b^3 + a*(29*a^2 + 72*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 24*a^2*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(84*a*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.880$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 4328

$$\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{15ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(4a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\frac{2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}} dx +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{15ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(4a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}} dx +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{15ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + b(4a^2 + 7b^2) \csc^2(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}} dx +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{6ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{5(6b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + (5a^2 + 9b^2)a^2 + b(13a^2 + 7b^2) \sec(c + dx)a) dx}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}}{5a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\int \frac{6b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)a^2 + (5a^2 + 9b^2)a^2 + b(13a^2 + 7b^2) \sec(c + dx)a}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{6ab \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\int \frac{6b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + (5a^2+9b^2)a^2 + b(13a^2+7b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{6ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{(5a^2+27b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^3 + b(29a^2+3b^2)a^2}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{a} + \frac{6ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{(5a^2+27b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^3 + b(29a^2+3b^2)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a} + \frac{6ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{(5a^2+27b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3 + b(29a^2+3b^2)a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a} + \frac{6ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{6ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

\downarrow 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{6ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

\downarrow 4343

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}} dx + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{6ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

\downarrow 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx) \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}} dx + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{6ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

\downarrow 3134

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2ab(29a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2ab(29a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{a(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2ab(29a^2+3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{a(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2ab(29a^2+3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{a(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2ab(29a^2+3b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2ab(29a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a + b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}}} + \frac{2a(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{3a}{a}$$

```
input Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2), x]
```

```
output (2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x]/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (
(6*a*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x]/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (((
2*a*(5*a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Ellipti
cF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d
*x]]) + (2*a*b*(29*a^2 + 3*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt
[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d
*x]])))/(3*a) + (2*a*(5*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x]
/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/a)/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3132 Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a
+ b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```


rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x) , 2*(b/(a + b))] , x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)) , x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 3)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2 , x] , x] , x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int(((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1163 vs. $2(278) = 556$.

Time = 5.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1164, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1164

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/21/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a*((29*cos(d*x+c)^2+58*cos(d*x+c)+29)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*Elli
pticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-
29*cos(d*x+c)^2-58*cos(d*x+c)-29)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c))
)^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cs
c(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)
*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*
a*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))
^(1/2))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*
(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(5*cos(d*x+c)^2+10*cos(d*x+c
)+5)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1
/2)*a^4*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b
))^(1/2))+(-29*cos(d*x+c)^2-58*cos(d*x+c)-29)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1
+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))
^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(27*cos(d*x+c)^2+54*c
os(d*x+c)+27)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))
,(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(
d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticF(...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/63*(sqrt(2)*(-15*I*a^4 - 23*I*a^2*b^2 + 6*I*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(15*I*a^4 + 23*I*a^2*b^2 - 6*I*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-29*I*a^3*b - 3*I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(29*I*a^3*b + 3*I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 6*(3*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (5*a^4 + 9*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) ab \\ &+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^2} dx \right) b^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a**2
+ 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a
*b + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*
b**2
```

3.646
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	5616
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5617
Rubi [A] (verified)	5618
Maple [B] (verified)	5627
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5628
Sympy [F(-1)]	5629
Maxima [F]	5629
Giac [F]	5630
Mupad [F(-1)]	5630
Reduce [F]	5630

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 363

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{4b(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{315a^2d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{315a^2d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{38ab\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{63d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2(49a^2 + 75b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{315d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2b(163a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{315ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
4/315*b*(57*a^4-62*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJa
cobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d/(a+b*
sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/315*(147*a^4+279*a^2*b^2-10*b^4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*
x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/9*a^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x
+c)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)+38/63*a*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(d
*x+c)^(5/2)+2/315*(49*a^2+75*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/sec(
d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/315*b*(163*a^2+5*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d
/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(16(147a^5 + 147a^4b + 279a^3b^2 + 279a^2b^3 - 10ab^4 - 10b^5) \sqrt{\frac{b + a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}, \frac{2a}{a + b}\right) + 32b(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b + a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}, \frac{2a}{a + b}\right) + 2a(301a^4 + 1984a^2b^2 + 40b^4 + 4ab(619a^2 + 160b^2)) \cos(c + dx) + 8(42a^4 + 85a^2b^2) \cos[2(c + dx)] + 260a^3b \cos[3(c + dx)] + 35a^4 \cos[4(c + dx)] \sin(c + dx) \right)}{(2520a^2d(b + a \cos(c + dx))^3 \sec(c + dx)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(16*(147*a^5 + 147*a^4*b + 279*a^3*b^2 + 279*a
^2*b^3 - 10*a*b^4 - 10*b^5)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(
c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 32*b*(57*a^4 - 62*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sqrt[(b +
a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(301*
a^4 + 1984*a^2*b^2 + 40*b^4 + 4*a*b*(619*a^2 + 160*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 8*(
42*a^4 + 85*a^2*b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 260*a^3*b*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 35*a^
4*Cos[4*(c + d*x)]*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2520*a^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[
c + d*x]^(5/2))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 4328

$$\frac{2}{9} \int \frac{19ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 3b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\frac{2 \sec^{7/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}} dx +$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{19ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + 3b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{\frac{\sec^{7/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}} dx +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{19ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + 3b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}} dx +$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{38ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{76b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + (49a^2 + 75b^2)a^2 + b(137a^2 + 63b^2) \sec(c+dx)a}{2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{7a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{76b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + (49a^2 + 75b^2)a^2 + b(137a^2 + 63b^2) \sec(c+dx)a}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{7a} + \frac{38ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{76b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + (49a^2 + 75b^2)a^2 + b(137a^2 + 63b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{7a} + \frac{38ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2a(49a^2 + 75b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{(147a^2 + 605b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^3 + 2b(49a^2 + 75b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)a^2 + 3b(163a^2 + 5b^2)a^2}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a}}{7a} + \frac{38ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(147a^2+605b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^3+2b(49a^2+75b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)a^2+3b(163a^2+5b^2)a^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2a(49a^2+75b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + 38ab \sin \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(147a^2+605b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3+2b(49a^2+75b^2) \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+3b(163a^2+5b^2)a^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2a(49a^2+75b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + 38ab \sin \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

4592

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\frac{2ab(163a^2+5b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3(b(261a^2+155b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^3+(147a^4+279b^2a^2-10b^4)a^2)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a}}{7a} + \frac{2a(49a^2+75b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + 38ab \sin \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{b(261a^2+155b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^3+(147a^4+279b^2a^2-10b^4)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{2ab(163a^2+5b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} + \frac{2a(49a^2+75b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + 38ab \sin \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{b(261a^2+155b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3+(147a^4+279b^2a^2-10b^4)a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2ab(163a^2+5b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(49a^2+75b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2ab(163a^2+5b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(49a^2+75b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2ab(163a^2+5b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b}}}{a} + \frac{2ab(163a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b}}}{a} + \frac{2ab(163a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}}}{a} + \frac{2ab(163a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2ab(163a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

3132

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{a d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2ab(163a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

4345

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{a d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2ab(163a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2ab(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4)}{5a} \right) + \frac{2ab(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4)}{7a}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2ab(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4)}{5a} \right) + \frac{2ab(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4)}{7a}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2ab(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4)}{5a} \right) + \frac{2ab(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4)}{7a}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2a(49a^2 + 75b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2ab(163a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{4ab(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{5a}{7a}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + (38*a*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((2*a*(49*a^2 + 75*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (((4*a*b*(57*a^4 - 62*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*(147*a^4 + 279*a^2*b^2 - 10*b^4)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/a + (2*a*b*(163*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(5*a)/(7*a)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)) , x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 3)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2 , x] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int(((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1569 vs. $2(332) = 664$.

Time = 7.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1570, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1570

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/315/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a^2*((-147*cos(d*x+c)^2-294*cos(d*x+c)-147)*(
1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^
5*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/
2)))+(147*cos(d*x+c)^2+294*cos(d*x+c)+147)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos
(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/
2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(-279*cos(d*x+c)^2-558*co
s(d*x+c)-279)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))
,(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(279*cos(d*x+c)^2+558*cos(d*x+c)+279)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^3*Ellipt
icE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(10*
cos(d*x+c)^2+20*cos(d*x+c)+10)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x
+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(-10*cos(d*x+c)^2-20*cos(d*x+c)-10)*
(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b
^5*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1
/2)))+(147*cos(d*x+c)^2+294*cos(d*x+c)+147)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+co
s(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2
))*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(-261*cos(d*x+c)^2-522*cos
(d*x+c)-261)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/945*(sqrt(2)*(-489*I*a^4*b + 93*I*a^2*b^3 - 20*I*b^5)*sqrt(a)*weierstras
sPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*c
os(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(489*I*a^4*b - 93*I*a
^2*b^3 + 20*I*b^5)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8
/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*
b)/a) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-147*I*a^5 - 279*I*a^3*b^2 + 10*I*a*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weiers
trassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstras
sPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*c
os(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(147*I*a^5 + 279*I
*a^3*b^2 - 10*I*a*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8
/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8
/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*
b)/a)) + 6*(35*a^5*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 95*a^4*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (49*a^5 + 75
*a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (163*a^4*b + 5*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*c
os(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(9/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{9/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{9/2}(c + dx)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^5} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^4} dx \right) ab \\ &+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3} dx \right) b^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(9/2),x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**5,x)*a**2
+ 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a
*b + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*
b**2
```

3.647 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5632
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5633
Rubi [A] (verified)	5634
Maple [C] (verified)	5642
Fricas [F(-1)]	5643
Sympy [F(-1)]	5643
Maxima [F]	5643
Giac [F]	5644
Mupad [F(-1)]	5644
Reduce [F]	5644

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 312

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4bd\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4b^2d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{3aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4b^2d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{4b^2d} + \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output

```
-1/4*a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)
)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/4*(3*a^2+
4*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1
/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+3/4*a*E
llipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2
)/b^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-3/4*a*sec(d*x+c)^(
1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec
(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(4ab^2 \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + b(9a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{c+dx}{2}, \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(4*a*b^2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[
(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + b*(9*a^2 + 8*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/
(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + ((3*I)*Sqrt[-((a*(-1
+ Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a - b)]*Sqrt[b + a
*Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c + d*x]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)
^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*A
rcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a
*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]
], (-a + b)/(a + b)])))/Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)] + 2*b*(2*b - 3*a*Cos[c + d*x])*
(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]))/(8*b^3*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c
+ d*x]])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4347, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4347 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(-3a\sec^2(c+dx)+2b\sec(c+dx)+a)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4b} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(-3a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+2b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+a\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{4b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4590 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^2+2b\sec(c+dx)a+(3a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{3a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^2+2b\sec(c+dx)a+(3a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{3a^2+2b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+(3a^2+4b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{4b}{2bd} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{3a^2+2b \sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{4b}{2bd} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \int \frac{3a^2+2b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{4b}{2bd} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4346 \\
 & \frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{3a^2+2b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{4b}{2bd} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{b+a \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \int \frac{3a^2+2b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{4b}{2bd} \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3286
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\int\frac{3a^2+2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-\frac{3a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\int\frac{3a^2+2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-\frac{3a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓ 3284

$$\int\frac{3a^2+2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\text{EllipticPi}(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-\frac{3a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓ 4523

$$-ab\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+3a\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\text{EllipticPi}(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-\frac{3a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$-ab\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+3a\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\text{EllipticPi}(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-\frac{3a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓ 4343

$$-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - 3a \sin(c+dx)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - 3a \sin(c+dx)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓ 3134

$$-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - 3a \sin(c+dx)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - 3a \sin(c+dx)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓ 3132

$$-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{6a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - 3a \sin(c+dx)$$

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓ 4345

$$-\frac{ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{6a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

2b

4b

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓

3042

$$-\frac{ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{6a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

2b

4b

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓

3142

$$-\frac{ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{6a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

2b

4b

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓

3042

$$-\frac{ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{6a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

2b

4b

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

↓

3140

$$\frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-\frac{2ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{6a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

2b

4b

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*b*d) + (((-2*a*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*a*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(2*b) - (3*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + dx])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + dx]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + dx]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f(a + b)\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + fx), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a² - b², 0] && NeQ[c² - d², 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d\sin[e + fx])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d\sin[e + fx]] \text{ Int}[1/((a + b\sin[e + fx])\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))\sin[e + fx]]), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a² - b², 0] && NeQ[c² - d², 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + fx]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d\text{Csc}[e + fx]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + fx]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + fx]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0]

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d\text{Csc}[e + fx]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + fx]]) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + fx]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0]

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d\text{Csc}[e + fx]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + fx]]) \text{ Int}[1/(\sin[e + fx]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + fx]]), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0]

rule 4347

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(b*f*(2*n - 3))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(2*n - 3)) Int
[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[2*a*(n - 3) + b*(
2*n - 5)*Csc[e + f*x] - 2*a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4590

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4596

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]
```


Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1043, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1043

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4/d/b^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^6-12*cos(d*x+c)^5-6*cos(d*x+c)^4)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-8*cos(d*x+c)^6-16*cos(d*x+c)^5-8*cos(d*x+c)^4)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^6-6*cos(d*x+c)^5-3*cos(d*x+c)^4)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(3*cos(d*x+c)^6+6*cos(d*x+c)^5+3*cos(d*x+c)^4)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)^6+12*cos(d*x+c)^5+6*cos(d*x+c)^4)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)^6-4*cos(d*x+c)^5-2*cos(d*x+c)^4)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*...
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.648 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5645
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5646
Rubi [A] (verified)	5646
Maple [C] (verified)	5653
Fricas [F(-1)]	5654
Sympy [F(-1)]	5654
Maxima [F]	5655
Giac [F]	5655
Mupad [F(-1)]	5655
Reduce [F]	5656

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output

```
((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 15.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-6a \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b} \right) - \frac{2i \sqrt{-\frac{a(-1+\cos(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{a(1+\cos(c+dx))}{a-b}} \sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-6*a*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2,
(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] - ((2*I)*Sqrt[-((a*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a +
b))]*Sqrt[(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a - b)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]*Csc[c +
d*x]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[
c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-
1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I
*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]))
)/(a*Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*b) + 4*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*b*d*
Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.920$, Rules used = {3042, 4347, 25, 3042, 4597, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \int -\frac{a\sec^2(c+dx)+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{\int \frac{a\sec^2(c+dx)+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{\int \frac{a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} \\
& \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & + \frac{bd}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{bd}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$2b$
↓ 3286

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx \\
 & + \frac{bd}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{bd}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$2b$
↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx \\
 & + \frac{bd}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{bd}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$2b$
↓ 3284

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \\
 & + \frac{bd}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{bd}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$2b$
↓ 4349

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$2b$
↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{2b}$$

4343

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{2b}$$

3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{2b}$$

3134

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{2b}$$

3042

$$\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{2b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3132 \\ & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \\ & a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

2b

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4345 \\ & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \\ & a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

2b

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \\ & a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

2b

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3142 \\ & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \\ & a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

2b

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \\ & a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

2b

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3140 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin(c + dx)\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\text{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + a\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}\right) - \frac{2b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\text{EllipticE}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

```
input Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

```
output -1/2*((2*a*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + a*((-2*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/b + (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3132 Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

```
rule 3134 Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4347

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(b*f*(2*n - 3))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(2*n - 3)) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[2*a*(n - 3) + b*(2*n - 5)*Csc[e + f*x] - 2*a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4349

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[b/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4597

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[A Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

method	result
default	$\left(\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} a \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \frac{a+b}{a-b}, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) (-2 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 4 \cos(dx+c)^2 \right)$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/b*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot
(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)^3-4*cos(d*x+c)^
2-2*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(
a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-cos(d*x+c)^3-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b*EllipticE(((
a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(cos(d*x+c)
^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-
cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)^3+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x
+c))+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b*sin
(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^
2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\sec(dx + c)b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.649 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5657
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5657
Rubi [A] (verified)	5658
Maple [C] (verified)	5660
Fricas [F(-1)]	5660
Sympy [F]	5661
Maxima [F]	5661
Giac [F]	5661
Mupad [F(-1)]	5662
Reduce [F]	5662

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output `2*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2, 2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4346} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{b+a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3286} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3284} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]],x]$

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*\text{EllipticPi}[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

method	result
default	$-\frac{2 \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \right) - 2 \text{EllipticPi} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \frac{a+b}{a-b}, \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \sec(dx+c)}{d \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (b+a \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))-2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.650
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	5663
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5663
Rubi [A] (verified)	5664
Maple [B] (verified)	5665
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5666
Sympy [F]	5666
Maxima [F]	5667
Giac [F]	5667
Mupad [F(-1)]	5667
Reduce [F]	5668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

$2*((b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*\operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*\sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

output

$(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(b + a*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4345} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_ + (a_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(b+a\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}}$	141

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF(
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)
*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a\cos(dx+c)+3i a\sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a}\right) + i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a\cos(dx+c)-3i a\sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a}\right)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a))/(a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x))*sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a))/(sec(c+d*x)*b+a),x)`

3.651 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5669
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5670
Rubi [A] (verified)	5670
Maple [B] (verified)	5674
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5675
Sympy [F]	5675
Maxima [F]	5676
Giac [F]	5676
Mupad [F(-1)]	5676
Reduce [F]	5677

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2b\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*
(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*EllipticE(s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a/d/((b+
a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \left((a+b)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*((a + b)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] - b*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4349}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4343 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3134 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3132 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4345 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \\
& \frac{b \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \\
& \frac{2b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(-2*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4349

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Cs
c[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[b/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Cs
c[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 436 vs. 2(139) = 278.

Time = 4.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(\left(-\cos(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c)-1\right)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}a\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)\right)}{i\left(\frac{2\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)+a}\right)}{a\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)}\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)+a}\right)}}+\frac{2\left(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}\right)}{\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)}\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)+a}\right)}}\right)}$
risch	$-\frac{i\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)+a}\right)\sqrt{2}}{ad\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)+1}}\left(e^{2i(dx+c)+1}\right)\sqrt{\frac{e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)+a}}{e^{2i(dx+c)+1}}}}}$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a*((-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos
os(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticE(((a-b)
b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^
2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+co
s(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-
(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))-((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*
a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)-((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b*sin(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ab}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a\cos(dx+c)+3ia\sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a}\right) - 2i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ab}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a\cos(dx+c)-3ia\sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a}\right)}{a^2d}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/(a^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b + \sec(dx+c)a} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b + sec(c + d*x)*a),x)`

3.652 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5678
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5679
Rubi [A] (verified)	5679
Maple [B] (verified)	5684
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5685
Sympy [F]	5685
Maxima [F]	5686
Giac [F]	5686
Mupad [F(-1)]	5686
Reduce [F]	5687

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2d\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*(a^2+2*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-4/3*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-4b(a+b)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \right)}{3a^2d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-4*b*(a + b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*a^2*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4350, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4350}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{2b-a \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{2b-a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4523} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4343} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3132 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4345 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3142
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{4b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a + b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}}} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}}} dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{4b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a + b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}}} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a + b}}} dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{4b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a + b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}}} - \frac{2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a + b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `-1/3*((-2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/a + (2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4350 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(a*d*f^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*d^n) \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Simp}[(-b)*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*(n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b*(2*n + 3)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 582 vs. $2(182) = 364$.

Time = 5.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 583, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}\left(\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}ab\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}(2\cos(dx+c)+4)\right)\right)}{a^2}$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3/d/a^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)+4+2*sec(d*x+c)))+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)-4-2*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-cos(d*x+c)-2-sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)-4-2*sec(d*x+c))+sin(d*x+c)*(-cos(d*x+c)-1)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b*(-tan(d*x+c)+sin(d*x+c))+2*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^2*tan(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+b}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - 6i\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}\right), \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{1}{3}(3a\cos(dx+c)+3Ia\sin(dx+c)+2b)/a\right) + 6i\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}\right), \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{1}{3}(3a\cos(dx+c)-3Ia\sin(dx+c)+2b)/a\right) + \sqrt{2}(-3Ia^2-4Ib^2)\sqrt{a} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{1}{3}(3a\cos(dx+c)+3Ia\sin(dx+c)+2b)/a\right) + \sqrt{2}(3Ia^2+4Ib^2)\sqrt{a} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{1}{3}(3a\cos(dx+c)-3Ia\sin(dx+c)+2b)/a\right)}{a^3d}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/9*(6*a^2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 6*I*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 6*I*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2 - 4*I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2 + 4*I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a))/(a^3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b + \sec(dx+c)^2 a} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x))*sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a))/(sec(c+d*x)**3*b+sec(c+d*x)**2*a),x)`

3.653 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5688
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5689
Rubi [A] (verified)	5689
Maple [B] (verified)	5695
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5696
Sympy [F]	5696
Maxima [F]	5697
Giac [F]	5697
Mupad [F(-1)]	5697
Reduce [F]	5698

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2b(7a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{15a^3d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(9a^2+8b^2)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{15a^3d\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{15a^2d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/15*b*(7*a^2+8*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/15*(9*a^2+8*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^3/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)-8/15*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(4(9a^3 + 9a^2b + 8ab^2 + 8b^3) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - 4b(7a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \right)}{30a^3d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(4*(9*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] - 4*b*(7*a^2 + 8*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(3*a^2 - 8*b^2 - 2*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*a^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/(30*a^3*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.720$, Rules used = {3042, 4350, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4350}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b \sec^2(c+dx) - 3a \sec(c+dx) + 4b}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 4b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4592} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{8b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{9a^2+2b \sec(c+dx)a+8b^2}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{8b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2+2b \sec(c+dx)a+8b^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{8b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2+2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+8b^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4523} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{8b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{b(7a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{8b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{b(7a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4343}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \\
 \frac{8b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{b(7a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
 \hline
 5a \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \\
 \frac{8b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{b(7a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
 \hline
 5a \\
 \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \\
 \frac{8b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b(7a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
 \hline
 5a \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \\
 \frac{8b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b(7a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
 \hline
 5a \\
 \downarrow \text{3132} \\
 \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \\
 \frac{8b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^2+8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b(7a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \\
 \hline
 5a
 \end{array}$$

4345

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{2(9a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - b(7a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)}} dx}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} - \frac{3a}{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}}$$

5a

3042

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{2(9a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - b(7a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} - \frac{3a}{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}}$$

5a

3142

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{2(9a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - b(7a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{a + b}}} dx}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} - \frac{3a}{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}}$$

5a

3042

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{2(9a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - b(7a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + b} + \frac{a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a + b}}} dx}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} - \frac{3a}{a \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}}$$

5a

3140

$$\frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{2(9a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - 2b(7a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} - \frac{3a}{ad \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}}$$

5a

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*a*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) - (-1/3*((-2*b*(7*a^2 + 8*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(9*a^2 + 8*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/a + (8*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d*x])]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4350 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(d\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(a*d*f^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*d^n) \text{Int}[(d\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Simp}[(-b)*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*(n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b*(2*n + 3)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(B_) + (A_))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_) * \text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4592 $\text{Int}[(A_ + \text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(B_) + \text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]^2*(C_)) * (\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)} * (\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*d^n) \text{Int}[(a + b\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * (d\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 983 vs. $2(230) = 460$.

Time = 6.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.95

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	984

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 2/15/d/a^3/((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * ((9*\cos(d*x+c)^2+18*\cos(d*x+c)+9) * (1/(a+b) * \\ & (b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} * (1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} * a^3 * \text{EllipticE} \\ & ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (\csc(d*x+c) - \cot(d*x+c)), (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) + (-9 * \\ & \cos(d*x+c)^2 - 18*\cos(d*x+c) - 9) * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} \\ & * (1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} * a^2 * b * \text{EllipticE}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (\csc(d*x+c) - \\ & \cot(d*x+c)), (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) + (8*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + 16*\cos(d*x+c) + 8) * (1/(\\ & a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} * (1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} * a * b^2 \\ & * \text{EllipticE}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (\csc(d*x+c) - \cot(d*x+c)), (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2} \\ &)) + (-8*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 16*\cos(d*x+c) - 8) * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} \\ & * (1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} * b^3 * \text{EllipticE}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (\csc(d*x+c) - \cot(d*x+c)), \\ & (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) + (-9*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 18*\cos(d*x+c) - 9) * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} \\ & * (1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} * a^3 * \text{EllipticF}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (\csc(d*x+c) - \cot(d*x+c)), \\ & (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) + (2*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + 4*\cos(d*x+c) + 2) * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} \\ & * (1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} * a^2 * b * \text{EllipticF}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (\csc(d*x+c) - \cot(d*x+c)), \\ & (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) + (-8*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 16*\cos(d*x+c) - 8) * (1/(a+b) * (b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} \\ & * (1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} * a * b^2 * \text{EllipticF}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} * (\csc(d*x+c) - \cot(d*x+c)), \\ & (- (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2}) + \sin(d*x+c) * \cos(d*x+c) * (3*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + 3*\cos(d*x+c) + 9) * ((a-b)/(\\ & a+b))^{1/2} * a^3 + (-\cos(d*x+c)^2 - \cos(d*x+c) + 9) * \sin(d*x+c) * ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2} \dots \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}(-3ia^2b - 4ib^3)\sqrt{a}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a\cos(dx+c)+3ia\sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a}\right) + 4\sqrt{2}(-3ia^2b - 4ib^3)\sqrt{a}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a\cos(dx+c)-3ia\sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}(-9ia^3 - 8Ia^2b^2)\sqrt{a}\text{weierstrassZeta}\left(-\frac{4}{3}\frac{3a^2-4b^2}{a^2}, \frac{8}{27}\frac{9a^2b-8b^3}{a^3}, \frac{1}{3}\frac{3a\cos(dx+c)+3ia\sin(dx+c)+2b}{a}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}(-9ia^3 - 8Ia^2b^2)\sqrt{a}\text{weierstrassZeta}\left(-\frac{4}{3}\frac{3a^2-4b^2}{a^2}, \frac{8}{27}\frac{9a^2b-8b^3}{a^3}, \frac{1}{3}\frac{3a\cos(dx+c)-3ia\sin(dx+c)+2b}{a}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}(9ia^3 + 8Ia^2b^2)\sqrt{a}\text{weierstrassZeta}\left(-\frac{4}{3}\frac{3a^2-4b^2}{a^2}, \frac{8}{27}\frac{9a^2b-8b^3}{a^3}, \frac{1}{3}\frac{3a\cos(dx+c)+3ia\sin(dx+c)+2b}{a}\right) - 6(3a^3\cos(dx+c)^2 - 4a^2b\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{(a\cos(dx+c)+b)/\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)/\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}}{(a^4d)}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/45*(4*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2*b - 4*I*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 4*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2*b + 4*I*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-9*I*a^3 - 8*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(9*I*a^3 + 8*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 6*(3*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/(a^4*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(5/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 b + \sec(dx+c)^3 a} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x))*sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a))/(sec(c+d*x)**4*b+sec(c+d*x)**3*a),x)`

3.654
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	5699
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5700
Rubi [A] (verified)	5700
Maple [C] (verified)	5709
Fricas [F(-1)]	5710
Sympy [F(-1)]	5711
Maxima [F]	5711
Giac [F]	5711
Mupad [F(-1)]	5712
Reduce [F]	5712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 345

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3a \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^2 - b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{b (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d}$$

output

```
((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-3*a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-(3*a^2-b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+(3*a^2-b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a(b+a\cos(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} \left(\frac{8ab\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2(9a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(-(a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((8*a*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)])/Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]] + (2*(9*a^2 - 7*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]] + ((2*I)*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[-(a*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a - b)]*Csc[c + d*x]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)])))/(a^2*Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)*b]))/(a - b)*b^2*(a + b)) + (4*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(-(a^2*b) + b^3 + (-3*a^3 + a*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(-(a^2*b^2) + b^4))/(4*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.040$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a^2-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(b^2-3a^2)\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4590} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2b\sec(c+dx)a^2+3(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)a+(3a^2-b^2)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2b\sec(c+dx)a^2+3(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)a+(3a^2-b^2)a}{2b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+3(a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a+(3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4596

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{2b \sec(c+dx)a^2+(3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4346

$$\frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3286

$$\frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{bd}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6a(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{-b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + (3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{6a(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6a(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

4343

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{6a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{6a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3134

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3132

$$-b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$b(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4345

$$- \frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$b(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$- \frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$b(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3142

$$- \frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$b(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{b(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (((-2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*a*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*a^2 - b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(2*b) - ((3*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n, 2]))
```

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4590

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
  Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

```

rule 4596

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[C/d^2  Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 898, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	898

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/d/(a+b)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/b^2*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc
(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)^3+12*
cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-c
ot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)^3+12*cos(d*x+c
)^2+6*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+co
s(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))
,(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(3*cos(d*x+c)^3+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+
b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*Ell
ipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-
cos(d*x+c)^3-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*
(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^3-12*cos(d*x+
c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+c
os(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-4*cos(d*x+c)^3-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c))-3*((
a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+(-cos(d*x+c)-1)*sin(d*x+c))*((a
-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b-((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^2*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^3*sec(
d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a*b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^3}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

3.655 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5713
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5714
Rubi [A] (verified)	5714
Maple [C] (verified)	5720
Fricas [F(-1)]	5721
Sympy [F(-1)]	5721
Maxima [F]	5721
Giac [F]	5722
Mupad [F(-1)]	5722
Reduce [F]	5722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{b(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(
a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*a*EllipticE(
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b/(a^2-
b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1
/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \left(\frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{4ab\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2(3a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((4*a*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)])/Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]] + (2*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]] + ((2*I)*Sqrt[-(a*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a - b)]*Csc[c + d*x]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)])))/(Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*b)))/((a - b)*(a + b)) + (4*a^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(-a^2 + b^2)))/(2*b*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.680$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4596, 2011, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{a^2+b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2+b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4596} \\
& \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{a^2+b\sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2011} \\
& \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4343}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}}{b(a^2 - b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}}{b(a^2 - b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

3134

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{b(a^2 - b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{b(a^2 - b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

3132

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{b(a^2 - b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

4346

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{b(a^2 - b^2)} -$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{b+a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\left|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right.\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\left|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right.\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\left|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right.\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\text{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\left|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right.\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{b(a^2-b^2)}{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
((2*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)
/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a
*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(
b + a*cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*a^2
*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]
])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2011

```
Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(v_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x
, a + b*x])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3132

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a
+ b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a +
b*sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (
b/(a + b))*sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2
, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3284

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

rule 3286

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])]/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]] Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*
d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/
(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])
^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(
m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n
, 2]))
```

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]
*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.
) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x
]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4596

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/ (Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.
+ (a_.))], x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 661, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

method	result
default	$-\frac{2 \left((2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4 \cos(dx+c) + 2) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \right) \right)}{a}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/d/(a+b)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/b*((2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*Elliptic
F(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+
b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a+(cos(
d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x
+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*c
os(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticE(((a-
b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+
c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+
c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*Ell
ipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(
a+b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x
+c)))^(1/2)*b+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^3*sec(d*x+c)^(5
/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.656
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5723
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5723
Rubi [A] (verified)	5724
Maple [B] (verified)	5726
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5727
Sympy [F]	5728
Maxima [F]	5728
Giac [F]	5728
Mupad [F(-1)]	5729
Reduce [F]	5729

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b+a \cos(c+dx)) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \left((a+b) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - a \sin(c+dx) \right)}{(a-b)(a+b)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*((a + b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] - a*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)*(a + b)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4331, 27, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4331} \\
 & \frac{2 \int -\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4343}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4331 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[d^2/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(a*(n - 2) + b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(m + n)*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[1, n, 2] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 310 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \sin(dx+c) + \left(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1\right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\right)}{d(a+}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/d/(a+b)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)+(cos(d*x+c)^
2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-
(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
)/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))*cos(d*x+c)^2*sec(d*x+c
)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b
)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 488, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+b}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - \sqrt{2}(-iab\cos(dx+c) - ib^2)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(6*a^2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(
d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*(-I*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInver
se(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x
+ c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - sqrt(2)*(I*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b^2)
*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b
^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt(2)*
(-I*a^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*a*b)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)
/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)
/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x +
c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt(2)*(I*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*a*b)*sqrt(a)*weierstrass
Zeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInv
erse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*
x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c) +
(a^3*b - a*b^3)*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

3.657 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5730
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5731
Rubi [A] (verified)	5731
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-2*b*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \left(b(a+b)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \right)}{a(a-b)(a+b)d(a+}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(b*(a + b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c +
d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + (a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b
+ a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] - a*b*Si
n[c + d*x]))/(a*(a - b)*(a + b)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.640$, Rules used = {3042, 4330, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4330

$$-\frac{2 \int -\frac{b+a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{b+a \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{b+a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + b \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

3132

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

4345

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

3142

$$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{a^2 - b^2}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + \frac{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{\frac{a^2 - b^2}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2) - (2*b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 4330 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}*\text{Simp}[b*d*(n - 1) + a*d*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*d*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[0, n, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[fa, b, d, e, f, A, B], x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} b \sin(dx+c) + (-\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\cos(dx+c) - 1) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))\right)\right)}{a^2}$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/d/(a+b)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a*(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b*sin(d*x+c)+(-cos(d
*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1
/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
)),(-a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*a+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*co
s(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticE(((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*b*cos(d*x+c)*s
ec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*
x+c)*b+b)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(6*a^2*b*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2*b - 2*I*b^3 + (3*I*a^3 - 2*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2*b + 2*I*b^3 + (-3*I*a^3 + 2*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(2)*(I*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) + I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) - I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/((a^5 - a^3*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c) b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.658 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5739
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5740
Rubi [A] (verified)	5740
Maple [B] (verified)	5745
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5746
Sympy [F]	5747
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Giac [F]	5748
Mupad [F(-1)]	5748
Reduce [F]	5748

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{4b\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{a (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-4*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*
(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*(a^2-2*b^
2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2*b^
2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left((a^3+a^2b-2ab^2-2b^3)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{a^2(a+b)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((a^3 + a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + b*(-2*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + a*b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(a^2*(a - b)*(a + b)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.640$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4334} \\ & \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-2b^2}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - b \sec(c+dx)a - 2b^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a - 2b^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4523} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4343} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3134}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}-\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a}$$

$$+\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}-\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a}$$

$$+\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

3132

$$\frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}-\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a}$$

$$+\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

4345

$$\frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}-\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$+\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}-\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$+\frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

3142

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \\
 & \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \\
 & \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \\
 & \frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `((-4*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]
*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 592 vs. $2(207) = 414$.

Time = 5.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 593, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(\left(-\cos(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c)-1\right)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}a^2\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)\right)}{1}$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

-2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/(a+b)/a^2*((-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)
)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*Elli
pticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+2
*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1
/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)
-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*Ellipt
icF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+2*c
os(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2
)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-c
ot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))-((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*
x+c)+(-cos(d*x+c)-1)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b-2*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1
/2)*b^2*sin(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+co
s(d*x+c)*b+b)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 565, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/3*(6*a^2*b^2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*
sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^2*b^2 + 4*I*b^4 + (-5*I*a^3*b + 4*I*a*b^3)*
cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(
9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)
- sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^2*b^2 - 4*I*b^4 + (5*I*a^3*b - 4*I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*
sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^
3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt(2)*(
I*a^3*b - 2*I*a*b^3 + (I*a^4 - 2*I*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstr
assZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassP
Inverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos
(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3*b + 2*I*a*b^
3 + (-I*a^4 + 2*I*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a
^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a
^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a
*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/((a^6 - a^4*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^5*b - a^3*b
^3)*d)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c)^2 ab + \sec(dx + c) a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b + sec(c + d*x)*a**2),x)`

3.659 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^3(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5749
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5750
Rubi [A] (verified)	5750
Maple [B] (verified)	5756
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5757
Sympy [F]	5758
Maxima [F]	5758
Giac [F]	5759
Mupad [F(-1)]	5759
Reduce [F]	5759

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 289

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^3(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^3 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2 - 8b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3a^3 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(a^2 - 4b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*(a^2+8*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/3*b*(5*a^2-8*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*(a^2-4*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(b(-5a^3 - 5a^2b + 8ab^2 + 8b^3) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right) + (a^4 + 7a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right) + a(b(a^2 - 4b^2) + a(a^2 - b^2)\cos(c+dx)) \sin\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right) \right)}{3a^3(a-b)(a+b)d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(b*(-5*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*sqrt[(b + a*cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + (a^4 + 7*a^2*b^2 - 8*b^4)*sqrt[(b + a*cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + a*(b*(a^2 - 4*b^2) + a*(a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[(c + d*x)])/(3*a^3*(a - b)*(a + b)*d*sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.760$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4334}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+2b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a^2 - b \sec(c+dx)a - 4b^2 + 2b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \int \frac{a^2 - b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a - 4b^2 + 2b^2 \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{b(5a^2 - 8b^2) - a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad + \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4592 \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{b(5a^2 - 8b^2) - a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad + \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{b(5a^2 - 8b^2) - a(a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad + \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b(5a^2 - 8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{(a^4 + 7a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad + \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4523 \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - 4b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b(5a^2 - 8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{(a^4 + 7a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad + \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b(5a^2-8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

4343

$$\frac{2(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b(5a^2-8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

3042

$$\frac{2(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b(5a^2-8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

3134

$$\frac{2(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b(5a^2-8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

3042

$$\frac{2(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b(5a^2-8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

3132

$$\frac{2(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

4345

$$\frac{2(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

3042

$$\frac{2(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

3142

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{1}{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}}{3a} \\
 & \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{1}{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}}{3a} \\
 & \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \\
 & \frac{2(a^2-4b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{3a} \\
 & \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

```
output (2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (-1/3*((-2*(a^4 + 7*a^2*b^2 - 8*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*(5*a^2 - 8*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]))/a + (2*(a^2 - 4*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]
*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 738 vs. $2(272) = 544$.

Time = 6.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 739, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}\sec(dx+c)\left(\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}a^2b\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}(-5\cos(dx+c)-\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/3/d/a^3/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/(a+b)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a
+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/
(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b)
))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-5*cos(d*x+c)-10-5
*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x
+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a
+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(8*cos(d*x+c)+16+8*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b)
))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(cos(d*x+c)+2+sec(d*
x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(
a-b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)+12+6*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+c
os(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(8*cos(d*x+c)+16+8*sec(
d*x+c))+sin(d*x+c)*(1+cos(d*x+c))*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^3+(cos(d*x+c)^2-3*
cos(d*x+c)+1)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2*b*tan(d*x+c)+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b
^2*(-4*sin(d*x+c)-4*tan(d*x+c))-8*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^3*tan(d*x+c))

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 632, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/9*(sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^4*b + 16*I*a^2*b^3 - 16*I*b^5 + (3*I*a^5 + 16*I*a^3*b^2 - 16*I*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^4*b - 16*I*a^2*b^3 + 16*I*b^5 + (-3*I*a^5 - 16*I*a^3*b^2 + 16*I*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^3*b^2 + 8*I*a*b^4 + (-5*I*a^4*b + 8*I*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^3*b^2 - 8*I*a*b^4 + (5*I*a^4*b - 8*I*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 6*((a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/((a^7 - a^5*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - a^4*b^3)*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^4 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c)^3 ab + \sec(dx + c)^2 a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**3*a*b + sec(c + d*x)**2*a**2), x)`

3.660 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5760
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5761
Rubi [A] (verified)	5761
Maple [B] (verified)	5768
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5769
Sympy [F(-1)]	5770
Maxima [F]	5771
Giac [F]	5771
Mupad [F(-1)]	5771
Reduce [F]	5772

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 360

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{8b(a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5a^4 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2(3a^4 + 8a^2b^2 - 16b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5a^4 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a (a^2 - b^2) d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - 6b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{5a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} -$$

$$\frac{2b(3a^2 - 8b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{5a^3 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-8/5*b*(a^2+4*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^4/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)+2/5*(3*a^4+8*a^2*b^2-16*b^4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(
a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b
))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(
a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/5*(a^2-6*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^
2/(a^2-b^2)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)-2/5*b*(3*a^2-8*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*
sin(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(4(3a^5 + 3a^4b + 8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 - 16ab^4 - 16b^5) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(4*(3*a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 8*a^3*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 16*a*b^4
- 16*b^5)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)
/(a + b)] - 16*b*(a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a +
b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + 2*a*(a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 16*b^4
- 4*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c
+ d*x]))/(10*a^4*(a - b)*(a + b)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.880$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4334} \\
& \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-6b^2+4b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-6b^2+4b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-6b^2+4b^2\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4592} \\
& \frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-2b(a^2-6b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-a(3a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3b(3a^2-8b^2)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b(a^2-6b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-a(3a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3b(3a^2-8b^2)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b(a^2-6b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - a(3a^2+2b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3b(3a^2-8b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

4592

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{3(3a^4+8b^2a^2-b(a^2+4b^2)) \sec(c+dx)a-16b^4}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

27

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^4+8b^2a^2-b(a^2+4b^2) \sec(c+dx)a-16b^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

3042

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^4+8b^2a^2-b(a^2+4b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-16b^4}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

4523

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} - \frac{4b(a^4+3a^2b^2-4b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{a(a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a} - \frac{4b(a^4+3a^2b^2-4b^4)}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \quad a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{4b(a^4+3a^2b^2-4b^4)}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \quad a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{4b(a^4+3a^2b^2-4b^4)}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \quad a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{4b(a^4+3a^2b^2-4b^4)}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \quad a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(a^2 - 6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2 - 8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} - \frac{4b(a^4 + 3ab^3)}{a}$$

$$a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

3132

$$\frac{2(a^2 - 6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2 - 8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^4 + 8a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} - \frac{4b(a^4 + 3ab^3)}{a}$$

$$a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

4345

$$\frac{2(a^2 - 6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2 - 8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^4 + 8a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} - \frac{4b(a^4 + 3ab^3)}{a}$$

$$a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{2(a^2 - 6b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2 - 8b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^4 + 8a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} - \frac{4b(a^4 + 3ab^3)}{a}$$

$$a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

3142

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{4b(a^4+3a^2b^2-2b^4)}{5a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \quad a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{8b(a^4+3a^2b^2-2b^4)}{5a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \quad a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{8b(a^4+3a^2b^2-2b^4)}{5a}$$

$$a(a^2-b^2)$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + ((2*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*a*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) - (((-8*b*(a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*a^4 + 8*a^2*b^2 - 16*b^4)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/a + (2*b*(3*a^2 - 8*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(5*a)/(a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4592 $\text{Int}[(A_. + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n)}/(a*f*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[n, -1]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1044 vs. $2(337) = 674$.

Time = 7.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1045, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1045

input $\text{int}(1/\text{sec}(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}/(a+b*\text{sec}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```

2/5/d/a^4/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/(a+b)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a
+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/
(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))
^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(3+6*sec(d*x+c)+3*sec
(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-
(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(8+16*sec(d*x+c)+8*sec(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(
a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-16-32*sec(d*x+
c)-16*sec(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c
)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3-6*sec(d*x+c)-3*sec(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*co
s(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF((
(a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-4-8*sec
(d*x+c)-4*sec(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1
/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-c
ot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-12-24*sec(d*x+c)-12*sec(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a
+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^3*
EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2
))*(-16-32*sec(d*x+c)-16*sec(d*x+c)^2)+(cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c)+3)*((a-b...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

-1/15*(sqrt(2)*(-9*I*a^4*b^2 - 28*I*a^2*b^4 + 32*I*b^6 + (-9*I*a^5*b - 28*
I*a^3*b^3 + 32*I*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*
a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*
a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(9*I*a^4*b^2 + 28*I*a^2*b^4 - 32*I*b^6
+ (9*I*a^5*b + 28*I*a^3*b^3 - 32*I*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstras
sPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*c
os(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^5*b + 8*I*a^
3*b^3 - 16*I*a*b^5 + (3*I*a^6 + 8*I*a^4*b^2 - 16*I*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*
sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a
^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a
^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-3*
I*a^5*b - 8*I*a^3*b^3 + 16*I*a*b^5 + (-3*I*a^6 - 8*I*a^4*b^2 + 16*I*a^2*b^
4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9
*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9
*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a))
- 6*((a^6 - a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(a^5*b - a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2
- (3*a^4*b^2 - 8*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x
+ c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/((a^8 - a^6*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (
a^7*b - a^5*b^3)*d)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^5 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)^4 ab + \sec(dx+c)^3 a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x))*sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a))/(sec(c+d*x)**5*b**2+2*sec(c+d*x)**4*a*b+sec(c+d*x)**3*a**2),x)`

3.661 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5773
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5774
Rubi [A] (verified)	5775
Maple [C] (verified)	5785
Fricas [F(-1)]	5786
Sympy [F(-1)]	5787
Maxima [F]	5787
Giac [F]	5787
Mupad [F(-1)]	5788
Reduce [F]	5788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 458

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(5a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{5a \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b^3 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(15a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 3b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3b^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3b (a^2 - b^2) d (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^2 (5a^2 - 9b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{(15a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3b^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

output

```
1/3*(5*a^2-3*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-5*a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/3*(15*a^4-26*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-2/3*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)-2/3*a^2*(5*a^2-9*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/3*(15*a^4-26*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \left(\frac{a(b+a\cos(c+dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{8ab(5a^2-9b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2 \right)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(-(a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((8*a*b*(5*a^2 - 9*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)])/Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]] + (2*(45*a^4 - 86*a^2*b^2 + 33*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)])/Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]] + ((2*I)*(15*a^4 - 26*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Sqrt[-((a*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a - b)]*Csc[c + d*x]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)])))/(a^2*Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*b))/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2) + (2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(15*a^6 - 20*a^4*b^2 - 9*a^2*b^4 + 6*b^6 + 4*a*b*(10*a^4 - 17*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x] + (15*a^6 - 26*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Tan[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2)^2)/(12*b^3*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 29, number of rules used = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4586, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\
 & - \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(3a^2 - 3b \sec(c + dx)a - (5a^2 - 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx))}{2(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a^2-3b \sec(c+dx)a-(5a^2-3b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(3a^2-3b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(3b^2-5a^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4586

$$\frac{2a^2(5a^2-9b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}((5a^2-9b^2)a^2-2b(a^2-3b^2) \sec(c+dx)a-(15a^4-26b^2a^2+3b^4) \sec^2(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}((5a^2-9b^2)a^2-2b(a^2-3b^2) \sec(c+dx)a-(15a^4-26b^2a^2+3b^4) \sec^2(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a^2(5a^2-9b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}((5a^2-9b^2)a^2-2b(a^2-3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(-15a^4+26b^2a^2-3b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a^2(5a^2-9b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4590

$$\frac{\int \frac{2b(5a^2-9b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^2+15(a^2-b^2)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a+(15a^4-26b^2a^2+3b^4)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{(15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a^2(\dots)}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{2b(5a^2-9b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^2+15(a^2-b^2)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)a+(15a^4-26b^2a^2+3b^4)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{(15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a^2(\dots)}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{2b(5a^2-9b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+15(a^2-b^2)^2 \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(15a^4-26b^2a^2+3b^4)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{(15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a^2(\dots)}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4596

$$\frac{15a(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{2b(5a^2-9b^2) \sec(c+dx)a^2+(15a^4-26b^2a^2+3b^4)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{(15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a^2(\dots)}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{15a(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{2b(5a^2-9b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(15a^4-26b^2a^2+3b^4)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{(15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a^2(\dots)}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4346

$$\frac{15a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \int \frac{2b(5a^2 - 9b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (15a^4 - 26b^2 a^2 + 3b^4) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{(15a^4 - 26a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sin(c)}{b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$3b(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{15a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \int \frac{2b(5a^2 - 9b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (15a^4 - 26b^2 a^2 + 3b^4) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{(15a^4 - 26a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sin(c)}{b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$3b(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3286

$$\frac{15a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \int \frac{2b(5a^2 - 9b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (15a^4 - 26b^2 a^2 + 3b^4) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{(15a^4 - 26a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sin(c)}{b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$3b(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{15a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \int \frac{2b(5a^2 - 9b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (15a^4 - 26b^2 a^2 + 3b^4) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{(15a^4 - 26a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sin(c)}{b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$3b(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{\int \frac{2b(5a^2-9b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (15a^4-26b^2a^2+3b^4) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{30a(a^2-b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} \frac{(15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4)}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$3b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{-b(5a^4-8a^2b^2+3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + (15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{30a(a^2-b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} \frac{(15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4)}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$3b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-b(5a^4-8a^2b^2+3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{30a(a^2-b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} \frac{(15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4)}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$3b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{-b(5a^4-8a^2b^2+3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{30a(a^2-b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} \frac{(15a^4-26a^2b^2+3b^4)}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$3b(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$-b(5a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(15a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b}} + \frac{30a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3134

$$-b(5a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(15a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} + \frac{30a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3042

$$-b(5a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(15a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} + \frac{30a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3132

$$-b(5a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{30a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(15a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

4345

$$\frac{b(5a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + 30a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2(15a^4 - 2b^2)}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b(5a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 30a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2(15a^4 - 2b^2)}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{b(5a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + 30a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2(15a^4 - 2b^2)}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b(5a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx + 30a(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2(15a^4 - 2b^2)}{2b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{30a(a^2-b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - 2b(5a^4-8a^2b^2+3b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a^2(5a^2-9b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{\dots}{2b}$$

3b(a^2

```
input Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(9/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

```
output (-2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - ((2*a^2*(5*a^2 - 9*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (((-2*b*(5*a^4 - 8*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (30*a*(a^2 - b^2)^2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(15*a^4 - 26*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(2*b) - ((15*a^4 - 26*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d)/(b*(a^2 - b^2))/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3132 Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\sin[e + f*x]]/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\sin[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(m + 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n, 2]))

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{3/2})/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4586 $\text{Int}(((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d)*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(b*f*(a^2 - b^2)*(m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[d/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}*\text{Simp}[A*b^2*(n-1) - a*(b*B - a*C)*(n-1) + b*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (b*(A*b - a*B)*(m+n+1) + C*(a^2*n + b^2*(m+1)))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4590

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
  Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

```

rule 4596

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[C/d^2  Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2354, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.14

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2354

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

1/3/d/b^3/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-30*cos(d
*x+c)^4-60*cos(d*x+c)^3-30*cos(d*x+c)^2)+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*b*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/
2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-30*cos(d*x
+c)^4-90*cos(d*x+c)^3-90*cos(d*x+c)^2-30*cos(d*x+c))+cos(d*x+c)*(-30*cos(d
*x+c)-30)*sin(d*x+c)^2*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/
(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-c
ot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1
+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^3*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+
b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(30*c
os(d*x+c)^4+90*cos(d*x+c)^3+90*cos(d*x+c)^2+30*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*c
os(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^4*EllipticPi
(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2))*(30*cos(d*x+c)^3+60*cos(d*x+c)^2+30*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*
x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticE(((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-15*cos(d*x+c)
^4-30*cos(d*x+c)^3-15*cos(d*x+c)^2)+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(9/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(9/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{9/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sec(dx+c)^4}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**4)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

3.662 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5789
Mathematica [C] (verified)	5790
Rubi [A] (verified)	5791
Maple [C] (verified)	5799
Fricas [F(-1)]	5800
Sympy [F(-1)]	5801
Maxima [F]	5801
Giac [F]	5801
Mupad [F(-1)]	5802
Reduce [F]	5802

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 370

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b^2d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3b^2(a^2-b^2)^2d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} -$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{3b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2(a^2-b^2)^2d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)
)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2
*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a
/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*a*(3*a^2-
7*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+
c))^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
)-2/3*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
-2/3*a^2*(3*a^2-7*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*
sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \left(\frac{4ab^2(a^2-3b^2) \left(\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{b(9a^4-19a^2b^2+6b^4)}{(a-b)^2} \right)}{b(9a^4-19a^2b^2+6b^4)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*((4*a*b^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*((b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b))
^(5/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/(a - b)^2 + (b*(9*a^4 - 19*a
^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*((b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b))^(5/2)*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*
x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]/(a - b)^2 + (I*((a - b)^(-1))^(3/2)*(3*a^2 - 7*b^2)*
Sqrt[-((a*(-1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(a*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))/(a -
b)]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Csc[c + d*x]*(-2*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcS
inh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] + a*(2
*b*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a +
b)/(a + b)] + a*EllipticPi[1 - a/b, I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(a - b)^(-1)]*Sqrt[b +
a*Cos[c + d*x]]], (-a + b)/(a + b)])))/(a + b)^2 + (2*a^2*b^2*(b + a*Cos[
c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(-a^2 + b^2) + (2*a^2*b*(-3*a^2 + 7*b^2)*(b + a*Co
s[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2)^2)/(3*b^3*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^
(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.040$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4586, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-3(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-3(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2-3b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a-3\left(a^2-b^2\right)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx}{3b\left(a^2-b^2\right)} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4586} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{\left(3a^2-7b^2\right)a^2+2b\left(a^2-3b^2\right)\sec(c+dx)a+3\left(a^2-b^2\right)^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+3(a^2-b^2)^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \\
\hline
\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+3(a^2-b^2)^2\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \\
\hline
\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 4596 \\
\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \\
\hline
\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \\
\hline
\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 4346 \\
\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{b(a^2-b^2)} \\
\hline
\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 3042
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3286

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4523

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+a(3a^2-7b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b}}}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3042

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+a(3a^2-7b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

4343

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}+\frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3042

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}+\frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3134

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}+\frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + 6(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + 6(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx + \frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (((-2*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*(a^2 - b^2)^2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*(3*a^2 - 7*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*a^2*(3*a^2 - 7*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]] Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*
d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^ (n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^ (m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/
(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])
^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(
m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n
, 2]))
```

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]
*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x
]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4586

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)
), x] + Simp[d/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(
d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*b^2*(n - 1) - a*(b*B - a*C)*(n - 1) + b*(a*A
- b*B + a*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (b*(A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1) + C*(a^2*n
+ b^2*(m + 1)))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0]

```

rule 4596

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1916, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.18

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1916

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/3/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/(a+b)^2/(a-b)/b^2*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x
+c)^3+12*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c))+6*cos(d*x+c)^3+18*cos(d*x+c)^2+18*cos
(d*x+c)+6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+
b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+6*cos(d*x+c)+6)*sin(d*x+c)^2*(1/(a+b)*(b+
a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*Ellip
ticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+
b))^(1/2))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^3-18*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^3*Elliptic
Pi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))
^(1/2))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*x+c)-6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos
(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2
)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticE(
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(3*cos(d
*x+c)^3+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c))+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1/(a
+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*
EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^3}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

3.663 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$

Optimal result	5803
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5804
Rubi [A] (verified)	5804
Maple [B] (verified)	5810
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5811
Sympy [F(-1)]	5812
Maxima [F]	5813
Giac [F]	5813
Mupad [F(-1)]	5813
Reduce [F]	5814

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{8bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3b(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(
a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8/3*b*
EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-2/3*a^2*s
ec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+2/3*a*(a^2
-5*b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-4b(a+b)^2 \left(\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - (a-b)(a+b)^2 \left(\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \text{Ellip} \right)}{3(a-b)^2(a+b)^2 d(a+b\sec(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(-4*b*(a + b)^2*((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(3/2)
)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] - (a - b)*(a + b)^2*((b + a*Cos[c
+ d*x])/(a + b))^(3/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + a*(-a^2 + 5
*b^2 + 4*a*b*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*d*(a + b*
Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.760$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4332

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{a^2+3b \sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-3b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2+3b \sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-3b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2+3b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(a^2-3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4588 \\
& \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{4a^2b^2+a(a^2+3b^2) \sec(c+dx)b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{4a^2b^2+a(a^2+3b^2) \sec(c+dx)b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{4a^2b^2+a(a^2+3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4523 \\
& \frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + 4ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 4ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2-b^2)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{8ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{3b(a^2-b^2) 2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{8ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{3b(a^2-b^2) 2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{8ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{3b(a^2-b^2) 2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{8ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{3b(a^2-b^2) 2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{ab(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{8ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2 - b^2)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2a(a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2ab(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{8ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{3b(a^2 - b^2)}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

```
input Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

```
output (-2*a^2*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (((2*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*sqrt[(b + a*cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (8*a*b^2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*sqrt[(b + a*cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*a*(a^2 - 5*b^2)*sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4332 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n, 2]))`

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 762 vs. $2(258) = 516$.

Time = 3.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 763, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

method	result
default	$2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \operatorname{abEllipticE} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \right) (4 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 8 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4 \cos(dx+c)) \right)$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/3/d/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*
(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(4*cos(d*x+c)^3+8*cos(d*x+c)
^2+4*cos(d*x+c))+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*
x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(cos(d*x+c)^3+2
*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-5*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b
*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)
)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(
d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*(1+cos(d*x+c))*((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2+(-3*cos(d*x+c)+1)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b-4*((
a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)^3*sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d
*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*(1+cos(d*x+c))*a^2+cos(d*x+c)*(2*cos(d*x+c)+2)*
a*b+(1+cos(d*x+c))*b^2)

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 688, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/9*(sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2*b^2 - I*b^4 + (-3*I*a^4 - I*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2
- 2*(3*I*a^3*b + I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*
(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3
*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2*b^2 + I*b^4 + (3*I*a^4 + I*
a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(-3*I*a^3*b - I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*w
eierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1
/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 12*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3*b
*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZ
eta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInve
rse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x
+ c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 12*sqrt(2)*(I*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ 2*I*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2
- 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2
- 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*s
in(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 6*(4*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2)*cos
(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d
*x + c)))/((a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^6*b - 2*a^4
*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.664
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5815
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5816
Rubi [A] (verified)	5816
Maple [B] (verified)	5822
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5823
Sympy [F]	5824
Maxima [F]	5825
Giac [F]	5825
Mupad [F(-1)]	5825
Reduce [F]	5826

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 281

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2b \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} -$$

$$\frac{2(3a^2+b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3a(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2) d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)
)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2
/3*(3*a^2+b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*
sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c
)^(1/2)+2/3*a*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/
2)+4/3*(a^2+b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c
))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \left(-\frac{2(a+b)\left(\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left((3a^2+b^2)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\left|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right.\right) + (a-b)b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\left|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right.\right) \right)}{a(a-b)^2} \right)}{3d(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*((-2*(a + b)*((b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b))^(5/2)*((3*a^2 + b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + (a - b)*b*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]))/(a*(a - b)^2 + (2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(2*b*(a^2 + b^2) + a*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2)^2)/(3*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.760$, Rules used = {3042, 4331, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4331

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{-2a \sec^2(c+dx) + 3b \sec(c+dx) + a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-2a \sec^2(c+dx)+3b \sec(c+dx)+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-2a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+3b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 4588 \\
& \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{4b \sec(c+dx)a^2+(3a^2+b^2)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{4b \sec(c+dx)a^2+(3a^2+b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{4b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(3a^2+b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 4523 \\
& \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + (3a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \\
 \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (3a^2+b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 \hline
 3(a^2-b^2) \\
 \downarrow \text{4343} \\
 \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \\
 \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 \hline
 3(a^2-b^2) \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \\
 \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 \hline
 3(a^2-b^2) \\
 \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \\
 \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 \hline
 3(a^2-b^2) \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \\
 \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 \hline
 3(a^2-b^2) \\
 \downarrow \text{3132}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 4345 \\
 & \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3142 \\
 & \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3140
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a + b}\right) + \frac{2(3a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a + b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{a + b}}}{a(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}}{3(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (((2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (4*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4331 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*d^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(a*(n - 2) + b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - a*(m + n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[1, n, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) * \text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4588

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_)^m), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1023 vs. $2(262) = 524$.

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1024, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1024

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/3/d/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/a/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos
s(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)
)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-6*cos(d*x
+c)^2-3*cos(d*x+c))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)
/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*
cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE
(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-cos(d
*x+c)^3-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)
*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*Ellip
ticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*
EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
)*(3*cos(d*x+c)^3+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c))+(-cos(d*x+c)^3+cos(d*x+c)^2
+5*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos
(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d
*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-
b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+3*((a-b)/(a+
b))^(1/2)*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c))+(-cos(d*x+c)+2)*sin(d*x+c))*((a-b)/(...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 759, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/9*(2*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2*b^3 + I*b^5 + (-3*I*a^4*b + I*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + 2*(-3*I*a^3*b^2 + I*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInver
se(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x
+ c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 2*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2*b^3 - I*b^5 + (3*
I*a^4*b - I*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*I*a^3*b^2 - I*a*b^4)*cos(d*x +
c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b -
8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt(
2)*(3*I*a^3*b^2 + I*a*b^4 + (3*I*a^5 + I*a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*I*
a^4*b + I*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b
^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b
^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x
+ c) + 2*b)/a)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^3*b^2 - I*a*b^4 + (-3*I*a^5 - I*a^3*b
^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(-3*I*a^4*b - I*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weie
rstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstr
assPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a
*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 6*((3*a^5 + a^3*b^2)*cos(d
*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/co
s(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/((a^8 - 2*a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4)*
d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 2*a^5*b^3 + a^3*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b
^2 - 2*a^4*b^4 + a^2*b^6)*d)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sec(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.665
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5827
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5828
Rubi [A] (verified)	5828
Maple [B] (verified)	5834
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5835
Sympy [F]	5836
Maxima [F]	5837
Giac [F]	5837
Mupad [F(-1)]	5837
Reduce [F]	5838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 302

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(3a^2 - b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2) d (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(5a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a (a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+4/3*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-2/3*b*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)-2/3*b*(5*a^2-b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^{5/2}(c+dx) \left(\frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^{3/2} \left((6a^2b-2b^3)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + (3a^3-3a^2b-2ab^2+2b^3)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \right)}{(a-b)^2} \right)}{3a^2d(a+b)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(3/2)*((6*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + (3*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]))/(a - b)^2 + (a*b*(-5*a^2*b + b^3 + (-6*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2)^2)/(3*a^2*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.760$, Rules used = {3042, 4330, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4330

$$-\frac{2 \int \frac{-2b\sec^2(c+dx)+3a\sec(c+dx)+b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{-2b \sec^2(c+dx) + 3a \sec(c+dx) + b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \int \frac{-2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2) + a(3a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \quad \downarrow \text{4588} \\
& \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \int \frac{2b(3a^2-b^2) + a(3a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{2b(3a^2-b^2) + a(3a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \quad \downarrow \text{4523} \\
& \frac{2b(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx + (3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + (3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx + (3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx + \frac{(3a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(5a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{(3a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{2b(5a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{(3a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{4b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}}}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(3a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}}}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{(3a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(5a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(3a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(5a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{4b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(3a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (((2*(3*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])]/(a + b))*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])]/(a + b))*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*b*(5*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*(a^2 - b^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 4330 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*\text{Simp}[b*d*(n-1) + a*d*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*d*(m+n+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4588 $\text{Int}[(A_. + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m+1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m+n+1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m+n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& !(\text{ILtQ}[m + 1/2, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0])$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1148 vs. $2(283) = 566$.

Time = 5.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1149, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1149

input $\text{int}(\text{sec}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\text{sec}(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```

-2/3/d/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a^2*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1
+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))
^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^3-12*cos
os(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*x+c)-6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*
cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*Ellipti
cE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(a
+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^3*
EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
)*(2*cos(d*x+c)^3+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c))+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c
)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1
/2)*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b)
))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)
))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)
/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-3*cos(d*x+c))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)
-3)*sin(d*x+c)^2*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+co
s(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+2*cos(d*x+c)^3+7*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2
*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(
1/2))+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 811, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/9*(sqrt(2)*(-9*I*a^4*b^2 + 9*I*a^2*b^4 - 4*I*b^6 + (-9*I*a^6 + 9*I*a^4*b
^2 - 4*I*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(9*I*a^5*b - 9*I*a^3*b^3 + 4*I*a*b^5)
*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*
(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a
) + sqrt(2)*(9*I*a^4*b^2 - 9*I*a^2*b^4 + 4*I*b^6 + (9*I*a^6 - 9*I*a^4*b^2
+ 4*I*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(-9*I*a^5*b + 9*I*a^3*b^3 - 4*I*a*b^5)*c
os(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9
*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)
- 6*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^3*b^3 + I*a*b^5 + (-3*I*a^5*b + I*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c
)^2 + 2*(-3*I*a^4*b^2 + I*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-
4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-
4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 6*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^3*b^3 - I*a*b^5 + (3*I
*a^5*b - I*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*I*a^4*b^2 - I*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x +
c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b
^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b
^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 6*(2*(3*a
^5*b - a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (5*a^4*b^2 - a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(
(a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)))/((a^9
- 2*a^7*b^2 + a^5*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^8*b - 2*a^6*b^3 + a^4*b^...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x))*sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a))/(sec(c+d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c+d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c+d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.666 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5839
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5840
Rubi [A] (verified)	5840
Maple [B] (verified)	5846
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5847
Sympy [F]	5848
Maxima [F]	5849
Giac [F]	5849
Mupad [F(-1)]	5849
Reduce [F]	5850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 317

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2b(9a^2 - 8b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a^3 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3a^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a (a^2 - b^2) d (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8b^2 (2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*b*(9*a^2-8*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*(3*a^4-15*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/3*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+8/3*b^2*(2*a^2-b^2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)\left(\frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a+b}\right)\left((3a^4-15a^2b^2+\dots)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b))^
^(3/2)*((3*a^4 - 15*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]
+ b*(-9*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a
+ b)])))/(a - b)^2 + (a*b^2*(8*a^2*b - 4*b^3 + a*(9*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d
*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2)^2)/(3*a^3*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.760$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \xrightarrow{3042} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \xrightarrow{4334} \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+2b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3a^2 - 3b \sec(c+dx)a - 4b^2 + 2b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3a^2 - 3b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a - 4b^2 + 2b^2 \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 4588 \\
& \frac{8b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3a^4 - 15b^2 a^2 - 2b(3a^2 - b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + 8b^4}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \\
& \frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3a^4 - 15b^2 a^2 - 2b(3a^2 - b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + 8b^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \\
& \frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3a^4 - 15b^2 a^2 - 2b(3a^2 - b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a + 8b^4}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \\
& \frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 4523 \\
& \frac{(3a^4 - 15a^2 b^2 + 8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{b(9a^4 - 17a^2 b^2 + 8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \\
& \frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(9a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

4343

$$\frac{(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx - b(9a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3042

$$\frac{(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - b(9a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3134

$$\frac{(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx - b(9a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) 2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3042

$$\frac{(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx - \frac{b(9a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} \frac{1}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)} \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - \frac{b(9a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} \frac{1}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)} \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - \frac{b(9a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} \frac{1}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)} \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - \frac{b(9a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}} \frac{1}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)} \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3142

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - \frac{b(9a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - \frac{b(9a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) - \frac{2b(9a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{3a(a^2-b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `(2*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (((-2*b*(9*a^4 - 17*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*a^4 - 15*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (8*b^2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]
*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1599 vs. $2(298) = 596$.

Time = 6.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1600, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1600

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/3/d/a^3/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1
/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(3*cos(d*x+c)^3+6*cos(d*
x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*b*EllipticE(((a-b)
/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*
cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*Ellipti
cE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-15*
cos(d*x+c)^3-30*cos(d*x+c)^2-15*cos(d*x+c))+(-15*cos(d*x+c)^2-30*cos(d*x+c
)-15)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*a^2*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)
/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d
*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),
(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(8*cos(d*x+c)^3+16*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c))+8*cos
(d*x+c)^2+16*cos(d*x+c)+8)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^5*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-co
t(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+
c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-3*cos
(d*x+c))+(-9*cos(d*x+c)^3-21*cos(d*x+c)^2-15*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 863, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/9*(4*sqrt(2)*(-6*I*a^4*b^3 + 9*I*a^2*b^5 - 4*I*b^7 + (-6*I*a^6*b + 9*I*
a^4*b^3 - 4*I*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(-6*I*a^5*b^2 + 9*I*a^3*b^4 - 4*
I*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^
2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c)
+ 2*b)/a) + 4*sqrt(2)*(6*I*a^4*b^3 - 9*I*a^2*b^5 + 4*I*b^7 + (6*I*a^6*b -
9*I*a^4*b^3 + 4*I*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(6*I*a^5*b^2 - 9*I*a^3*b^4 +
4*I*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)
/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x +
c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^5*b^2 + 15*I*a^3*b^4 - 8*I*a*b^6 + (-3*I*
a^7 + 15*I*a^5*b^2 - 8*I*a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(-3*I*a^6*b + 15*I*a^
4*b^3 - 8*I*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4
*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4
*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d
*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^5*b^2 - 15*I*a^3*b^4 + 8*I*a*b^6 + (
3*I*a^7 - 15*I*a^5*b^2 + 8*I*a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*I*a^6*b - 15*I
*a^4*b^3 + 8*I*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2
- 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2
- 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*si
n(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 6*((9*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(2*a
^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{5/2}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{5/2}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^3 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 a^2 b + \sec(dx+c)a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x))*sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a))/(sec(c+d*x)**4*b**3 + 3*sec(c+d*x)**3*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c+d*x)**2*a**2*b + sec(c+d*x)*a**3),x)`

3.667
$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5851
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5852
Rubi [A] (verified)	5852
Maple [B] (verified)	5860
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5861
Sympy [F(-1)]	5862
Maxima [F]	5863
Giac [F]	5863
Mupad [F(-1)]	5863
Reduce [F]	5864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 391

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(a^4 + 16a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{3a^4(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3a^4(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2 - 3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*(a^4+16*a^2*b^2-16*b^4)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)/d/(
a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-8/3*b*(2*a^4-7*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b
^2)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+4/3*b^2*(5*a^2-3*b^2)*sin(d*
x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*(a^4-13
*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/sec(d*
x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\left(\frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a+b}\right)^3(-4(2a^4b-7a^2b^3))}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)
)^(3/2)*(-4*(2*a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 + 4*b^5)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a
+ b)] + (a^5 - a^4*b + 16*a^3*b^2 - 16*a^2*b^3 - 16*a*b^4 + 16*b^5)*Ellipt
icF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)])))/(a - b)^2 + (a*(a^6 - 25*a^2*b^4 + 16*b^
6 + 4*a*b*(a^4 - 8*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x] + (a^3 - a*b^2)^2*Cos[2*(
c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^2))/(3*a^4*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])
^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.880$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the

transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4334} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{4b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)-3ab\sec(c+dx)+3(a^2-2b^2)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)-3ab\sec(c+dx)+3(a^2-2b^2)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-3ab\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3(a^2-2b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4588} \\
 & \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2ab(3a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3(a^4-13b^2a^2+8b^4)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2ab(3a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3(a^4-13b^2a^2+8b^4)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 2ab(3a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3(a^4-13b^2a^2+8b^4)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

4592

$$\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{3(4b(2a^4-7b^2a^2+4b^4) - a(a^4+7b^2a^2-4b^4) \sec(c+dx))}{2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

27

$$\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{4b(2a^4-7b^2a^2+4b^4) - a(a^4+7b^2a^2-4b^4) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3042

$$\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{4b(2a^4-7b^2a^2+4b^4) - a(a^4+7b^2a^2-4b^4) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

4523

$$\frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{ad(a^2 - b^2)}{3a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

3042

$$\frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{ad(a^2 - b^2)}{3a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

4343

$$\frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{ad(a^2 - b^2)}{3a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

3042

$$\frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{ad(a^2 - b^2)}{3a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

3134

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx)}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | \frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$3a(a^2 - b^2)$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a}}}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$3a(a^2 - b^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a}}}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$3a(a^2 - b^2)$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2 - 3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^6 + 15a^4b^2 - 32a^2b^4 + 16b^6) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}}{a \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$3a(a^2 - b^2)$$

input

```
Int [1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)), x]
```


output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*b^2*\sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]}*(a + b*\sec[c + \\ & d*x])^{(3/2)}) + ((4*b^2*(5*a^2 - 3*b^2)*\sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*\sqrt{ \\ & [\sec[c + d*x]]*\sqrt{a + b*\sec[c + d*x]}}) + (-(((-2*(a^6 + 15*a^4*b^2 - 32* \\ & a^2*b^4 + 16*b^6)*\sqrt{(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)}*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2 \\ & , (2*a)/(a + b)]*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]})/(a*d*\sqrt{a + b*\sec[c + d*x]}) + (8*b \\ & *(2*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*\sqrt{a \\ & + b*\sec[c + d*x]})/(a*d*\sqrt{(b + a*\cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)}*\sqrt{\sec[c + d* \\ & x]})))/a + (2*(a^4 - 13*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*\sqrt{a + b*\sec[c + d*x]}*\sin[c + \\ & d*x])/(a*d*\sqrt{\sec[c + d*x]})))/(a*(a^2 - b^2))/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)) \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3132

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(a_)+(b_)*\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\sqrt{a + b}/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 3134

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(a_)+(b_)*\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{a + b*\sin[c + d*x]}/\sqrt{(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)} \text{ Int}[\sqrt{a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 3140

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_)+(b_)*\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\sqrt{a + b}))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + dx])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + dx]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + dx]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + fx]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + fx] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + fx]^2), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + fx]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + fx]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0]

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + fx]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0]

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(B_) + (A_))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + fx]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a² - b², 0]

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1742 vs. $2(366) = 732$.

Time = 8.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1743, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.46

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1743

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/3/d/a^4/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*
x+c)^2*(1+cos(d*x+c))*a^2+cos(d*x+c)*(2*cos(d*x+c)+2)*a*b+(1+cos(d*x+c))*b
^2)/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)*((-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(
d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*b*EllipticE(((a
-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(1/(a+b)*(b
+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*b^2*Elli
pticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-
8*cos(d*x+c)-16*8*sec(d*x+c))+(28*cos(d*x+c)^2+56*cos(d*x+c)+28)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b^3*El
lipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+
(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a
^2*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b)
)^(1/2))*(28*cos(d*x+c)+56+28*sec(d*x+c))+(-16*cos(d*x+c)^2-32*cos(d*x+c)-
16)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/
2)*a*b^5*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-
b))^(1/2))+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)*b^6*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b
)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-16*cos(d*x+c)-32-16*sec(d*x+c))+(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+
c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*a^6*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 949, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/9*(sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^6*b^2 - 37*I*a^4*b^4 + 68*I*a^2*b^6 - 32*I*b^8 + (-3*
I*a^8 - 37*I*a^6*b^2 + 68*I*a^4*b^4 - 32*I*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(3*
I*a^7*b + 37*I*a^5*b^3 - 68*I*a^3*b^5 + 32*I*a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*
weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3,
1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^6*b^
2 + 37*I*a^4*b^4 - 68*I*a^2*b^6 + 32*I*b^8 + (3*I*a^8 + 37*I*a^6*b^2 - 68*
I*a^4*b^4 + 32*I*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(-3*I*a^7*b - 37*I*a^5*b^3 +
68*I*a^3*b^5 - 32*I*a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*
(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3
*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 12*sqrt(2)*(2*I*a^5*b^3 - 7*I*a^3*b^5 + 4*I*
a*b^7 + (2*I*a^7*b - 7*I*a^5*b^3 + 4*I*a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*I*a^
6*b^2 - 7*I*a^4*b^4 + 4*I*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-
4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-
4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 12*sqrt(2)*(-2*I*a^5*b^3 + 7*I*a^3*b^5
- 4*I*a*b^7 + (-2*I*a^7*b + 7*I*a^5*b^3 - 4*I*a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*
(-2*I*a^6*b^2 + 7*I*a^4*b^4 - 4*I*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstra
ssZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPI
nverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(
d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 6*((a^8 - 2*a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^5 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^4 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)^3 a^2 b + \sec(dx+c)^2 a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x))*sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a))/(sec(c+d*x)**5*b**3+3*sec(c+d*x)**4*a*b**2+3*sec(c+d*x)**3*a**2*b+sec(c+d*x)**2*a**3),x)`

3.668 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5865
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5866
Rubi [A] (verified)	5867
Maple [B] (verified)	5875
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5876
Sympy [F(-1)]	5877
Maxima [F]	5878
Giac [F]	5878
Mupad [F(-1)]	5878
Reduce [F]	5879

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 474

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2b(17a^4 + 116a^2b^2 - 128b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{15a^5 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{15a^5 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a (a^2 - b^2) d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{8b^2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{15a^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} +$$

$$\frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{15a^4 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/15*b*(17*a^4+116*a^2*b^2-128*b^4)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*Invers
eJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/a^5/(a^2
-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/15*(9*a^6+55*a^4*b^2-212*a^2*b^4+128*b^6)
*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1
/2)/a^5/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/3*
b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+8/3*b
^2*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*
x+c))^(1/2)+2/15*(3*a^4-71*a^2*b^2+48*b^4)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+
c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(3/2)-4/15*b*(7*a^4-49*a^2*b^2+32*b^4)*(a+
b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\left(2\left(\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left((9a^6+55a^4b^2-212a^2b^4+128b^6)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\frac{c+dx}{2},\frac{2a}{a+b}\right]+b(-17a^5+17a^4b-116a^3b^2+116a^2b^3+128ab^4-128b^5)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\frac{c+dx}{2},\frac{2a}{a+b}\right]\right)}{(a-b)^2+a(10b^5\sin[c+dx])/(-a^2+b^2)-(10b^4(-15a^2+11b^2)(b+a\cos[c+dx])\sin[c+dx]+3a(b+a\cos[c+dx])^2\sin[2(c+dx)])\right)}{(15a^5d(a+b\sec[c+dx])^{\frac{5}{2}})}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*((2*((b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))/(a + b)
)^(3/2)*((9*a^6 + 55*a^4*b^2 - 212*a^2*b^4 + 128*b^6)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/
2, (2*a)/(a + b)] + b*(-17*a^5 + 17*a^4*b - 116*a^3*b^2 + 116*a^2*b^3 + 12
8*a*b^4 - 128*b^5)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)])))/(a - b)^2 + a*(
(10*b^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(-a^2 + b^2) - (10*b^4*(-15*a^2 + 11*b^2)*(b + a*Cos
[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2)^2 - 28*b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sin[c
+ d*x] + 3*a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])))/(15*a^5*d*(a + b*
Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4334

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-8b^2+6b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{3a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-8b^2+6b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{3a^2-3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-8b^2+6b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

↓ 4588

$$\frac{8b^2(3a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3a^4-71b^2a^2-2b(3a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+48b^4+16b^2(3a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{3a^4 - 71b^2a^2 - 2b(3a^2 - b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + 48b^4 + 16b^2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}$$

$$\frac{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{3a^4 - 71b^2a^2 - 2b(3a^2 - b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a + 48b^4 + 16b^2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}$$

$$\frac{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{}$$

↓ 4592

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-2b(3a^4 - 71b^2a^2 + 48b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) - a(9a^4 + 27b^2a^2 - 16b^4) \sec(c+dx) + 6b(7a^4 - 49b^2a^2 + 32b^4)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b(3a^4 - 71b^2a^2 + 48b^4) \sec^2(c+dx) - a(9a^4 + 27b^2a^2 - 16b^4) \sec(c+dx) + 6b(7a^4 - 49b^2a^2 + 32b^4)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b(3a^4 - 71b^2a^2 + 48b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - a(9a^4 + 27b^2a^2 - 16b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 6b(7a^4 - 49b^2a^2 + 32b^4)}{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$3a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

4592

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{3(9a^6 + 55b^2a^4 - 212b^4a^2 - 4b(2a^4 + 11b^2a^2 - 8b^4)) \sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$3a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

27

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^6 + 55b^2a^4 - 212b^4a^2 - 4b(2a^4 + 11b^2a^2 - 8b^4) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$3a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3042

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^6 + 55b^2a^4 - 212b^4a^2 - 4b(2a^4 + 11b^2a^2 - 8b^4) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$3a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

4523

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$3a(a^2 - b^2)$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$3a(a^2 - b^2)$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b}}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b}}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$3a(a^2 - b^2)$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b}}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx) + b}}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$3a(a^2 - b^2)$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{5a}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$3a(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{a \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{5a}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$3a(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{5a}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$3a(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$3a(a^2 - b^2)$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$3a(a^2 - b^2)$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$3a(a^2 - b^2)$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 71a^2b^2 + 48b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{4b(7a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 32b^4) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^6 + 55a^4b^2 - 212a^2b^4 + 128b^6) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx) + b}{a+b}}}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$3a(a^2 - b^2)$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2209 vs. $2(443) = 886$.

Time = 9.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2210, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2210

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/15/d/a^5/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d
*x+c)^2*(1+cos(d*x+c))*a^2+cos(d*x+c)*(2*cos(d*x+c)+2)*a*b+(1+cos(d*x+c))*
b^2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/
(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^7*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*
x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(9*cos(d*x+c)+18+9*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*c
os(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^6*b*EllipticE(
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(9+18*se
c(d*x+c)+9*sec(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(
1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-
cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(55*cos(d*x+c)+110+55*sec(d*x+c))+1/(a+
b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*b^3
*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2
))*(55+110*sec(d*x+c)+55*sec(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2
)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-212*cos(d*x+c)-424-212*s
ec(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^5*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-
(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-212-424*sec(d*x+c)-212*sec(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*c
os(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^6*EllipticE(
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(128*...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1036, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/45*(2*sqrt(2)*(-21*I*a^6*b^3 - 121*I*a^4*b^5 + 260*I*a^2*b^7 - 128*I*b^
9 + (-21*I*a^8*b - 121*I*a^6*b^3 + 260*I*a^4*b^5 - 128*I*a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*(-21*I*a^7*b^2 - 121*I*a^5*b^4 + 260*I*a^3*b^6 - 128*I*a*b^8)*c
os(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9
*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)
+ 2*sqrt(2)*(21*I*a^6*b^3 + 121*I*a^4*b^5 - 260*I*a^2*b^7 + 128*I*b^9 + (2
1*I*a^8*b + 121*I*a^6*b^3 - 260*I*a^4*b^5 + 128*I*a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ 2*(21*I*a^7*b^2 + 121*I*a^5*b^4 - 260*I*a^3*b^6 + 128*I*a*b^8)*cos(d*x +
c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b -
8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt
(2)*(-9*I*a^7*b^2 - 55*I*a^5*b^4 + 212*I*a^3*b^6 - 128*I*a*b^8 + (-9*I*a^9
- 55*I*a^7*b^2 + 212*I*a^5*b^4 - 128*I*a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(-9*I*
a^8*b - 55*I*a^6*b^3 + 212*I*a^4*b^5 - 128*I*a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a
)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, we
ierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/
3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(9*I*a^7*b
^2 + 55*I*a^5*b^4 - 212*I*a^3*b^6 + 128*I*a*b^8 + (9*I*a^9 + 55*I*a^7*b^2
- 212*I*a^5*b^4 + 128*I*a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(9*I*a^8*b + 55*I*a^6*
b^3 - 212*I*a^4*b^5 + 128*I*a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta
(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInve...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^6 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^5 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)^4 a^2 b + \sec(dx+c)^3 a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x))*sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a))/(sec(c+d*x)**6*b**3+3*sec(c+d*x)**5*a*b**2+3*sec(c+d*x)**4*a**2*b+sec(c+d*x)**3*a**3),x)`

3.669 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5880
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5881
Rubi [A] (verified)	5881
Maple [C] (verified)	5884
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5884
Sympy [F]	5885
Maxima [F]	5885
Giac [F]	5886
Mupad [F(-1)]	5886
Reduce [F]	5886

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3\sqrt{3+2\cos(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{4}{5}\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{4}{5}\right)\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{3+2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-3/5*(3+2*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2/5*5^(1/2))*sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/d/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+5^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c),2/5*5^(1/2))*(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(3+2*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec
(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3+2\cos(c+dx)}\left(5E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{4}{5}\right) - 3\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{4}{5}\right)\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{5d}\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[3 + 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*(5*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 4/5] - 3*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 4/5])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[5]*d*Sqrt[2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)+2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4349}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)+2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)+2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2}} dx$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{\sqrt{3 \sec(c + dx) + 2} \int \sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) + 3} dx}{2\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) + 3}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{3 \sec(c + dx) + 2} \int \sqrt{2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3} dx}{2\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) + 3}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2}} dx$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3 \sec(c + dx) + 2} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{4}{5}\right)}{d\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) + 3}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2}} dx$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3 \sec(c + dx) + 2} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{4}{5}\right)}{d\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) + 3}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) + 3}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) + 3}} dx}{2\sqrt{3 \sec(c + dx) + 2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3 \sec(c + dx) + 2} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{4}{5}\right)}{d\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) + 3}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}}{3\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) + 3}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3}} dx} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3 \sec(c + dx) + 2}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3 \sec(c + dx) + 2} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{4}{5}\right)}{d\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) + 3}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}}{3\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) + 3}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{4}{5}\right)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{3 \sec(c + dx) + 2}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-3\sqrt{3 + 2\cos[c + dx]}\text{EllipticF}[(c + dx)/2, 4/5]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]})}{(\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{2 + 3\sec[c + dx]})} + \frac{(\sqrt{5}\text{EllipticE}[(c + dx)/2, 4/5]\sqrt{2 + 3\sec[c + dx]})}{(d\sqrt{3 + 2\cos[c + dx]}\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]})}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3132

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)\sin[(c_)} + (d_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\sqrt{a + b}/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 3140

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)\sin[(c_)} + (d_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\sqrt{a + b}))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 4343

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_)} + (f_)(x_)]*(b_)} + (a_)]/\sqrt{\csc[(e_)} + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + fx]}/(\sqrt{d*\csc[e + fx]}\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + fx]}) \text{ Int}[\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + fx]}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4345

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_)} + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)} + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{d*\csc[e + fx]}*(\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + fx]})/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + fx]}) \text{ Int}[1/\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + fx]}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4349

$$\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{\csc[(e_)} + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)} + (a_))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{ Int}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + fx]}/\sqrt{d*\csc[e + fx]}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/(a*d) \text{ Int}[\sqrt{d*\csc[e + fx]}/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + fx]}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2+3 \sec(dx+c)} \left(2i\sqrt{5} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{5}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{5}, \sqrt{5}\right) \sqrt{10} \sqrt{\frac{3+2 \cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} + i\sqrt{5} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{5}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{5}, \sqrt{5}\right) \right)}{5d \left((1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c) \right)}$
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{2i(dx+c)}+3e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{e^{2i(dx+c)}+3e^{i(dx+c)}+1}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}}$

```
input int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/5/d*(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*I*5^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/5*I*5^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),5^(1/2))*10^(1/2)*((3+2*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)+I*5^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/5*I*5^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),5^(1/2))*10^(1/2)*((3+2*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)+5*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+25*csc(d*x+c)-25*cot(d*x+c))/((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2+5)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, -4, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c) + 1) - i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, -4, \cos(dx+c) - i \sin(dx+c) + 1)}{2}$$

```
input integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(I*weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - I*weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + I*weierstrassZeta(8, -4, weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1)) - I*weierstrassZeta(8, -4, weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 1)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)+2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(3*sec(c + d*x) + 2)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\sec(dx+c)+2}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(3*sec(d*x + c) + 2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\sec(dx+c)+2}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(3*sec(d*x + c) + 2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{\cos(c+dx)}+2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((3/cos(c + d*x) + 2)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((3/cos(c + d*x) + 2)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{3\sec(dx+c)+2}}{3\sec(dx+c)^2+2\sec(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(3*sec(c + d*x) + 2))/(3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)),x)`

3.670 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5887
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5888
Rubi [A] (verified)	5888
Maple [B] (verified)	5891
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5891
Sympy [F]	5892
Maxima [F]	5892
Giac [F]	5893
Mupad [F(-1)]	5893
Reduce [F]	5893

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), -4\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid -4\right) \sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
3*(3-2*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2*I)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*I)*(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(3-2*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\left(E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right|-4\right)-3\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),-4\right)\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[3 - 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*(EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, -4] - 3*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, -4])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[-2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)-2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)-2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4349}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)-2}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)-2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3 \sec(c+dx)-2} \int \sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} dx}{2\sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3 \sec(c+dx)-2} \int \sqrt{3-2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2\sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3 \sec(c+dx)-2} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | -4)}{d\sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{2\sqrt{3 \sec(c+dx)-2}} - \frac{\sqrt{3 \sec(c+dx)-2} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | -4)}{d\sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2\sqrt{3 \sec(c+dx)-2}} - \frac{\sqrt{3 \sec(c+dx)-2} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | -4)}{d\sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), -4)}{d\sqrt{3 \sec(c+dx)-2}} - \frac{\sqrt{3 \sec(c+dx)-2} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | -4)}{d\sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```


output

$$\frac{(3\sqrt{3 - 2\cos[c + dx]}\text{EllipticF}[(c + dx)/2, -4]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]})}{(d\sqrt{-2 + 3\sec[c + dx]})} - \frac{(\text{EllipticE}[(c + dx)/2, -4]\sqrt{-2 + 3\sec[c + dx]})}{(d\sqrt{3 - 2\cos[c + dx]}\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]})}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3132

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[2*(\sqrt{a + b}/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 3140

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(2/(d*\sqrt{a + b}))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 4343

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)}/\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]}/(\sqrt{d*\csc[e + f*x]}*\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + f*x]}) \text{ Int}[\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + f*x]}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4345

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)}/\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\sqrt{d*\csc[e + f*x]}*(\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + f*x]}/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]}) \text{ Int}[1/\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + f*x]}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4349

$$\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)}\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[1/a \text{ Int}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]}/\sqrt{d*\csc[e + f*x]}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/(a*d) \text{ Int}[\sqrt{d*\csc[e + f*x]}/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 216 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(dx+c)} \left(2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{5}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\frac{-2(2\cos(dx+c)-3)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} + i \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{5}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\frac{-2(2\cos(dx+c)-3)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \right)}{d \left(5(1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c) \right)}$
risch	$-\frac{i \left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3e^{i(dx+c)} + 1 \right) \sqrt{2}}{d \sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1}} \left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1 \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3e^{i(dx+c)} + 1 \right)}{e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1}}} - i \left(\frac{-2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 6e^{i(dx+c)} - 2}{\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)} \left(-2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 6e^{i(dx+c)} - 2 \right)}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1}}}{\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)} \left(-2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 6e^{i(dx+c)} - 2 \right)}} \right)$

```
input int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/d*(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*I*EllipticF(I*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),5^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(-2*(2*cos(d*x+c)-3)/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)+I*EllipticE(I*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),5^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(-2*(2*cos(d*x+c)-3)/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)+5*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3+csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))/(5*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, 4, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c) - 1) + \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, 4, \cos(dx+c) - i \sin(dx+c) - 1)}{2}$$

```
input integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(weierstrassPInverse(8, 4, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) - 1) + weierstrassPInverse(8, 4, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) - 1) - weierstrassZeta(8, 4, weierstrassPInverse(8, 4, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - weierstrassZeta(8, 4, weierstrassPInverse(8, 4, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{-2 + 3\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\sec(c + dx) - 2}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(3*sec(c + d*x) - 2)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{-2 + 3\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\sec(dx + c) - 2}\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(3*sec(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\sec(dx+c)-2}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(3*sec(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{\cos(c+dx)}-2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((3/cos(c + d*x) - 2)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((3/cos(c + d*x) - 2)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{3\sec(dx+c)-2}}{3\sec(dx+c)^2-2\sec(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(3*sec(c + d*x) - 2))/(3*sec(c + d*x)**2 - 2*sec(c + d*x)),x)`

3.671 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3 \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5894
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5895
Rubi [A] (verified)	5895
Maple [B] (verified)	5899
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5899
Sympy [F]	5900
Maxima [F]	5900
Giac [F]	5901
Mupad [F(-1)]	5901
Reduce [F]	5901

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3 \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid -4\right) \sqrt{2-3 \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{3 \sqrt{3-2 \cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), -4\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{2-3 \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*I)*(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(3-2*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+3*(3-2*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2*I)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\left(E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right|-4\right)-3\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),-4\right)\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[3 - 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*(EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, -4] - 3*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, -4])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4349}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2 - 3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 - 3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4343 \\
& \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 - 3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) - 3} dx}{2\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) - 3} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 - 3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) - 3} dx}{2\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) - 3} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3134 \\
& \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 - 3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{3 - 2 \cos(c + dx)} dx}{2\sqrt{3 - 2 \cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 - 3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{3 - 2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2\sqrt{3 - 2 \cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3132 \\
& \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 - 3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | -4)}{d\sqrt{3 - 2 \cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4345 \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) - 3} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) - 3}} dx}{2\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | -4)}{d\sqrt{3 - 2 \cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{2 \cos(c + dx) - 3} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) - 3}} dx}{2\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)}} + \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | -4)}{d\sqrt{3 - 2 \cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3142
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{2\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|-4\right)}{d\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx}{2\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|-4\right)}{d\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),-4\right)}{d\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|-4\right)}{d\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, -4]*Sqrt[2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[3 - 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (3*Sqrt[3 - 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, -4]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x])/(a + b)] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d\cdot\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))\cdot\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)\cdot(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d\cdot x), 2\cdot(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x]] \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]]) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot(\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]] \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4349 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_)]\cdot\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/(a\cdot d) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 234 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2-3\sec(dx+c)} \left(2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\sqrt{5}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) \sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{2(2\cos(dx+c)-3)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} - 5i \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(i\sqrt{5} \right) \right)}{5d(5(1-\cos(dx+c)))^2}$
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{2i(dx+c)}-3e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{e^{2i(dx+c)}-3e^{i(dx+c)}+1}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}}$ $+ i \left(-\frac{2(e^{2i(dx+c)}-3e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)}(e^{2i(dx+c)}-3e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}-\frac{3}{2}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{\frac{3}{2}-1}}}{\dots} \right)$

```
input int(1/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/5/d*(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*I*EllipticF(I*5^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),1/5*5^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*(-2*(2*cos(d*x+c)-3)/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)-5*I*EllipticE(I*5^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),1/5*5^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*(-2*(2*cos(d*x+c)-3)/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)-25*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-5*csc(d*x+c)+5*cot(d*x+c))/(5*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2+1)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, 4, \cos(dx+c)) + i \sin(dx+c) - 1}{\dots} + i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, 4, \cos(dx+c))$$

```
input integrate(1/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(-I*weierstrassPInverse(8, 4, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) - 1) + I*weierstrassPInverse(8, 4, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) - 1) + I*weierstrassZeta(8, 4, weierstrassPInverse(8, 4, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - I*weierstrassZeta(8, 4, weierstrassPInverse(8, 4, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) - 1)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(2 - 3*sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 \sec(dx + c) + 2} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(-3*sec(d*x + c) + 2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3\sec(dx+c)+2}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-3*sec(d*x + c) + 2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-\frac{3}{\cos(c+dx)}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((2 - 3/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((2 - 3/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\ &= - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{-3\sec(dx+c)+2}}{3\sec(dx+c)^2-2\sec(dx+c)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(- 3*sec(c + d*x) + 2))/(3*sec(c + d*x)**2 - 2*sec(c + d*x)),x)`

3.672 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2-3 \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5902
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5903
Rubi [A] (verified)	5903
Maple [C] (verified)	5907
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5907
Sympy [F]	5908
Maxima [F]	5908
Giac [F]	5909
Mupad [F(-1)]	5909
Reduce [F]	5909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2-3 \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{5} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{4}{5}\right) \sqrt{-2-3 \sec(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{3+2 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{3+2 \cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{4}{5}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{5} d \sqrt{-2-3 \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-5^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2/5*5^(1/2))*(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
/d/(3+2*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-3/5*(3+2*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*Inve
rseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2/5*5^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/d/(-2-3*se
c(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3 + 2 \cos(c + dx)} \left(5E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{4}{5}\right) - 3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{4}{5}\right) \right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{5d} \sqrt{-2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[-2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[3 + 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*(5*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 4/5] - 3*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 4/5])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(Sqrt[5]*d*Sqrt[-2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 \sec(c + dx) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 2} \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4349}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-3 \sec(c + dx) - 2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{-3 \sec(c + dx) - 2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4343 \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{-3 \sec(c+dx)-2} \int \sqrt{-2 \cos(c+dx)-3} dx}{2\sqrt{-2 \cos(c+dx)-3} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{-3 \sec(c+dx)-2} \int \sqrt{-2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3} dx}{2\sqrt{-2 \cos(c+dx)-3} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3134 \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-3 \sec(c+dx)-2} \int \sqrt{\frac{2}{5} \cos(c+dx) + \frac{3}{5}} dx}{2\sqrt{2 \cos(c+dx)+3} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-3 \sec(c+dx)-2} \int \sqrt{\frac{2}{5} \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{3}{5}} dx}{2\sqrt{2 \cos(c+dx)+3} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3132 \\
& -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-3 \sec(c+dx)-2} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{4}{5})}{d\sqrt{2 \cos(c+dx)+3} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4345 \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{-2 \cos(c+dx)-3} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2 \cos(c+dx)-3}} dx}{2\sqrt{-3 \sec(c+dx)-2} \sqrt{5} \sqrt{-3 \sec(c+dx)-2} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{4}{5})}{d\sqrt{2 \cos(c+dx)+3} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{-2 \cos(c+dx)-3} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx}{2\sqrt{-3 \sec(c+dx)-2} \sqrt{5} \sqrt{-3 \sec(c+dx)-2} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{4}{5})}{d\sqrt{2 \cos(c+dx)+3} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3142} \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)+3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}\cos(c+dx)+\frac{3}{5}}} dx}{\frac{2\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{4}{5}\right)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)+3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+\frac{3}{5}}} dx}{\frac{2\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{4}{5}\right)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3140} \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)+3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{4}{5}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{4}{5}\right)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[-2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[5]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 4/5]*Sqrt[-2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[3 + 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) - (3*Sqrt[3 + 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 4/5]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[5]*d*Sqrt[-2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)x]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + dx]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + dx])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + dx]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)x]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)(c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx), 2(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)x]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + dx])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + dx]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + dx]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x](b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x](d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + fx]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d\text{Csc}[e + fx]]\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + fx]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + fx]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x](d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x](b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d\text{Csc}[e + fx]](\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + fx]]) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a\sin[e + fx]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4349 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x](d_)]\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x](b_) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[d\text{Csc}[e + fx]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/(a*d) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d\text{Csc}[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Csc}[e + fx]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(dx+c)} \left(2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{10} \sqrt{\frac{3+2\cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} - 5i \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) \right)}{5d \left((1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c) + \dots \right)}$
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{2i(dx+c)}+3e^{i(dx+c)}+1)\sqrt{2}}{d\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+3e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}}$

```
input int(1/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/5/d*(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*I*EllipticF(I*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),1/5
*5^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*((3+2*cos(d*x+c))/(1+c
os(d*x+c)))^(1/2)-5*I*EllipticE(I*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),1/5*5^(1/2))*2^(
1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*((3+2*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)-5*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-25*csc(d*x+c)+25*cot(d*x+c))/((1-cos(
d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2+5)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

= weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(dx+c) + i sin(dx+c) + 1) + weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(dx+c) - i sin(dx+c) + 1)

```
input integrate(1/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + weierstrassZeta(8, -4, weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1)) + weierstrassZeta(8, -4, weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 1)))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 \sec(c + dx) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(-3*sec(c + d*x) - 2)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2 - 3 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 \sec(dx + c) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(-3*sec(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3\sec(dx+c)-2}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-3*sec(d*x + c) - 2)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{3}{\cos(c+dx)}-2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((- 3/cos(c + d*x) - 2)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((- 3/cos(c + d*x) - 2)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\ &= - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{-3\sec(dx+c)-2}}{3\sec(dx+c)^2+2\sec(dx+c)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(- 3*sec(c + d*x) - 2))/(3*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)),x)`

3.673 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5910
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5911
Rubi [A] (verified)	5911
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4\sqrt{2+3\cos(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{6}{5}\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{6}{5}\right)\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{2+3\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-4/15*(2+3*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,1/5*30^(1/2))*s
ec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/d/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*5^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),1/5*30^(1/2))*(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(2+3*cos(d*x+c))^(1
/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2+3\cos(c+dx)}\left(5E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{6}{5}\right) - 2\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{6}{5}\right)\right)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[2 + 3*Cos[c + d*x]]*(5*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 6/5] - 2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 6/5])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*Sqrt[5]*d*Sqrt[3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)+3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4349}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)+3}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)+3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3}} dx$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{\sqrt{2 \sec(c + dx) + 3} \int \sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) + 2} dx}{3\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) + 2}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{2 \sec(c + dx) + 3} \int \sqrt{3 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2} dx}{3\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) + 2}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3}} dx$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2 \sec(c + dx) + 3}E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|\frac{6}{5})}{3d\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) + 2}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3}} dx$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2 \sec(c + dx) + 3}E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|\frac{6}{5})}{3d\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) + 2}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) + 2}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) + 2}} dx}{3\sqrt{2 \sec(c + dx) + 3}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2 \sec(c + dx) + 3}E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|\frac{6}{5})}{3d\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) + 2}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) + 2}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2}} dx}{3\sqrt{2 \sec(c + dx) + 3}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2 \sec(c + dx) + 3}E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)|\frac{6}{5})}{3d\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) + 2}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) + 2}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{6}{5})}{3\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{2 \sec(c + dx) + 3}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-4\sqrt{2 + 3\cos[c + dx]}\text{EllipticF}[(c + dx)/2, 6/5]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]})}{(3\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{3 + 2\sec[c + dx]})} + \frac{(2\sqrt{5}\text{EllipticE}[(c + dx)/2, 6/5]\sqrt{3 + 2\sec[c + dx]})}{(3d\sqrt{2 + 3\cos[c + dx]}\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]})}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3132

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[2*(\sqrt{a + b}/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 3140

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(2/(d*\sqrt{a + b}))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 4343

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)}/\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + fx]}/(\sqrt{d*\csc[e + fx]}*\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + fx]}) \text{ Int}[\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + fx]}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4345

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)}/\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\sqrt{d*\csc[e + fx]}*(\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + fx]}/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + fx]}) \text{ Int}[1/\sqrt{b + a*\sin[e + fx]}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4349

$$\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)}*\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[1/a \text{ Int}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + fx]}/\sqrt{d*\csc[e + fx]}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/(a*d) \text{ Int}[\sqrt{d*\csc[e + fx]}/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + fx]}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{3+2\sec(dx+c)} \left(3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{5}, i\sqrt{5}\right) \sqrt{5} \sqrt{10} \sqrt{\frac{2+3\cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{5}, i\sqrt{5}\right) \right)}{15d \left((1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c) \right)}$
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{2i(dx+c)}+4e^{i(dx+c)}+3)\sqrt{2}}{3d\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{3e^{2i(dx+c)}+4e^{i(dx+c)}+3}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}}$

```
input int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/15/d*(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(3*EllipticF(1/5*5^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), I*5^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*((2+3*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)-EllipticE(1/5*5^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), I*5^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*((2+3*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)+5*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-25*csc(d*x+c)+25*cot(d*x+c))/((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-5)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4i\sqrt{6}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, \frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c) + \frac{4}{9}\right) - 4i\sqrt{6}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, \frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c) + \frac{4}{9}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/27*(4*I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9) - 4*I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9) + 9*I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassZeta(-44/27, 784/729, weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9)) - 9*I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassZeta(-44/27, 784/729, weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)+3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(2*sec(c + d*x) + 3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sec(dx+c)+3}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(2*sec(d*x + c) + 3)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sec(dx+c)+3}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(2*sec(d*x + c) + 3)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\cos(c+dx)}+3}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((2/cos(c + d*x) + 3)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((2/cos(c + d*x) + 3)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sec(dx+c)+3}}{2\sec(dx+c)^2+3\sec(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(2*sec(c + d*x) + 3))/(2*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)),x)`

3.674 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2 \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5918
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5919
Rubi [A] (verified)	5919
Maple [C] (verified)	5922
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5923
Sympy [F]	5923
Maxima [F]	5924
Giac [F]	5924
Mupad [F(-1)]	5924
Reduce [F]	5925

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2 \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 6\right) \sqrt{3-2 \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{-2+3 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-2+3 \cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 6\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{3-2 \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),6^(1/2))*(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(-2+3*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)+4/3*(-2+3*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,6^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-2 + 3 \cos(c + dx)} (2E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 6) + 4 \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 6)) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[-2 + 3*Cos[c + d*x]]*(2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 6] + 4*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 6])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(3*d*Sqrt[3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 - 2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4349}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3 - 2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 - 2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4343 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 - 2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) - 2} dx}{3\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 - 2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{3 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) - 2} dx}{3\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3132 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3 - 2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 6)}{3d\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4345 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) - 2}} dx}{3\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 6)}{3d\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) - 2}} dx}{3\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}} + \\
& \quad \frac{2\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 6)}{3d\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3140 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 6)}{3d\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}} + \\
& \quad \frac{2\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 6)}{3d\sqrt{3 \cos(c + dx) - 2} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

$$(2*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 6]*\text{Sqrt}[3 - 2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*d*\text{Sqrt}[-2 + 3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) + (4*\text{Sqrt}[-2 + 3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 6]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*d*\text{Sqrt}[3 - 2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ;/; } \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3132

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] \text{ ;/; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 3140

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] \text{ ;/; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$$

rule 4343

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] \text{ ;/; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4345

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] \text{ ;/; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4349

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[1/a \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/(a*d) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] \text{ ;/; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{3-2\sec(dx+c)} \left(6\sqrt{5} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{5}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \frac{i\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-2+3\cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} - 10\sqrt{5} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{5}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \frac{i\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-2+3\cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \right)}{15d(5(1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c) + \dots)}$
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{2i(dx+c)}-4e^{i(dx+c)}+3)\sqrt{2}}{3d\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}\sqrt{\frac{3e^{2i(dx+c)}-4e^{i(dx+c)}+3}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}}$

```
input int(1/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/15/d*(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(6*5^(1/2)*EllipticF(5^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), 1/5*I*5^(1/2))*((-2+3*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)-10*5^(1/2)*EllipticE(5^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), 1/5*I*5^(1/2))*((-2+3*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2))+25*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-5*csc(d*x+c)+5*cot(d*x+c))/(5*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4i\sqrt{6}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, -\frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c) - \frac{4}{9}\right) + 4i\sqrt{6}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, -\frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c) - \frac{4}{9}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/27*(-4*I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9) + 4*I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9) + 9*I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassZeta(-44/27, -784/729, weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9)) - 9*I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassZeta(-44/27, -784/729, weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(3 - 2*sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\sec(dx+c)+3}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-2*sec(d*x + c) + 3)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\sec(dx+c)+3}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-2*sec(d*x + c) + 3)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-\frac{2}{\cos(c+dx)}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((3 - 2/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((3 - 2/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{-2\sec(dx+c)+3}}{2\sec(dx+c)^2-3\sec(dx+c)} dx\right)$$

input `int(1/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(- 2*sec(c + d*x) + 3))/(2*sec(c + d*x)**2 - 3*sec(c + d*x)),x)`

3.675 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5926
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5927
Rubi [A] (verified)	5927
Maple [C] (verified)	5930
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5931
Sympy [F]	5931
Maxima [F]	5932
Giac [F]	5932
Mupad [F(-1)]	5932
Reduce [F]	5933

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2-3\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+\pi+dx), \frac{6}{5}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{5}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+\pi+dx)\middle|\frac{6}{5}\right) \sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{2-3\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
4/15*(2-3*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*Pi+1/2*c,1/5*30^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/d/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/3*5^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),1/5*30^(1/2))*(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(2-3*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-2+3\cos(c+dx)}(2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|6) + 4\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),6))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[-2 + 3*Cos[c + d*x]]*(2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 6] + 4*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 6])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d*Sqrt[-3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3133, 4345, 3042, 3141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)-3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4349}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)-3}} dx - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)-3}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4343

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2 \sec(c+dx)-3} \int \sqrt{2-3 \cos(c+dx)} dx}{3 \sqrt{2-3 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2 \sec(c+dx)-3} \int \sqrt{2-3 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{3 \sqrt{2-3 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3133

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{5} \sqrt{2 \sec(c+dx)-3} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi)|\frac{6}{5})}{3d \sqrt{2-3 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-3 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3 \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{2 \sec(c+dx)-3} - \frac{2\sqrt{5} \sqrt{2 \sec(c+dx)-3} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi)|\frac{6}{5})}{3d \sqrt{2-3 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-3 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3\sqrt{2 \sec(c+dx)-3} - \frac{2\sqrt{5} \sqrt{2 \sec(c+dx)-3} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi)|\frac{6}{5})}{3d \sqrt{2-3 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3141

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2-3 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi), \frac{6}{5})}{3\sqrt{5}d \sqrt{2 \sec(c+dx)-3} - \frac{2\sqrt{5} \sqrt{2 \sec(c+dx)-3} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi)|\frac{6}{5})}{3d \sqrt{2-3 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(4\sqrt{2 - 3\cos[c + dx]})\text{EllipticF}[(c + \pi + dx)/2, 6/5]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}}{(3\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{-3 + 2\sec[c + dx]})} - \frac{(2\sqrt{5})\text{EllipticE}[(c + \pi + dx)/2, 6/5]\sqrt{-3 + 2\sec[c + dx]}}{(3d\sqrt{2 - 3\cos[c + dx]})\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3133

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)\sin[(c_)} + (d_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\sqrt{a - b}/d)\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c + \pi/2 + dx), -2*(b/(a - b))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a - b, 0]$$

rule 3141

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)\sin[(c_)} + (d_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d\sqrt{a - b}))\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c + \pi/2 + dx), -2*(b/(a - b))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a - b, 0]$$

rule 4343

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_)} + (f_)(x_)]*(b_)} + (a_)]/\sqrt{\csc[(e_)} + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{a + b\csc[e + fx]}/(\sqrt{d\csc[e + fx]}\sqrt{b + a\sin[e + fx]}) \text{ Int}[\sqrt{b + a\sin[e + fx]}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4345

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_)} + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)} + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{d\csc[e + fx]}*(\sqrt{b + a\sin[e + fx]})/\sqrt{a + b\csc[e + fx]} \text{ Int}[1/\sqrt{b + a\sin[e + fx]}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4349

$$\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{\csc[(e_)} + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)} + (a_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{ Int}[\sqrt{a + b\csc[e + fx]}/\sqrt{d\csc[e + fx]}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/(a*d) \text{ Int}[\sqrt{d\csc[e + fx]}/\sqrt{a + b\csc[e + fx]}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-3+2\sec(dx+c)} \left(6i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), i\sqrt{5}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\frac{-2+3\cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} - 2i \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), i\sqrt{5}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\right)}{3d(5(1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c)^2 - 1)}$
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{2i(dx+c)} - 4e^{i(dx+c)} + 3)\sqrt{2}}{3d\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1} (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{3e^{2i(dx+c)} - 4e^{i(dx+c)} + 3}{e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1}}}} + \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{i\sqrt{5}}{3} \right) \sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1}} + \frac{-2e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{8e^{i(dx+c)}}{3} - 2}{\sqrt{(-3e^{2i(dx+c)} + 4e^{i(dx+c)} - 3)e^{i(dx+c)}}} + \dots$

```
input int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/3/d*(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(6*I*EllipticF(I*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), I*5^(1/2))*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*((-2+3*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2) - 2*I*EllipticE(I*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), I*5^(1/2))*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*((-2+3*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2) + 5*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3 - csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c))/(5*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-1)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{6}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, -\frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c) - \frac{4}{9}\right) + 4\sqrt{6}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, -\frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c) - \frac{4}{9}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/27*(4*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9) + 4*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9) - 9*sqrt(6)*weierstrassZeta(-44/27, -784/729, weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9)) - 9*sqrt(6)*weierstrassZeta(-44/27, -784/729, weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)-3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(2*sec(c + d*x) - 3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sec(dx+c)-3}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(2*sec(d*x + c) - 3)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sec(dx+c)-3}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(2*sec(d*x + c) - 3)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\cos(c+dx)}-3}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((2/cos(c + d*x) - 3)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((2/cos(c + d*x) - 3)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sec(dx+c)-3}}{2\sec(dx+c)^2-3\sec(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(2*sec(c + d*x) - 3))/(2*sec(c + d*x)**2 - 3*sec(c + d*x)),x)`

3.676 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3-2 \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5934
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5935
Rubi [A] (verified)	5935
Maple [C] (verified)	5938
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5939
Sympy [F]	5939
Maxima [F]	5940
Giac [F]	5940
Mupad [F(-1)]	5940
Reduce [F]	5941

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3-2 \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+\pi+dx) \mid 6\right) \sqrt{-3-2 \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{-2-3 \cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4 \sqrt{-2-3 \cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+\pi+dx), 6\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{-3-2 \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),6^(1/2))*(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(-2-3*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)-4/3*(-2-3*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*Pi+1/2*c,6^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2 + 3 \cos(c + dx)} \left(5E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{6}{5}\right) - 2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{6}{5}\right) \right) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{3\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{-3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[-3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[2 + 3*Cos[c + d*x]]*(5*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 6/5] - 2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 6/5])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(3*Sqrt[5]*d*Sqrt[-3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3133, 4345, 3042, 3141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2 \sec(c + dx) - 3} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 3} \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4349}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{-2 \sec(c + dx) - 3}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{-2 \sec(c + dx) - 3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{-2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4343 \\
& -\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{-2 \sec(c+dx)-3} \int \sqrt{-3 \cos(c+dx)-2} dx}{3\sqrt{-3 \cos(c+dx)-2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{-2 \sec(c+dx)-3} \int \sqrt{-3 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2} dx}{3\sqrt{-3 \cos(c+dx)-2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3133 \\
& -\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{-2 \sec(c+dx)-3} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi)|6)}{3d\sqrt{-3 \cos(c+dx)-2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4345 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{-3 \cos(c+dx)-2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 \cos(c+dx)-2}} dx}{3\sqrt{-2 \sec(c+dx)-3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-2 \sec(c+dx)-3} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi)|6)}{3d\sqrt{-3 \cos(c+dx)-2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{-3 \cos(c+dx)-2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx}{3\sqrt{-2 \sec(c+dx)-3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-2 \sec(c+dx)-3} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi)|6)}{3d\sqrt{-3 \cos(c+dx)-2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3141 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{-3 \cos(c+dx)-2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi), 6)}{3d\sqrt{-2 \sec(c+dx)-3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-2 \sec(c+dx)-3} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi)|6)}{3d\sqrt{-3 \cos(c+dx)-2} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[-3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output
$$\frac{(-2\text{EllipticE}[(c + \text{Pi} + d*x)/2, 6]*\text{Sqrt}[-3 - 2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*d*\text{Sqrt}[-2 - 3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]) - (4*\text{Sqrt}[-2 - 3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + \text{Pi} + d*x)/2, 6]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*d*\text{Sqrt}[-3 - 2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])}{1}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3133
$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\text{sin}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c + \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), -2*(b/(a - b))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a - b, 0]$$

rule 3141
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\text{sin}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a - b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c + \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), -2*(b/(a - b))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a - b, 0]$$

rule 4343
$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4345
$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4349
$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[1/a \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/(a*d) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-3-2\sec(dx+c)} \left(3i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \frac{i\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{10} \sqrt{\frac{2+3\cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} - 5i \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \frac{i\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) \right)}{15d \left((1-\cos(dx+c))^2 \csc(dx+c) \right)}$
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{2i(dx+c)}+4e^{i(dx+c)}+3)\sqrt{2}}{3d\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} \sqrt{-\frac{3e^{2i(dx+c)}+4e^{i(dx+c)}+3}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}}$

```
input int(1/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/15/d*(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(3*I*EllipticF(I*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),1/5*I*5^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*((2+3*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)-5*I*EllipticE(I*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),1/5*I*5^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*((2+3*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)+5*(1-cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-25*csc(d*x+c)+25*cot(d*x+c))/((1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-5)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{6} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, \frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c) + \frac{4}{9}\right) + 4 \sqrt{6} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, \frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c) + \frac{4}{9}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/27*(4*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9) + 4*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9) + 9*sqrt(6)*weierstrassZeta(-44/27, 784/729, weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9)) + 9*sqrt(6)*weierstrassZeta(-44/27, 784/729, weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2 \sec(c + dx) - 3} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(-2*sec(c + d*x) - 3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2 \sec(dx + c) - 3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-2*sec(d*x + c) - 3)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2 \sec(dx + c) - 3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-2*sec(d*x + c) - 3)*sqrt(sec(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(c+dx)} - 3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/((- 2/cos(c + d*x) - 3)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((- 2/cos(c + d*x) - 3)^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{-2\sec(dx+c)-3}}{2\sec(dx+c)^2+3\sec(dx+c)} dx\right)$$

input `int(1/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(- 2*sec(c + d*x) - 3))/(2*sec(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)),x)`

3.677 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5942
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5942
Rubi [A] (verified)	5943
Maple [C] (verified)	5944
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5945
Sympy [F]	5945
Maxima [F]	5945
Giac [F]	5946
Mupad [F(-1)]	5946
Reduce [F]	5946

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3+2\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{4}{5}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

$2/5*(3+2*\cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*\operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2/5*5^(1/2))*\sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/d/(2+3*\sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3+2\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{4}{5}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

output

$(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[3 + 2*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 4/5]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[5]*d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2 + 3*\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4345, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)+2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4345} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)+3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)+3}} dx}{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)+2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)+3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3}} dx}{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)+2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)+3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{4}{5}\right)}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)+2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[3 + 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 4/5]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]
)/(Sqrt[5]*d*Sqrt[2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2+3\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{10}\sqrt{\frac{3+2\cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{5}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{5},\sqrt{5}\right)(\cos(dx+c))^2+2\cos(dx+c)}{5d(3+2\cos(dx+c))}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*I/d*5^(1/2)*(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*((3+2*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/5*I*5^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),5^(1/2))/(3+2*cos(d*x+c))*(cos(d*x+c))^2+cos(d*x+c))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, -4, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c) + 1) + i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, -4, \cos(dx+c) - i \sin(dx+c) + 1)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(-I*weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + I*weierstrassPInverse(8, -4, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)+2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(3*sec(c + d*x) + 2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{3\sec(dx+c)+2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(3*sec(d*x + c) + 2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{3\sec(dx+c)+2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(3*sec(d*x + c) + 2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{\cos(c+dx)}+2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(3/cos(c + d*x) + 2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(3/cos(c + d*x) + 2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{3\sec(dx+c)+2}}{3\sec(dx+c)+2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(3*sec(c + d*x) + 2))/(3*sec(c + d*x) + 2),x)`

3.678 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5947
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5947
Rubi [A] (verified)	5948
Maple [B] (verified)	5949
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5950
Sympy [F]	5950
Maxima [F]	5950
Giac [F]	5951
Mupad [F(-1)]	5951
Reduce [F]	5951

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), -4\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output `2*(3-2*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2*I)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), -4\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[-2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[3 - 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, -4]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
/(d*Sqrt[-2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4345, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)-2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4345}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)-2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)-2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3140}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), -4\right)}{d\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)-2}}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[-2 + 3*Sec[c + d*x]], x]
```

output $(2\sqrt{3 - 2\cos[c + dx]}\text{EllipticF}[(c + dx)/2, -4]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}) / (d\sqrt{-2 + 3\sec[c + dx]})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d\sqrt{a + b}))\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)(c - \pi/2 + dx), 2(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)](d_)} / \sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)](b_ + (a_))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{d\csc[e + fx]}(\sqrt{b + a\sin[e + fx]} / \sqrt{a + b\csc[e + fx]}) \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{b + a\sin[e + fx]}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{-2+3\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{-\frac{2(2\cos(dx+c)-3)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\text{EllipticF}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{5}\right)\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}(\cos(dx+c)^2+\cos(dx+c))}{d(2\cos(dx+c)-3)}$

input $\text{int}(\sec(dx+c)^{(1/2)} / (-2+3\sec(dx+c))^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $I/d*(-2+3\sec(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*(1/(1+\cos(dx+c)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*(2*\cos(dx+c)-3)/(1+\cos(dx+c)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),5^{(1/2)})*\sec(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(2*\cos(dx+c)-3)*(\cos(dx+c)^2+\cos(dx+c))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\text{weierstrassPInverse}(8, 4, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c) - 1) + \text{weierstrassPInverse}(8, 4, \cos(dx+c) - 1)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(weierstrassPInverse(8, 4, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) - 1) + weierstrassPInverse(8, 4, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3\sec(c+dx)-2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(3*sec(c + d*x) - 2), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{3\sec(dx+c)-2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(3*sec(d*x + c) - 2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{3\sec(dx+c)-2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(3*sec(d*x + c) - 2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{\cos(c+dx)}-2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(3/cos(c + d*x) - 2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(3/cos(c + d*x) - 2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2+3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{3\sec(dx+c)-2}}{3\sec(dx+c)-2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2+3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(3*sec(c + d*x) - 2))/(3*sec(c + d*x) - 2),x)`

3.679
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	5952
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5952
Rubi [A] (verified)	5953
Maple [B] (verified)	5955
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5955
Sympy [F]	5956
Maxima [F]	5956
Giac [F]	5956
Mupad [F(-1)]	5957
Reduce [F]	5957

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), -4\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output `2*(3-2*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2*I)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), -4\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[3 - 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, -4]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
/(d*Sqrt[2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2-3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4345} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)-3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)-3}} dx}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)-3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{3-2\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3 - 2\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), -4\right)}{d\sqrt{2 - 3\sec(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[3 - 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, -4]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{2-3\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{-\frac{2(2\cos(dx+c)-3)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\sqrt{5}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)(\cos(dx+c))}{5d(2\cos(dx+c)-3)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/5*I/d*5^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*\sec(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*(2-3*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(-2*(2*\cos(d*x+c)-3)/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{(1/2)}*(1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(I*5^{(1/2)}*(\csc(d*x+c)-\cot(d*x+c)),1/5*5^{(1/2)})/(2*\cos(d*x+c)-3)*(\cos(d*x+c)^2+\cos(d*x+c))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{-i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, 4, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c) - 1) + i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, 4, \cos(dx+c) - i \sin(dx+c) - 1)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$(-I*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, 4, \cos(d*x+c) + I*\sin(d*x+c) - 1) + I*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, 4, \cos(d*x+c) - I*\sin(d*x+c) - 1))/d$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(2 - 3*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{-3\sec(dx+c)+2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(-3*sec(d*x + c) + 2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{-3\sec(dx+c)+2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(-3*sec(d*x + c) + 2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{2-\frac{3}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(2 - 3/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(2 - 3/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{-3\sec(dx+c)+2}}{3\sec(dx+c)-2} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`

output `- int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(- 3*sec(c + d*x) + 2))/(3*sec(c + d*x) - 2), x)`

3.680 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5958
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5958
Rubi [A] (verified)	5959
Maple [C] (verified)	5961
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5961
Sympy [F]	5962
Maxima [F]	5962
Giac [F]	5962
Mupad [F(-1)]	5963
Reduce [F]	5963

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3+2\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{4}{5}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output `2/5*(3+2*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2/5*5^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/d/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3+2\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{4}{5}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[-2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*sqrt(3 + 2*cos(c + d*x))*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 4/5]*sqrt(sec(c + d*x))
)/(sqrt(5)*d*sqrt(-2 - 3*sec(c + d*x)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4345} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-2\cos(c+dx)-3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\cos(c+dx)-3}} dx}{\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-2\cos(c+dx)-3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx}{\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)+3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}\cos(c+dx)+\frac{3}{5}}} dx}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)+3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+\frac{3}{5}}} dx}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2\cos(c+dx)+3}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{4}{5}\right)}{\sqrt{5d}\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[-2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[3 + 2*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 4/5]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[5]*d*Sqrt[-2 - 3*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{-2-3\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{10}\sqrt{\frac{3+2\cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)(\cos(dx+c)^2+c)}{5d(3+2\cos(dx+c))}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/5*I/d*(-2-3*\sec(d*x+c))^{1/2}*\sec(d*x+c)^{1/2}*2^{1/2}*(1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2}*10^{1/2}*((3+2*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(I*(\csc(d*x+c)-\cot(d*x+c)),1/5*5^{1/2})/(3+2*\cos(d*x+c))*(\cos(d*x+c)^2+\cos(d*x+c))}{5d(3+2\cos(dx+c))}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, -4, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c) + 1) + \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, -4, \cos(dx+c) - i \sin(dx+c) + 1)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-(\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, -4, \cos(d*x+c) + I*\sin(d*x+c) + 1) + \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(8, -4, \cos(d*x+c) - I*\sin(d*x+c) + 1))}{d}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3\sec(c+dx)-2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(-3*sec(c + d*x) - 2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{-3\sec(dx+c)-2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(-3*sec(d*x + c) - 2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{-3\sec(dx+c)-2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(-3*sec(d*x + c) - 2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{3}{\cos(c+dx)}-2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(- 3/cos(c + d*x) - 2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(- 3/cos(c + d*x) - 2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2-3\sec(c+dx)}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{-3\sec(dx+c)-2}}{3\sec(dx+c)+2} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-2-3*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(- 3*sec(c + d*x) - 2))/(3*sec(c + d*x) + 2),x)`

3.681 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5964
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5964
Rubi [A] (verified)	5965
Maple [C] (verified)	5966
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5967
Sympy [F]	5967
Maxima [F]	5967
Giac [F]	5968
Mupad [F(-1)]	5968
Reduce [F]	5968

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2+3\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{6}{5}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

`2/5*(2+3*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,1/5*30^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/d/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2+3\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{6}{5}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

`(2*Sqrt[2 + 3*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 6/5]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[5]*d*Sqrt[3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4345, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)+3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4345} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{3\cos(c+dx)+2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\cos(c+dx)+2}} dx}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)+3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{3\cos(c+dx)+2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2}} dx}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)+3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{3\cos(c+dx)+2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{6}{5}\right)}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)+3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[2 + 3*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 6/5]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]
)/(Sqrt[5]*d*Sqrt[3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{3+2 \sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{10} \sqrt{\frac{2+3 \cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{5}, i\sqrt{5}\right) (\cos(dx+c))^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)}{5d(2+3 \cos(dx+c))}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5/d*5^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*((2+3*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/5*5^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), I*5^(1/2))/(2+3*cos(d*x+c))*(cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i\sqrt{6}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, \frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c) + \frac{4}{9}\right) + i\sqrt{6}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, \frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c) + \frac{4}{9}\right)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(-I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9) + I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)+3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(2*sec(c + d*x) + 3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{2\sec(dx+c)+3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(2*sec(d*x + c) + 3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{3 + 2\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sqrt{2\sec(dx + c) + 3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(2*sec(d*x + c) + 3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{3 + 2\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\cos(c+dx)} + 3}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(2/cos(c + d*x) + 3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(2/cos(c + d*x) + 3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{3 + 2\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{2\sec(dx + c) + 3}}{2\sec(dx + c) + 3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(2*sec(c + d*x) + 3))/(2*sec(c + d*x) + 3),x)`

3.682
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	5969
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5969
Rubi [A] (verified)	5970
Maple [C] (verified)	5971
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5972
Sympy [F]	5972
Maxima [F]	5972
Giac [F]	5973
Mupad [F(-1)]	5973
Reduce [F]	5973

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-2+3\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 6\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output `2*(-2+3*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,6^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-2+3\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 6\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[-2 + 3*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 6]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
/(d*Sqrt[3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4345, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{3-2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4345} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{3\cos(c+dx)-2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\cos(c+dx)-2}} dx}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{3\cos(c+dx)-2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{3\cos(c+dx)-2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 6\right)}{d\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output $(2\sqrt{-2 + 3\cos[c + dx]}\text{EllipticF}[(c + dx)/2, 6]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]}) / (d\sqrt{3 - 2\sec[c + dx]})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d\sqrt{a + b}))\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)(c - \pi/2 + dx), 2(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)](d_)} / \sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)](b_ + (a_))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{d\csc[e + fx]}(\sqrt{b + a\sin[e + fx]} / \sqrt{a + b\csc[e + fx]}) \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{b + a\sin[e + fx]}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{5} \sqrt{3-2\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)} \sqrt{\frac{-2+3\cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{5}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \frac{i\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) (\cos(dx+c)^2 + \cos(dx+c))}{5d(-2+3\cos(dx+c))}$

input `int(sec(dx+c)^(1/2)/(3-2*sec(dx+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2/5/d*5^{(1/2)}*(3-2*\sec(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*\sec(dx+c)^{(1/2)}*((-2+3*\cos(dx+c))/(1+\cos(dx+c)))^{(1/2)}*(1/(1+\cos(dx+c)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(5^{(1/2)}*(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), 1/5*I*5^{(1/2)})/(-2+3*\cos(dx+c))*(\cos(dx+c)^2+\cos(dx+c))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i\sqrt{6}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, -\frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) + i\sin(dx+c) - \frac{4}{9}\right) + i\sqrt{6}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, -\frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) - i\sin(dx+c) - \frac{4}{9}\right)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(-I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9) + I*sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(3 - 2*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{-2\sec(dx+c)+3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(-2*sec(d*x + c) + 3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sqrt{-2 \sec(dx + c) + 3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(-2*sec(d*x + c) + 3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{3 - \frac{2}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(3 - 2/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(3 - 2/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{3 - 2 \sec(c + dx)}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{-2 \sec(dx + c) + 3}}{2 \sec(dx + c) - 3} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
- int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(- 2*sec(c + d*x) + 3))/(2*sec(c + d*x) -  
3),x)
```

3.683 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5975
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5975
Rubi [A] (verified)	5976
Maple [C] (verified)	5977
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5978
Sympy [F]	5978
Maxima [F]	5978
Giac [F]	5979
Mupad [F(-1)]	5979
Reduce [F]	5979

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2-3\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+\pi+dx), \frac{6}{5}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output `2/5*(2-3*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*Pi+1/2*c,1/5*30^(1/2))*sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/d/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-2+3\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 6\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[-3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[-2 + 3*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 6]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
/(d*Sqrt[-3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4345, 3042, 3141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)-3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{\sqrt{2-3\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)-3}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{2-3\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)-3}}$$

↓ 3141

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-3\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi), \frac{6}{5}\right)}{\sqrt{5d}\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)-3}}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[-3 + 2*Sec[c + d*x]], x]
```

output $(2\sqrt{2 - 3\cos[c + dx]}\text{EllipticF}[(c + \text{Pi} + dx)/2, 6/5]\sqrt{\sec[c + dx]})/(\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{-3 + 2\sec[c + dx]})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear } Q[u, x]$

rule 3141 $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d\sqrt{a - b}))\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)(c + \text{Pi}/2 + dx), -2(b/(a - b))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a - b, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)](d_)}]/\sqrt{\csc[(e_) + (f_)(x_)](b_ + (a_))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{d\csc[e + fx]}(\sqrt{b + a\sin[e + fx]}/\sqrt{a + b\csc[e + fx]}) \text{ Int}[1/\sqrt{b + a\sin[e + fx]}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

method	result
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{-3+2\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\frac{-2+3\cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\text{EllipticF}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),i\sqrt{5}\right)\left(\cos(dx+c)^2+\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d(-2+3\cos(dx+c))}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2*I/d*\sec(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*(-3+2*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{(1/2)}*((-2+3*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(\csc(d*x+c)-\cot(d*x+c)),I*5^{(1/2)})/(-2+3*\cos(d*x+c))*(\cos(d*x+c)^2+\cos(d*x+c))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{6}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, -\frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c) - \frac{4}{9}\right) + \sqrt{6}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, -\frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) - i \sin(dx+c) - \frac{4}{9}\right)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9) + sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, -784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) - 4/9))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2\sec(c+dx)-3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(2*sec(c + d*x) - 3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3+2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{2\sec(dx+c)-3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(2*sec(d*x + c) - 3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{-3 + 2 \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sqrt{2 \sec(dx + c) - 3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(2*sec(d*x + c) - 3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{-3 + 2 \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\cos(c+dx)} - 3}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(2/cos(c + d*x) - 3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(2/cos(c + d*x) - 3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{-3 + 2 \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{2 \sec(dx + c) - 3}}{2 \sec(dx + c) - 3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3+2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(2*sec(c + d*x) - 3))/(2*sec(c + d*x) - 3),x)`

3.684 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	5980
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5980
Rubi [A] (verified)	5981
Maple [C] (verified)	5982
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	5983
Sympy [F]	5983
Maxima [F]	5983
Giac [F]	5984
Mupad [F(-1)]	5984
Reduce [F]	5984

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-2-3\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+\pi+dx), 6\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output `2*(-2-3*cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*Pi+1/2*c,6^(1/2))*se
c(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2+3\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{6}{5}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{5}d\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[-3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[2 + 3*Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 6/5]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]
)/(Sqrt[5]*d*Sqrt[-3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4345, 3042, 3141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2\sec(c+dx)-3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{-2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-3}} dx$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{\sqrt{-3\cos(c+dx)-2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3\cos(c+dx)-2}} dx}{\sqrt{-2\sec(c+dx)-3}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{-3\cos(c+dx)-2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})-2}} dx}{\sqrt{-2\sec(c+dx)-3}}$$

↓ 3141

$$\frac{2\sqrt{-3\cos(c+dx)-2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\pi), 6\right)}{d\sqrt{-2\sec(c+dx)-3}}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[-3 - 2*Sec[c + d*x]], x]
```

output $(2\sqrt{-2 - 3\cos[c + dx]}\text{EllipticF}[(c + \text{Pi} + dx)/2, 6]\sqrt{\text{Sec}[c + dx]})/(d\sqrt{-3 - 2\text{Sec}[c + dx]})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3141 $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d\sqrt{a - b}))\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)(c + \text{Pi}/2 + dx), -2(b/(a - b))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a - b, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\sqrt{\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)](d_)}]/\sqrt{\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)](b_) + (a_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{d\text{Csc}[e + f*x]}\sqrt{b + a\text{Sin}[e + f*x]}/\sqrt{a + b\text{Csc}[e + f*x]}) \ \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{b + a\text{Sin}[e + f*x]}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-3-2\sec(dx+c)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{10}\sqrt{\frac{2+3\cos(dx+c)}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\text{EllipticF}\left(i(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\frac{i\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}(\cos(dx+c)^2+5d(2+3\cos(dx+c)))}{5d(2+3\cos(dx+c))}$

input `int(sec(dx+c)^(1/2)/(-3-2*sec(dx+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/5I/d^{1/2}*(-3-2\sec(dx+c))^{1/2}*(1/(1+\cos(dx+c)))^{1/2}*10^{1/2}*((2+3\cos(dx+c))/(1+\cos(dx+c)))^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}(I*(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),1/5I*5^{1/2})*\sec(dx+c)^{1/2}/(2+3\cos(dx+c))*(\cos(dx+c)^2+\cos(dx+c))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{6}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, \frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c) + \frac{4}{9}\right) + \sqrt{6}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{44}{27}, \frac{784}{729}, \cos(dx+c) - i \sin(dx+c) + \frac{4}{9}\right)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9) + sqrt(6)*weierstrassPInverse(-44/27, 784/729, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 4/9))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-2\sec(c+dx)-3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(-2*sec(c + d*x) - 3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-3-2\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{-2\sec(dx+c)-3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(-2*sec(d*x + c) - 3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{-3 - 2\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}}{\sqrt{-2\sec(dx + c) - 3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sec(d*x + c))/sqrt(-2*sec(d*x + c) - 3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{-3 - 2\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(c+dx)} - 3}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(- 2/cos(c + d*x) - 3)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(- 2/cos(c + d*x) - 3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{-3 - 2\sec(c + dx)}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)} \sqrt{-2\sec(dx + c) - 3}}{2\sec(dx + c) + 3} dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-3-2*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`

output

```
- int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(- 2*sec(c + d*x) - 3))/(2*sec(c + d*x) +  
3),x)
```


3.685 $\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5986
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	5986
Rubi [A] (verified)	5987
Maple [F]	5989
Fricas [F]	5989
Sympy [F]	5989
Maxima [F]	5990
Giac [F]	5990
Mupad [F(-1)]	5990
Reduce [F]	5991

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}}}$$

output $2^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, -1/3, 1/2, 3/2, b * (1 - \sec(d * x + c)) / (a + b), 1/2 - 1/2 * \sec(d * x + c)) * (a + b * \sec(d * x + c))^{(1/3)} * \tan(d * x + c) / d / (1 + \sec(d * x + c))^{(1/2)} / ((a + b * \sec(d * x + c)) / (a + b))^{(1/3)}$

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7160 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 48.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7160, normalized size of antiderivative = 68.19

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[\operatorname{Sec}[c + d * x] * (a + b * \operatorname{Sec}[c + d * x])^{(1/3)}, x]$

output

Result too large to show

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt[3]{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4321} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c + dx) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{a + b} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}}}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3), x]

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -1/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4321

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c) (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}}{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/cos(c + d*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int (\sec(dx + c) b + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.686 $\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	5992
Mathematica [N/A]	5992
Rubi [N/A]	5993
Maple [N/A]	5994
Fricas [F(-1)]	5994
Sympy [N/A]	5994
Maxima [N/A]	5995
Giac [N/A]	5995
Mupad [N/A]	5995
Reduce [N/A]	5996

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 17.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4273}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4273}$$

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4273 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int (\sec(dx + c) b + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3),x)`

3.687 $\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	5997
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	5998
Rubi [A] (verified)	5998
Maple [F]	6004
Fricas [F]	6004
Sympy [F]	6004
Maxima [F]	6005
Giac [F]	6005
Mupad [F(-1)]	6005
Reduce [F]	6006

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 362

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3(9a^2 + 32b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{220b^2d} - \frac{9a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{44b^2d} + \frac{3 \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{11bd} + \frac{a(18a^2 + 49b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a+b}\right)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{110\sqrt{2}b^3d\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\left(\frac{a+b \sec(c + dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} - \frac{(9a^4 + 23a^2b^2 - 32b^4) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a+b}\right)\sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}} \tan(c + dx)}{55\sqrt{2}b^3d\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
3/220*(9*a^2+32*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d-9/44*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+3/11*sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d+1/220*a*(18*a^2+49*b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,-2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^3/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)-1/110*(9*a^4+23*a^2*b^2-32*b^4)*AppellF1(1/2,1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^3/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21877 vs. $2(362) = 724$.

Time = 45.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21877, normalized size of antiderivative = 60.43

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4352, 27, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4352} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} (-6a \sec^2(c + dx) + 8b \sec(c + dx) + 3a) dx}{11b} + \\ & \quad \frac{3 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}}{11bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}(-6a\sec^2(c+dx)+8b\sec(c+dx)+3a)dx}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} \cdot \frac{11bd}{11bd}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}(-6a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+8b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3a)dx}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} \cdot \frac{11bd}{11bd}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 4570 \\
& \frac{3\int -\frac{2}{3}\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}(3ab-(9a^2+32b^2)\sec(c+dx))dx}{8b} - \frac{9a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{4bd}}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} \cdot \frac{11bd}{11bd}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}(3ab-(9a^2+32b^2)\sec(c+dx))dx}{4b} - \frac{9a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{4bd}}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} \cdot \frac{11bd}{11bd}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}(3ab+(-9a^2-32b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))dx}{4b} - \frac{9a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{4bd}}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} \cdot \frac{11bd}{11bd}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 4490 \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{5}\int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(3a^2+64b^2)+a(18a^2+49b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{3\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx - \frac{3(9a^2+32b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d}}{4b} - \frac{9a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{4bd}}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} \cdot \frac{11bd}{11bd}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(3a^2+64b^2)+a(18a^2+49b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{3(9a^2+32b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \\
 & \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{4bd} + \\
 & \frac{11b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} \\
 & \frac{11bd}{11bd} \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b(3a^2+64b^2)+a(18a^2+49b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{3(9a^2+32b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \\
 & \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{4bd} + \\
 & \frac{11b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} \\
 & \frac{11bd}{11bd} \downarrow 4495
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^4+23a^2b^2-32b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{a(18a^2+49b^2) \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx}{b} \right) - \frac{3(9a^2+32b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \\
 & \frac{11b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} \\
 & \frac{11bd}{11bd} \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^4+23a^2b^2-32b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{a(18a^2+49b^2) \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3} dx}{b} \right) - \frac{3(9a^2+32b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \\
 & \frac{11b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} \\
 & \frac{11bd}{11bd} \downarrow 4321
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{a(18a^2+49b^2) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{2(9a^4+23a^2b^2-32b^4) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right)$$

4b

11b

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{11bd}$$

↓ 156

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{a(18a^2+49b^2) \tan(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} - \frac{2(9a^4+23a^2b^2-32b^4) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

4b

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{11bd}$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}(9a^4+23a^2b^2-32b^4) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} a (18a^2+49b^2) \tan(c+dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{2} a (18a^2+49b^2) \tan(c+dx)}$$

4b

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{11bd}$$

input `Int [Sec [c + d*x] ^4*(a + b*Sec [c + d*x])^(2/3), x]`

output

```
(3*Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(11*b*d) + ((-9*a
*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*b*d) - ((-3*(9*a^2 + 32*b^2)*
(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (-((Sqrt[2]*a*(18*a^2 + 4
9*b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c +
d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Se
c[c + d*x]])*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3))) + (2*Sqrt[2]*(9*a^4 + 2
3*a^2*b^2 - 32*b^4)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 1/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*
(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3)*Tan[c +
d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/5)/(4*b)/(
11*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simpl
ify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4352 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^3)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(m + n - 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a*(n - 3) + b*(m + n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 3] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !IGtQ[m, 2]`

rule 4490 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4495 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4570 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^4 (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\cos(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x)^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)`

3.688 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	6007
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6008
Rubi [A] (verified)	6008
Maple [F]	6012
Fricas [F]	6013
Sympy [F]	6013
Maxima [F]	6013
Giac [F]	6014
Mupad [F(-1)]	6014
Reduce [F]	6014

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 305

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{9a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{40bd} + \frac{3(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{8bd}$$

$$-\frac{(6a^2 - 25b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{20\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}\right)^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a(a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}} \tan(c + dx)}{10\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-9/40*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d+3/8*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d-1/40*(6*a^2-25*b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,-2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)+3/20*a*(a^2-b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7783 vs. $2(305) = 610$.

Time = 44.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7783, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.52

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4327, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4327} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} \sec(c + dx)(5b - 3a \sec(c + dx))(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx}{\frac{8b}{3 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} + 8bd} + \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \sec(c + dx)(5b - 3a \sec(c + dx))(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx}{\frac{8b}{3 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} + 8bd} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(5b-3a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{2/3} dx}{\frac{8b}{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} + \frac{8bd}{8bd}} + \\
 & \downarrow 4490 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(19ab-(6a^2-25b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{3\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{9a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d}}{\frac{8b}{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} + \frac{8bd}{8bd}} + \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(19ab-(6a^2-25b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{9a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d}}{\frac{8b}{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} + \frac{8bd}{8bd}} + \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(19ab+(25b^2-6a^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \frac{9a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d}}{\frac{8b}{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} + \frac{8bd}{8bd}} + \\
 & \downarrow 4495 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{6a(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{(6a^2-25b^2) \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx}{b} \right) - \frac{9a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d}}{\frac{8b}{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} + \frac{8bd}{8bd}} + \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{6a(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{(6a^2-25b^2) \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3} dx}{b} - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}{5d} \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8bd}$$

↓ 4321

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(6a^2-25b^2) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{6a(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8bd}$$

8b

↓ 156

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(6a^2-25b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} - \frac{6a(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8bd}$$

8b

↓ 155

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{6\sqrt{2}a(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{bd\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(6a^2-25b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8bd}$$

8b

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{5/3}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]/(8*b*d) + ((-9*a*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c \\ & + d*x])^{2/3}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (-((\text{Sqrt}[2]*(6*a^2 - 25*b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[\\ & 1/2, 1/2, -2/3, 3/2, (1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x]))/(a + b)] \\ & *(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{2/3}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*((a \\ & + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])/(a + b))^{2/3})) + (6*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2 \\ & , 1/2, 1/3, 3/2, (1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*((a \\ & + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])/(a + b))^{1/3}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x] \\ &]*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3}))/5)/(8*b) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 155

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*) \\ & ^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}/(b*(m + 1)*\text{Simplify}[b/(b*c - a*d)]^{n*} \\ & \text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)]^{p})*\text{AppellF1}[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/ \\ & (b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, \\ & m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{Simp} \\ & \text{lify}[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] \&\& \text{!(GtQ}[\text{Simpl} \\ & \text{ify}[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[c + d \\ & *x, a + b*x]) \&\& \text{!(GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[f/(f*c \\ & - e*d)], 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[e + f*x, a + b*x]) \end{aligned}$$

rule 156

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*) \\ & ^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)]^{\text{IntPart}[p]} \\ &]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*\text{Si} \\ & \text{mp}[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, \\ & d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \& \\ & \& \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4327 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4490 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4495 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^3 (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\cos(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (\sec(dx + c) b + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)`

3.689 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	6015
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6016
Rubi [A] (verified)	6016
Maple [F]	6019
Fricas [F]	6019
Sympy [F]	6020
Maxima [F]	6020
Giac [F]	6020
Mupad [F(-1)]	6021
Reduce [F]	6021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 260

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{5bd\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}\right)^{2/3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}(a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}} \tan(c + dx)}{5bd\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
3/5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/5*2^(1/2)*a*AppellF1(1/2,-2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)-2/5*2^(1/2)*(a^2-b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10909 vs. $2(260) = 520$.

Time = 41.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10909, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.96

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4322, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4322} \\ & \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(b + a \sec(c + dx))}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)(b + a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4495} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{a \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx}{b} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \quad \downarrow \quad \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3} dx}{b} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \quad \downarrow \quad \text{4321}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} d\sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \quad \downarrow \quad \text{156}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}} d\sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \quad \downarrow \quad \text{155}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{bd\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\left(\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output `(3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d) + (2*((Sqrt[2]*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)])*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3)) - (Sqrt[2]*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 1/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simpp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4322 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4495 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^2 (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\cos(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.690 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	6022
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6022
Rubi [A] (verified)	6023
Maple [F]	6025
Fricas [F]	6025
Sympy [F]	6025
Maxima [F]	6026
Giac [F]	6026
Mupad [F(-1)]	6026
Reduce [F]	6027

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a+b}\right) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c + dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2, -2/3, 1/2, 3/2, b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b), 1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7142 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 44.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7142, normalized size of antiderivative = 68.02

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3), x]
```

output

Result too large to show

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{2/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4321} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d\sec(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b}+\frac{b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d\sec(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\left(\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2}\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\left(\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3), x]

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4321

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c) (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/cos(c + d*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.691 $\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	6028
Mathematica [N/A]	6028
Rubi [N/A]	6029
Maple [N/A]	6030
Fricas [F(-1)]	6030
Sympy [N/A]	6030
Maxima [N/A]	6031
Giac [N/A]	6031
Mupad [N/A]	6031
Reduce [N/A]	6032

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Int}((a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4273}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4273}$$

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4273 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (\sec(dx + c) b + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3),x)`

3.692 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	6033
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6033
Rubi [A] (verified)	6034
Maple [F]	6036
Fricas [F]	6036
Sympy [F]	6036
Maxima [F]	6037
Giac [F]	6037
Mupad [F(-1)]	6037
Reduce [F]	6038

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a+b}\right) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c + dx)}{a+b}\right)^{4/3}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2, -4/3, 1/2, 3/2, b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b), 1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7313 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 47.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7313, normalized size of antiderivative = 69.65

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3), x]
```


output

Result too large to show

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{4/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{4/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4321} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{4/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d\sec(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & \frac{(a+b)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b}+\frac{b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{4/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d\sec(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2}(a+b)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3), x]

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -4/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4321

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c) (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a*sec(d*x + c))*(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(4/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(4/3)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{4/3} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{4/3} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{4/3}}{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)/cos(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)/cos(c + d*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{4/3} dx = \left(\int (\sec(dx+c)b+a)^{1/3} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) b \\ + \left(\int (\sec(dx+c)b+a)^{1/3} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c+d*x)*b+a)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**2,x)*b + int((sec(c+d*x)*b+a)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x),x)*a`

3.693 $\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	6039
Mathematica [N/A]	6039
Rubi [N/A]	6040
Maple [N/A]	6041
Fricas [F(-1)]	6041
Sympy [N/A]	6041
Maxima [N/A]	6042
Giac [N/A]	6042
Mupad [N/A]	6042
Reduce [N/A]	6043

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \text{Int}((a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 99.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4273}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{4/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4273}$$

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4273 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 13.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(4/3),x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(4/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{4/3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{4/3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{4/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \left(\int (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{1/3} dx \right) a + \left(\int (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{1/3} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3),x)*a + int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x),x)*b`

3.694 $\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	6044
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6045
Rubi [A] (verified)	6045
Maple [F]	6051
Fricas [F]	6052
Sympy [F(-1)]	6052
Maxima [F]	6052
Giac [F]	6053
Mupad [F(-1)]	6053
Reduce [F]	6053

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 412

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3a(18a^2 + 97b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{1232b^2d} \\
 & + \frac{3(18a^2 + 121b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{1232b^2d} \\
 & - \frac{9a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{8/3} \tan(c + dx)}{77b^2d} + \frac{3 \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{8/3} \tan(c + dx)}{14bd} \\
 & + \frac{(36a^4 + 164a^2b^2 + 605b^4) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{616\sqrt{2}b^3d\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\left(\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}\right)^{2/3}} \\
 & - \frac{a(18a^4 + 79a^2b^2 - 97b^4) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right)\sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}} \tan(c + dx)}{308\sqrt{2}b^3d\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
3/1232*a*(18*a^2+97*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+3/1232*(1
8*a^2+121*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d-9/77*a*(a+b*sec(d*x
+c))^(8/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+3/14*sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(8/3)*tan(d*x
+c)/b/d+1/1232*(36*a^4+164*a^2*b^2+605*b^4)*AppellF1(1/2,-2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1
-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2
^(1/2)/b^3/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)-1/616*a*(
18*a^4+79*a^2*b^2-97*b^4)*AppellF1(1/2,1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),
1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^3/
d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28057 vs. 2(412) = 824.

Time = 45.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28057, normalized size of antiderivative = 68.10

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4352, 27, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4352 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} (-6a \sec^2(c+dx) + 11b \sec(c+dx) + 3a) dx}{\frac{14b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}} + 14bd} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} (-6a \sec^2(c+dx) + 11b \sec(c+dx) + 3a) dx}{\frac{14b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}} + 14bd} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/3} \left(-6a \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + 11b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 3a\right) dx}{\frac{14b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}} + 14bd} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 4570 \\
& \frac{3 \int -\frac{1}{3} \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} (15ab - (18a^2 + 121b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{18a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{11bd}}{\frac{14b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}} + 14bd} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3} (15ab - (18a^2 + 121b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{18a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{11bd}}{\frac{14b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}} + 14bd} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/3} (15ab + (-18a^2 - 121b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx - \frac{18a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{11bd}}{\frac{14b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}} + 14bd} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 4490
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{8} \int \frac{5}{3} \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} (b(6a^2-121b^2)-a(18a^2+97b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{3(18a^2+121b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}}{11b} - \frac{18a \tan(c+dx)}{11b}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{14bd} \quad 14b$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{5}{8} \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} (b(6a^2-121b^2)-a(18a^2+97b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{3(18a^2+121b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}}{11b} - \frac{18a \tan(c+dx)}{11b}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{14bd} \quad 14b$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{5}{8} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3} (b(6a^2-121b^2)-a(18a^2+97b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{3(18a^2+121b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}}{11b} - \frac{18a \tan(c+dx)}{11b}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{14bd} \quad 14b$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(ab(6a^2+799b^2)+(36a^4+164b^2a^2+605b^4) \sec(c+dx))}{3\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{3a(18a^2+97b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \right) - \frac{3(18a^2+121b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{8d}}{11b} - \frac{18a \tan(c+dx)}{11b}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{14bd} \quad 14b$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{5}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(ab(6a^2+799b^2)+(36a^4+164b^2a^2+605b^4) \sec(c+dx))}{3\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{3a(18a^2+97b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \right) - \frac{3(18a^2+121b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{8d}}{11b} - \frac{18a \tan(c+dx)}{11b}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{14bd} \quad 14b$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(ab(6a^2+799b^2) + (36a^4+164b^2a^2+605b^4) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) dx - \frac{3a(18a^2+97b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d}}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} \right) - \frac{3(18a^2+121b^2)}{11b}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{14bd}$$

14b

↓ 4495

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2a(18a^4+79a^2b^2-97b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - (36a^4+164a^2b^2+605b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx}{b} \right) - \frac{3a(18a^2+97b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{5} \right) - \frac{3(18a^2+121b^2)}{11b}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{14bd}$$

14b

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2a(18a^4+79a^2b^2-97b^4) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - (36a^4+164a^2b^2+605b^4) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) (a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{2/3} dx}{b} \right) - \frac{3a(18a^2+97b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{5} \right) - \frac{3(18a^2+121b^2)}{11b}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{14bd}$$

14b

↓ 4321

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(36a^4+164a^2b^2+605b^4) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx) - 2a(18a^4+79a^2b^2-97b^4) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) - \frac{3a(18a^2+97b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{5} \right) - \frac{3(18a^2+121b^2)}{11b}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{14bd}$$

11b

↓ 156

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(36a^4 + 164a^2b^2 + 605b^4) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} - \frac{2a(18a^4 + 79a^2b^2 - 97b^4) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{bd\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{8/3}}{14bd}$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}a(18a^4 + 79a^2b^2 - 97b^4) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{bd\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(36a^4 + 164a^2b^2 + 605b^4) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{8/3}}{14bd}$$

```
input Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3), x]
```

```
output (3*Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(8/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(14*b*d) + ((-18*a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(8/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(11*b*d) - ((-3*(18*a^2 + 121*b^2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (5*((-3*a*(18*a^2 + 97*b^2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (-((Sqrt[2]*(36*a^4 + 164*a^2*b^2 + 605*b^4)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3))) + (2*Sqrt[2]*a*(18*a^4 + 79*a^2*b^2 - 97*b^4)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 1/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))/5))/8)/(11*b)/(14*b)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4352 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^3)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(m + n - 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a*(n - 3) + b*(m + n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 3] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !IGtQ[m, 2]`

rule 4490 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4495 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4570 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^4 (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^5 + a*sec(d*x + c)^4)*(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}}{\cos(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x)^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) b + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^5 dx \right) b + \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) b + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)^4 dx \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**5,x)*b + int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*a`

3.695 $\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	6054
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6055
Rubi [A] (verified)	6055
Maple [F]	6060
Fricas [F]	6060
Sympy [F(-1)]	6061
Maxima [F]	6061
Giac [F]	6061
Mupad [F(-1)]	6062
Reduce [F]	6062

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 356

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx =$$

$$\frac{3(15a^2 - 64b^2)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{440bd} - \frac{9a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{88bd} + \frac{3(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{8/3} \tan(c + dx)}{11bd}$$

$$- \frac{a(30a^2 - 373b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a+b}\right)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{220\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\left(\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(15a^4 - 79a^2b^2 + 64b^4) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a+b}\right)\sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}} \tan(c + dx)}{110\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-3/440*(15*a^2-64*b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d-9/88*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d+3/11*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(8/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d-1/440*a*(30*a^2-373*b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,-2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)+1/220*(15*a^4-79*a^2*b^2+64*b^4)*AppellF1(1/2,1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21890 vs. $2(356) = 712$.

Time = 45.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21890, normalized size of antiderivative = 61.49

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4327, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4327} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} \sec(c + dx)(8b - 3a \sec(c + dx))(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx}{\frac{11b}{3 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{8/3}}} + \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(8b-3a\sec(c+dx))(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(8b-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/3} dx}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}}} +$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{3}{8} \int \frac{1}{3} \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} (49ab - (15a^2 - 64b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}}} +$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} (49ab - (15a^2 - 64b^2) \sec(c+dx)) dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}}} +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3} (49ab + (64b^2 - 15a^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}}} +$$

↓ 4490

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(215a^2+128b^2)-a(30a^2-373b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{3\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{3(15a^2-64b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \right) - \frac{9a \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}}{\frac{11b}{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}}} +$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b(215a^2+128b^2)-a(30a^2-373b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{3(15a^2-64b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \right) - \frac{9a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{8d}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{11bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b(215a^2+128b^2)-a(30a^2-373b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{3(15a^2-64b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \right) - \frac{9a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{8d}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{11bd}$$

↓ 4495

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(15a^4-79a^2b^2+64b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{a(30a^2-373b^2) \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx}{b} \right) - \frac{3(15a^2-64b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{8d} \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{11bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(15a^4-79a^2b^2+64b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{a(30a^2-373b^2) \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3} dx}{b} \right) - \frac{3(15a^2-64b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{8d} \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{11bd}$$

↓ 4321

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{a(30a^2-373b^2)\tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d\sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{2(15a^4-79a^2b^2+64b^4)\tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) - \frac{3(15a^2-64b^2)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{8d} \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{11bd}$$

↓ 156

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{a(30a^2 - 373b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} - \frac{2(15a^4 - 79a^2b^2 + 64b^4) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{bd \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{11bd}$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}(15a^4 - 79a^2b^2 + 64b^4) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{bd \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a(30a^2 - 373b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{8/3}}{11bd}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `(3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(8/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(11*b*d) + ((-9*a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(8*d) + ((-3*(15*a^2 - 64*b^2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(5*d) + (-((Sqrt[2]*a*(30*a^2 - 373*b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3))) + (2*Sqrt[2]*(15*a^4 - 79*a^2*b^2 + 64*b^4)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 1/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/5)/8)/(11*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`
- rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))], x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`
- rule 4327 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4490 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4495 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^3 (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^4 + a*sec(d*x + c)^3)*(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}}{\cos(c+dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx = \left(\int (\sec(dx+c)b+a)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c)^4 dx \right) b + \left(\int (\sec(dx+c)b+a)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*b + int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a`

3.696 $\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	6063
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6064
Rubi [A] (verified)	6064
Maple [F]	6068
Fricas [F]	6068
Sympy [F(-1)]	6069
Maxima [F]	6069
Giac [F]	6069
Mupad [F(-1)]	6070
Reduce [F]	6070

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3a(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{3(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{(2a^2 + 5b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a+b}\right) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{4\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} - \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a+b}\right) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a+b}} \tan(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
3/8*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d+3/8*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*tan(d
*x+c)/d+1/8*(2*a^2+5*b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,-2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b)
,1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b/d/(1+sec(
d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)-1/4*a*(a^2-b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,
1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(
a+b))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(
1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7809 vs. $2(299) = 598$.

Time = 44.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7809, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.12

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4322, 3042, 4490, 27, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4322} \\ & \frac{5}{8} \int \sec(c + dx)(b + a \sec(c + dx))(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} dx + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}}{8d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{5}{8} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(b + a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{2/3} dx + \\ & \quad \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}}{8d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4490} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) (7ab + (2a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx))}{3\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) (7ab + (2a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (7ab + (2a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}$$

↓ 4495

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(2a^2 + 5b^2) \int \sec(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx}{b} - \frac{2a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} \right) + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(2a^2 + 5b^2) \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})(a + b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3} dx}{b} - \frac{2a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} \right) + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5d} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a + b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{8d}$$

↓ 4321

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} d \sec(c + dx)}{bd \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} - \frac{(2a^2 + 5b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{bd \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)}} \right) - \frac{3 \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}}{8d} \right)$$

↓ 156

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2a(a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{a + b} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}}} d \sec(c + dx)}{bd \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{3 \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}}{8d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (2a^2 + 5b^2) \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b} \right)}{bd \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b} \right)^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \tan(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}}{8d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `(3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(8*d) + (5*((3*a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((Sqrt[2]*(2*a^2 + 5*b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3)) - (2*Sqrt[2]*a*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 1/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/5)/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`
- rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))], x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`
- rule 4322 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[m/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4490 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*B*m + a*A*(m + 1) + (a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4495 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^2 (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + a*sec(d*x + c)^2)*(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}}{\cos(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx = \left(\int (\sec(dx+c)b+a)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \right) b + \left(\int (\sec(dx+c)b+a)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b + int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a`

3.697 $\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	6071
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6071
Rubi [A] (verified)	6072
Maple [F]	6074
Fricas [F]	6074
Sympy [F]	6074
Maxima [F]	6075
Giac [F]	6075
Mupad [F(-1)]	6075
Reduce [F]	6076

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a+b}\right) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{5/3}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2, -5/3, 1/2, 3/2, b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b), 1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(5/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7321 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 44.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7321, normalized size of antiderivative = 69.72

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3), x]
```

output

Result too large to show

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4321} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d\sec(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & \frac{(a+b)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b}+\frac{b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{5/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d\sec(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\left(\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2}(a+b)\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\left(\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3), x]

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -5/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1
- Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqr
t[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Sim
plify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4321

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x
]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(dx + c) (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a*sec(d*x + c))*(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/3)*sec(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} \sec(dx + c) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3)*sec(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}}{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/cos(c + d*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3} dx = \left(\int (\sec(dx+c)b+a)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int (\sec(dx+c)b+a)^{2/3} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c+d*x)*b+a)**(2/3)*sec(c+d*x)**2,x)*b + int((sec(c+d*x)*b+a)**(2/3)*sec(c+d*x),x)*a`

3.698 $\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	6077
Mathematica [N/A]	6077
Rubi [N/A]	6078
Maple [N/A]	6079
Fricas [F(-1)]	6079
Sympy [N/A]	6079
Maxima [N/A]	6080
Giac [N/A]	6080
Mupad [N/A]	6080
Reduce [N/A]	6081

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Int}((a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 97.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4273}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{5/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4273}$$

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4273 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 43.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3} dx = \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) b + a)^{2/3} dx \right) a + \left(\int (\sec(dx + c) b + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3),x)*a + int((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x),x)*b`

3.699 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	6082
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6083
Rubi [A] (verified)	6083
Maple [F]	6087
Fricas [F]	6088
Sympy [F]	6088
Maxima [F]	6088
Giac [F]	6089
Mupad [F(-1)]	6089
Reduce [F]	6089

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 313

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{9a(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}\tan(c+dx)}{20b^2d} + \frac{3\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}\tan(c+dx)}{8bd} + \frac{(18a^2+25b^2)\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}\tan(c+dx)}{20\sqrt{2}b^3d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} - \frac{a(9a^2+11b^2)\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)\sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}\tan(c+dx)}{10\sqrt{2}b^3d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-9/20*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+3/8*sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d+1/40*(18*a^2+25*b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,-2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^3/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)-1/20*a*(9*a^2+11*b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^3/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7796 vs. $2(313) = 626$.

Time = 44.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7796, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.91

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4352, 27, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4352} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(-6a \sec^2(c+dx)+5b \sec(c+dx)+3a)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{8b} + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{8bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(-6a \sec^2(c+dx)+5b \sec(c+dx)+3a)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{8b} + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{8bd} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \left(-6a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 5b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3a \right) dx}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}}{\frac{8b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} + \frac{8bd}{8bd}} \\
& \downarrow 4570 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \left(3ab + (18a^2 + 25b^2) \sec(c+dx) \right) dx}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{5b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} + \frac{18a \tan(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5bd}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx) \left(3ab + (18a^2 + 25b^2) \sec(c+dx) \right) dx}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{5b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} + \frac{18a \tan(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5bd}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \left(3ab + (18a^2 + 25b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \right) dx}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}}{\frac{5b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} + \frac{18a \tan(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5bd}} \\
& \downarrow 4495 \\
& \frac{\frac{(18a^2+25b^2) \int \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx}{b} - \frac{2a(9a^2+11b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b}}{\frac{5b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} + \frac{18a \tan(c+dx) (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5bd}} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(18a^2+25b^2) \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{2/3} dx}{b}}{\frac{2a(9a^2+11b^2) \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{5b}} - \frac{18a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5bd}$$

$$\frac{8b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{8bd}{8bd}$$

↓ 4321

$$\frac{\frac{2a(9a^2+11b^2) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}^{d \sec(c+dx)} dx}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}}{\frac{(18a^2+25b^2) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} dx}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}}$$

$$\frac{8b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{8bd}{8bd}$$

↓ 156

$$\frac{\frac{2a(9a^2+11b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}^{d \sec(c+dx)} dx}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{\frac{(18a^2+25b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}}$$

$$\frac{8b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{8bd}{8bd}$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}(18a^2+25b^2) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{bd \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}}{\frac{2\sqrt{2}a(9a^2+11b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{bd \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}}$$

$$\frac{8b}{3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{8bd}{8bd}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{2/3}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(8*b*d) + ((-18*a \\ & *(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{2/3}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(5*b*d) + ((\text{Sqrt}[2]*(18*a^2 + 25 \\ & *b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, 1/2, -2/3, 3/2, (1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - \text{Sec}[c + \\ & d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{2/3}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sec} \\ & [c + d*x]]*((a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])/(a + b))^{2/3}) - (2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a*(9*a^2 + 1 \\ & 1*b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, 1/2, 1/3, 3/2, (1 - \text{Sec}[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - \text{Sec}[c + \\ & d*x]))/(a + b)]*((a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])/(a + b))^{1/3}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(b*d*\text{Sqrt} \\ & [1 + \text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^{1/3}))/((5*b))/(8*b) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 155

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)*((e_.) + (f_)*(x_))} \\ & ^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}/(b*(m + 1)*\text{Simplify}[b/(b*c - a*d)]^{n*} \\ & \text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)]^{p})*\text{AppellF1}[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/ \\ & (b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, \\ & m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{Simp} \\ & \text{lify}[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{GtQ}[\text{Simpl} \\ & \text{ify}[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[c + d \\ & *x, a + b*x]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[f/(f*c \\ & - e*d)], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[e + f*x, a + b*x]) \end{aligned}$$

rule 156

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)*((e_.) + (f_)*(x_))} \\ & ^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)]^{\text{IntPart}[p]} \\ &]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*\text{Si} \\ & \text{mp}[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, \\ & d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \\ & \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4352 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^3)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(m + n - 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a*(n - 3) + b*(m + n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 3] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !IGtQ[m, 2]`

rule 4495 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4570 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^4/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**4/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3),x)`

3.700
$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6090
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6091
Rubi [A] (verified)	6091
Maple [F]	6094
Fricas [F]	6095
Sympy [F]	6095
Maxima [F]	6095
Giac [F]	6096
Mupad [F(-1)]	6096
Reduce [F]	6096

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 265

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{3(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \tan(c+dx)}{5bd} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) (a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \tan(c+dx)}{5b^2d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(3a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}} \tan(c+dx)}{5b^2d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
3/5*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d-3/5*2^(1/2)*a*AppellF1(1/2,-2/3,
1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*
tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)+1/5*2
^(1/2)*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1
/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(1+sec(d*x+
c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7195 vs. $2(265) = 530$.

Time = 43.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7195, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.15

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4327, 27, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4327} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b-3a \sec(c+dx))}{3 \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{5b} + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{5bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b-3a \sec(c+dx))}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{5b} + \frac{3 \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}{5bd} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2b-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \frac{5b}{5b} + \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5bd} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(3a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5b} - \frac{3a \int \sec(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx}{5bd} + \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5bd} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(3a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5b} - \frac{3a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3} dx}{5bd} + \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5bd} \\
 & \downarrow 4321 \\
 & \frac{3a \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5bd} \\
 & \downarrow 156 \\
 & \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \int \frac{(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b})^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} (\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b})^{2/3}} - \frac{(3a^2+2b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \frac{3 \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5bd} \\
 & \downarrow 155
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}(3a^2+2b^2)\tan(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{3},\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)),\frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{bd\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}a\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{bd\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}$$

$$\frac{3\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{5bd} \qquad 5b$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `(3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*b*d) + ((-3*Sqrt[2]*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3)) + (Sqrt[2]*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 1/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)))/(5*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p])*((b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4327 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4495 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^3/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**3/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3),x)`

3.701
$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6097
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6098
Rubi [A] (verified)	6099
Maple [F]	6102
Fricas [F]	6102
Sympy [F]	6102
Maxima [F]	6103
Giac [F]	6103
Mupad [F(-1)]	6103
Reduce [F]	6104

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3} \tan(c + dx)}{bd \sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}\right)^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2} a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}} \tan(c + dx)}{bd \sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2,-2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))
)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*
x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)-2^(1/2)*a*AppellF1(1/2,1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+
b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d/(1+se
c(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)
```


Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1748 vs. $2(219) = 438$.

Time = 23.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1748, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.98

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output

```
(3*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*b*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)) -
(3*(b + 3*a*Cos[c + d*x])*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*(5*(a^2 - b^2) + 3*b
*AppellF1[5/3, 3/2, 3/2, 8/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sec[c +
d*x])/(a + b)]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)]*Sqrt[(b
- b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(10*b*(-a^2 + b^2)*d*(b
+ a*Cos[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*((3*b
*(5*(a^2 - b^2) + 3*b*AppellF1[5/3, 3/2, 3/2, 8/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a
- b), (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x
]))/(-a + b)]*Sqrt[(b - b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))*Sin
[c + d*x])/(5*(-a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - Cos[c + d*x
]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)) - (3*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*(5*(a^2 - b^2) + 3*b*Ap
pellF1[5/3, 3/2, 3/2, 8/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sec[c + d*
x])/(a + b)]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)]*Sqrt[(b -
b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*(-a^2 + b^
2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(10/
3)) + (a*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*(5*(a^2 - b^2) + 3*b*AppellF1[5/3, 3/2, 3/2,
8/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sec[c +
d*x]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sec[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)]*Sqrt[(b - b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a +
b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*(-a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x
])^(4/3)*Sqrt[1 - Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)) - (7*(a + b*Sec[c...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4325, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4325} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{2/3} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4321} \\
 & \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} d\sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \\
 & \frac{\tan(c+dx) \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d\sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \\ \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{bd \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{bd \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3)) - (Sqrt[2]*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 1/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Sim
plify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4321

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x
]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4325

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[-a/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] +
Simp[1/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**2/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3),x)`

3.702 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	6105
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6105
Rubi [A] (verified)	6106
Maple [F]	6108
Fricas [F]	6108
Sympy [F]	6109
Maxima [F]	6109
Giac [F]	6109
Mupad [F(-1)]	6110
Reduce [F]	6110

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}} \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2,1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c)
)*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*se
c(d*x+c))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 310 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 14.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(a-b)^2(a+b) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)}{b^2(-a+b)d \left(3(a-b) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right) (b+a\cos(c+dx)) + (a+b) \left(10(a-b) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right) \cos(c+dx) + 3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right) (b+a\cos(c+dx))\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `(15*(a - b)^2*(a + b)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/2, 1/2, 5/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^3*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*(b - b*Sec[c + d*x])*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))/(b^2*(-a + b)*d*(3*(a - b)*AppellF1[5/3, 1/2, 3/2, 8/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*(b + a*cos[c + d*x]) + (a + b)*(10*(a - b)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/2, 1/2, 5/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*AppellF1[5/3, 3/2, 1/2, 8/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4321}$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} d\sec(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}$$

↓ 156

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}} d\sec(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 1/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p])*((b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`output `int(sec(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3),x)`

$$3.703 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6111
Mathematica [N/A]	6111
Rubi [N/A]	6112
Maple [N/A]	6113
Fricas [F(-1)]	6113
Sympy [N/A]	6113
Maxima [N/A]	6114
Giac [N/A]	6114
Mupad [N/A]	6114
Reduce [N/A]	6115

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4273}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4273

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-1/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4273 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`output `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(-1/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-1/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-1/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3),x)`

3.704 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	6116
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6116
Rubi [A] (verified)	6117
Maple [F]	6119
Fricas [F]	6119
Sympy [F]	6119
Maxima [F]	6120
Giac [F]	6120
Mupad [F(-1)]	6120
Reduce [F]	6121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}{d \sqrt{1 + \sec(c+dx)} (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2,2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c)
)*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*se
c(d*x+c))^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 310 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 15.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{24(a-b)^2(a+b) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right) (b+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}{b^2(-a+b)d \left(3(a-b) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right) (b+a \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]
```

output

```
(24*(a - b)^2*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/3, 1/2, 1/2, 4/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^3*(1 + Sec[c + d*x])*(b - b*Sec[c + d*x])*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))/(b^2*(-a + b)*d*(3*(a - b)*AppellF1[4/3, 1/2, 3/2, 7/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]) + (a + b)*(8*(a - b)*AppellF1[1/3, 1/2, 1/2, 4/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*AppellF1[4/3, 3/2, 1/2, 7/3, (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4321} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c + dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}\right)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\frac{a}{a + b} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}\right)^{2/3}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}\right)^{2/3} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]`

output `(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]])*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3), x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3), x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3),x)`

3.705 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	6122
Mathematica [N/A]	6122
Rubi [N/A]	6123
Maple [N/A]	6124
Fricas [F(-1)]	6124
Sympy [N/A]	6124
Maxima [N/A]	6125
Giac [N/A]	6125
Mupad [N/A]	6125
Reduce [N/A]	6126

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-2/3), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-2/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4273}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 4273

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-2/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4273 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`output `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(-2/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-2/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-2/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\sec(dx + c) b + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3),x)`

3.706 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	6127
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6127
Rubi [A] (verified)	6128
Maple [F]	6130
Fricas [F]	6130
Sympy [F]	6130
Maxima [F]	6131
Giac [F]	6131
Mupad [F(-1)]	6131
Reduce [F]	6132

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a+b}\right) \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{4/3}}{d\sqrt{1 + \sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}$$

output `2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2,4/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c)
)*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(4/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*se
c(d*x+c))^(4/3)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10343 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 46.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10343, normalized size of antiderivative = 98.50

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3),x]`

output

Result too large to show

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4321$$

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 156$$

$$\frac{\tan(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \left(\frac{a}{a + b} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}\right)^{4/3}} d \sec(c + dx)}{d(a + b) \sqrt{1 - \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 155$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{a + b}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c + dx))}{a + b}\right)}{d(a + b) \sqrt{\sec(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}$$

input

Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(4/3), x]

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 4/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/((a + b)*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4321

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3), x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)*sec(d*x + c)/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(4/3), x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(4/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{1/3} \sec(dx + c)b + (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{1/3} a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)/((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)*b + (sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3)*a),x)`

3.707 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	6133
Mathematica [N/A]	6133
Rubi [N/A]	6134
Maple [N/A]	6135
Fricas [F(-1)]	6135
Sympy [N/A]	6135
Maxima [N/A]	6136
Giac [N/A]	6136
Mupad [N/A]	6136
Reduce [N/A]	6137

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 88.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-4/3), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-4/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4273}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 4273

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-4/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4273 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`output `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(4/3),x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(-4/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-4/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-4/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(dx + c)b + (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

output `int(1/((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)*b + (sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(1/3)*a),x)`

3.708 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	6138
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6139
Rubi [A] (verified)	6139
Maple [F]	6143
Fricas [F]	6144
Sympy [F]	6144
Maxima [F(-1)]	6144
Giac [F]	6145
Mupad [F(-1)]	6145
Reduce [F]	6145

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 378

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3a^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{3(3a^2-b^2) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{4b^2(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{a(9a^2-7b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}b^3(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

$$+ \frac{(9a^4-10a^2b^2-b^4) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3} \tan(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}b^3(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

output

```
-3/2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)+3/4*(3
*a^2-b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-1/4*a*(9*a^2-7
*b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,-1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))
*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)+1/4*(9*a^4-10*a^2*b^2-b^4)*AppellF1(1
/2,2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c)
)/(a+b))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a
+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8160 vs. $2(378) = 756$.

Time = 43.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8160, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.59

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4570, 27, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\ & -\frac{3 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-2(3a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{3(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(3a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-2(3a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \left(3a^2-2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-2(3a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2\right)}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

4570

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{2 \sec(c+dx) (b(3a^2+b^2)+a(9a^2-7b^2) \sec(c+dx))}{3(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx}{4b} - \frac{3(3a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx) (b(3a^2+b^2)+a(9a^2-7b^2) \sec(c+dx))}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3(3a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) (b(3a^2+b^2)+a(9a^2-7b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3(3a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

4495

$$\frac{\frac{a(9a^2-7b^2) \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{(9a^4-10a^2b^2-b^4) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx}{b}}{2b} - \frac{3(3a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2bd}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{a(9a^2-7b^2) \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt[3]{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} - \frac{(9a^4-10a^2b^2-b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}} dx}{b}}{2b} - \frac{3(3a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a}}{2bd}$$

$$\frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

↓ 4321

$$\frac{\frac{(9a^4-10a^2b^2-b^4) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{a(9a^2-7b^2) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}}{2b} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

↓ 156

$$\frac{\frac{(9a^4-10a^2b^2-b^4) \tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{a(9a^2-7b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a}}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a(9a^2-7b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{bd \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(9a^4-10a^2b^2-b^4) \tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)}{bd \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}$$

$$\frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-3a^2 \sec[c + dx] \tan[c + dx]) / (2b(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \sec[c + dx])^{2/3}) - ((-3(3a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec[c + dx])^{1/3} \tan[c + dx]) / (2bd) \\ & + ((\sqrt{2} a (9a^2 - 7b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}[1/2, 1/2, -1/3, 3/2, (1 - \sec[c + dx])/2, (b(1 - \sec[c + dx])) / (a + b)] (a + b \sec[c + dx])^{1/3} \tan \\ & [c + dx]) / (bd \sqrt{1 + \sec[c + dx]} ((a + b \sec[c + dx]) / (a + b))^{1/3}) - (\sqrt{2} (9a^4 - 10a^2 b^2 - b^4) \operatorname{AppellF1}[1/2, 1/2, 2/3, 3/2, (1 - \\ & \sec[c + dx])/2, (b(1 - \sec[c + dx])) / (a + b)] ((a + b \sec[c + dx]) / (a + b))^{2/3} \tan[c + dx]) / (bd \sqrt{1 + \sec[c + dx]} (a + b \sec[c + dx])^{2/3})) / (2b) / (2b(a^2 - b^2)) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \operatorname{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 155

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)} ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)} ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)^{(p_*)}), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b x)^{(m + 1)} / (b(m + 1) \operatorname{Simplify}[b/(b c - a d)]^n \operatorname{Simplify}[b/(b e - a f)]^p) * \operatorname{AppellF1}[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)((a + b x) / (b c - a d)), (-f)((a + b x) / (b e - a f))], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \operatorname{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \operatorname{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[b/(b c - a d)], 0] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[b/(b e - a f)], 0] \&\& \operatorname{!(GtQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[d/(d a - c b)], 0] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[d/(d e - c f)], 0] \&\& \operatorname{SimplerQ}[c + d x, a + b x]) \&\& \operatorname{!(GtQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[f/(f a - e b)], 0] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[f/(f c - e d)], 0] \&\& \operatorname{SimplerQ}[e + f x, a + b x])$$

rule 156

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)} ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)} ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)^{(p_*)}), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(e + f x)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]} / (\operatorname{Simplify}[b/(b e - a f)]^{\operatorname{IntPart}[p]} * (b((e + f x) / (b e - a f)))^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n \operatorname{Simp}[b(e / (b e - a f)) + b f(x / (b e - a f)), x]^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \operatorname{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \operatorname{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[b/(b c - a d)], 0] \&\& \operatorname{!GtQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[b/(b e - a f)], 0]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4332 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n, 2]))`

rule 4495 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4570 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c)^4/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^4/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^4}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)b + (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{2/3} a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**4/((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)*b + (sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*a),x)`

3.709 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	6146
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6147
Rubi [A] (verified)	6147
Maple [F]	6151
Fricas [F]	6151
Sympy [F]	6151
Maxima [F]	6152
Giac [F]	6152
Mupad [F(-1)]	6152
Reduce [F]	6153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 307

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^2-2b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}b^2(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

$$- \frac{a(3a^2-4b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}b^2(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

output

```
-3/2*a^2*tan(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)+1/2*(3*a^2-2*b^2)
*AppellF1(1/2,-1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b
*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)-1/2*a*(3*a^2-4*b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,2/3,1/2,3
/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/
3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)
)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7918 vs. $2(307) = 614$.

Time = 43.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7918, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.79

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4326, 27, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4326} \\ & -\frac{3 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(2ab+(3a^2-2b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{3(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2ab+(3a^2-2b^2)\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2ab+(3a^2-2b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}} dx - \frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(3a^2-2b^2) \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a(3a^2-4b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4495} \\
 & \frac{(3a^2-2b^2) \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt[3]{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} - \frac{a(3a^2-4b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a(3a^2-4b^2) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} d\sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{(3a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d\sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4321} \\
 & \frac{a(3a^2-4b^2) \tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} d\sec(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{(3a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}(3a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{bd\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a(3a^2-4b^2) \tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{1/3}}{bd}$$

$$\frac{3a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} \quad 2b(a^2-b^2)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `(-3*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)) + ((Sqrt[2]*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -1/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3)) - (Sqrt[2]*a*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*((a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3)))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplifierQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4321

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x
]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4326

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m
+ 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]
*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*b*(m + 1) - (a^2 + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e
+ f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m,
-1]
```

rule 4495

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[
Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && N
eQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x+c)+a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x+c)^3/(b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*sec(d*x+c)+a^2),x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c+d*x)**3/(a+b*sec(c+d*x))**(5/3),x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)b + (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{2/3} a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**3/((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)*b + (sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*a),x)`

3.710 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	6154
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6155
Rubi [A] (verified)	6155
Maple [F]	6158
Fricas [F]	6159
Sympy [F]	6159
Maxima [F]	6159
Giac [F]	6160
Mupad [F(-1)]	6160
Reduce [F]	6160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 289

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}b(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2-2b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}b(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

output

```
3/2*a*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)-1/2*a*AppellF1(1/2,-1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)+1/2*(a^2-2*b^2)*AppellF1(1/2,2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7325 vs. $2(289) = 578$.

Time = 46.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7325, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.35

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4323, 27, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4323} \\ & \frac{3 \int -\frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b+a\sec(c+dx))}{3(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(2b+a\sec(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(2b+a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 4495 \\
 & \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{a \int \sec(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{(a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt[3]{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} - \frac{(a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}} dx}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 4321 \\
 & \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{(a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} - \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 156 \\
 & \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{(a^2-2b^2) \tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}} d \sec(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 155 \\
 & \frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd \sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3a \tan(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{2/3}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a \tan(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{bd\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}}}}{2(a^2-b^2)}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]`

output
$$\frac{(3*a*\tan[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*\sec[c + d*x])^{2/3}) - ((\sqrt{2}]*a*\operatorname{AppellF1}[1/2, 1/2, -1/3, 3/2, (1 - \sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - \sec[c + d*x])/2), (b*(1 - \sec[c + d*x])/2), (b*(1 - \sec[c + d*x])/2), (1 - \sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - \sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*\sec[c + d*x])^{1/3}*\tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*\sqrt{1 + \sec[c + d*x]}*((a + b*\sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^{1/3}) - (\sqrt{2}*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*\operatorname{AppellF1}[1/2, 1/2, 2/3, 3/2, (1 - \sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - \sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*((a + b*\sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^{2/3}*\tan[c + d*x])/(b*d*\sqrt{1 + \sec[c + d*x]}*(a + b*\sec[c + d*x])^{2/3})}{2*(a^2 - b^2)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :-> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :-> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p])*((b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4323 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(b*(m + 1) - a*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4495 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)b + (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{2/3} a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**2/((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)*b + (sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*a),x)`

3.711 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	6161
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6161
Rubi [A] (verified)	6162
Maple [F]	6164
Fricas [F]	6164
Sympy [F]	6164
Maxima [F]	6165
Giac [F]	6165
Mupad [F(-1)]	6165
Reduce [F]	6166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \left(\frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{5/3}}{d\sqrt{1 + \sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}}$$

output 2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2,5/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(d*x+c))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(5/3)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(1+sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3)

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10363 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 49.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10363, normalized size of antiderivative = 98.70

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3),x]

output

Result too large to show

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4321$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} d\sec(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 156$$

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}\left(\frac{a}{a+b}+\frac{b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{5/3}} d\sec(c+dx)}{d(a+b)\sqrt{1-\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow 155$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}\tan(c+dx) \left(\frac{a+b\sec(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{d(a+b)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)+1}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

input

Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/3), x]

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 5/3, 3/2, (1 - Sec[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]/((a + b)*d*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4321

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3), x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)*sec(d*x + c)/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3), x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)b + (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{2/3} a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)/((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)*b + (sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*a),x)`

3.712 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	.....	6167
Mathematica [N/A]	.....	6167
Rubi [N/A]	.....	6168
Maple [N/A]	.....	6169
Fricas [F(-1)]	.....	6169
Sympy [N/A]	.....	6169
Maxima [N/A]	.....	6170
Giac [N/A]	.....	6170
Mupad [N/A]	.....	6170
Reduce [N/A]	.....	6171

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}}, x\right)$$

output Defer(Int)(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3), x)

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 84.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx$$

input Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-5/3), x]

output Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-5/3), x]

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4273}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/3}} dx$$

↓ 4273

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(-5/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4273 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`output `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/3),x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(-5/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{2/3} \sec(dx + c)b + (\sec(dx + c)b + a)^{2/3} a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/3),x)`

output `int(1/((sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)*b + (sec(c + d*x)*b + a)**(2/3)*a),x)`

3.713 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6172
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6172
Rubi [A] (verified)	6173
Maple [F]	6176
Fricas [F(-1)]	6176
Sympy [F]	6176
Maxima [F]	6177
Giac [F]	6177
Mupad [F(-1)]	6177
Reduce [F]	6178

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(c+dx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt{\cos^2(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(c+dx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d}$$

output

```
a*AppellF1(1/2,-1/6,1,3/2,sin(d*x+c)^2,a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2))*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/6)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)-b*AppellF1(1/2,1/3,1,3/2,sin(d*x+c)^2,a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2))*(cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/3)*sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4543 vs. 2(174) = 348.

Time = 36.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4543, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.11

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(9*(a^2 - b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*Sin[c + d*x]*((b*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]^2])/((9*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] + (6*b^2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/6, 2, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)*AppellF1[3/2, 7/6, 1, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]])*Tan[c + d*x]^2) + (a*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)])/(-9*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] - 2*(3*b^2*AppellF1[3/2, 2/3, 2, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] + 2*(-a^2 + b^2)*AppellF1[3/2, 5/3, 1, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)])*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(d*(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*(-a^2 + b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)*((9*(a^2 - b^2)*(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3))*((b*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]^2])/((9*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] + (6*b^2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/6, 2, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)*AppellF1[3/2, 7/6, 1, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]])*Tan[c + d*x]^2) + (a*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)])/(-9*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 2/3, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4356, 3042, 3302, 3042, 3668, 25, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{2}{3}}}{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4356 \\
 & \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}}{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{b+a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \downarrow 3302 \\
 & \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \left(b \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}}{b^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx)} dx - a \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{b^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx)} dx \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \left(b \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{b^2-a^2\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} dx - a \int \frac{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{4/3}}{b^2-a^2\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} dx \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3668 \\
 & dx \left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \left(b \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}(-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2-b^2)} d\sin(c+dx) - \frac{a \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}}{-\sin^2(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c+dx)}} \right)}{d \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & dx \left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \left(a \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}}{-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2-b^2} d\sin(c+dx) - \frac{b \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}(-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2-b^2)}}{d \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c+dx)}} \right)}{d \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 333 \\
 & dx \left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \left(a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(c+dx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) - \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c+dx)}} \right)}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c+dx)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Cos[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*((a*AppellF1[1/2, -1/6, 1, 3/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sin[c + d*x]))/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(Cos[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)) - (b*AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*(Cos[c + d*x]^2)^(1/3)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3302 `Int[((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(a^2 - b^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2), x], x] - Simp[b/d Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a^2 - b^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3668 `Int[((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Cos[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(-ff)*d^(2*IntPart[(m - 1)/2] + 1)*((d*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(m - 1)/2])/(f*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(m - 1)/2])) Subst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 4356

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[e + f*x]^n*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n Int[(b +
a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{a + b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{b\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{b\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.714 $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6179
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6180
Rubi [A] (verified)	6181
Maple [F]	6183
Fricas [F(-1)]	6183
Sympy [F]	6184
Maxima [F]	6184
Giac [F]	6184
Mupad [F(-1)]	6185
Reduce [F]	6185

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(c + dx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a^2 - b^2}\right) \sin(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(c + dx)} \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} - \frac{b \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(c + dx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a^2 - b^2}\right) \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2) d}$$

output

```
a*AppellF1(1/2,-1/3,1,3/2,sin(d*x+c)^2,a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2))*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/3)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)-b*AppellF1(1/2,1/6,1,3/2,sin(d*x+c)^2,a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2))*(cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/6)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4544 vs. $2(174) = 348$.

Time = 36.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4544, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(9*(a^2 - b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*Sin[c + d*x]*((b*AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]^2])/((9*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] + 2*(3*b^2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/3, 2, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)*AppellF1[3/2, 4/3, 1, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]))*Tan[c + d*x]^2) + (a*AppellF1[1/2, 5/6, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)])/(-9*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 5/6, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] + (-6*b^2*AppellF1[3/2, 5/6, 2, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] + 5*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[3/2, 11/6, 1, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]))*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(d*(Sec[c + d*x]^2)^(5/6)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*(-a^2 + b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)*((9*(a^2 - b^2)*(Sec[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)*((b*AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]^2])/((9*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/3, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] + 2*(3*b^2*AppellF1[3/2, 1/3, 2, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)*AppellF1[3/2, 4/3, 1, 5/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]))*Tan[c + d*x]^2) + (a*AppellF1[1/2, 5/6, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)])/(-9*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/2, 5/6, 1, 3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2, ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4356, 3042, 3302, 3042, 3668, 25, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4356} \\
 & \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2/3}}{b+a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3302} \\
 & \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \left(b \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{b^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx)} dx - a \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{b^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx)} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \left(b \int \frac{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2/3}}{b^2-a^2\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} dx - a \int \frac{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/3}}{b^2-a^2\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3668} \\
 & \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c+dx)} \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}(-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2-b^2)} d\sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{a \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\int\frac{\sqrt[3]{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}}{-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2-b^2}d\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt[3]{\cos^2(c+dx)}}-\frac{b\sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}}{d}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 333

$$\sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2},-\frac{1}{3},1,\frac{3}{2},\sin^2(c+dx),\frac{a^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt[3]{\cos^2(c+dx)}}-\frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c+dx)}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{6},1,\frac{3}{2},\sin^2(c+dx),\frac{a^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}\right)}{d}\right)$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Cos[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*((a*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 1, 3/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(Cos[c + d*x]^2)^(1/3)) - (b*AppellF1[1/2, 1/6, 1, 3/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*(Cos[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(Cos[c + d*x]^(1/3))))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3302

```
Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(a^2 - b^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2), x], x] - Simp[b/d Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a^2 - b^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3668

```
Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Cos[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(-ff)*d^(2*IntPart[(m - 1)/2] + 1)*((d*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(m - 1)/2])/(f*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(m - 1)/2])) Subst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 4356

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[e + f*x]^n*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a + b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)), x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}}{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{1/3}}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.715 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}} dx$

Optimal result	6186
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6187
Rubi [A] (verified)	6187
Maple [F]	6190
Fricas [F(-1)]	6190
Sympy [F]	6190
Maxima [F]	6191
Giac [F]	6191
Mupad [F(-1)]	6191
Reduce [F]	6192

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(c+dx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(c+dx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d}$$

output

```
-b*AppellF1(1/2,-1/6,1,3/2,sin(d*x+c)^2,a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2))*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/6)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)+a*AppellF1(1/2,-2/3,1,3/2,sin(d*x+c)^2,a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2))*(cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/3)*sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7430 vs. $2(174) = 348$.

Time = 77.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7430, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4356, 3042, 3302, 3042, 3668, 25, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4356} \\ & \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \int \frac{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{4/3}}{b+a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3302} \\
 & \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \left(b \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)} dx - a \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(c+dx)} dx \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \left(b \int \frac{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{4/3}}{b^2 - a^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx - a \int \frac{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/3}}{b^2 - a^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3668} \\
 & \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \left(\frac{b \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \sin^2(c+dx)}}{-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2 + a^2 - b^2} d \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c+dx)}} - \frac{a \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx) \int \frac{(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))^{2/3}}{-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2 + a^2 - b^2} d \sin(c+dx)}{d \cos^2(c+dx)^{2/3}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \left(\frac{a \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx) \int \frac{(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))^{2/3}}{-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2 + a^2 - b^2} d \sin(c+dx)}{d \cos^2(c+dx)^{2/3}} - \frac{b \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \sin^2(c+dx)}}{-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2 + a^2 - b^2} d \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{333} \\
 & \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(c+dx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2 - b^2}\right)}{d(a^2 - b^2) \cos^2(c+dx)^{2/3}} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

```
output Cos[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*((a*AppellF1[1/2, -2/3, 1, 3/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[c + d*x]^(4/3)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(Cos[c + d*x]^2)^(2/3)) - (b*AppellF1[1/2, -1/6, 1, 3/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(Cos[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3302 `Int[((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(a^2 - b^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2), x], x] - Simp[b/d Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a^2 - b^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3668 `Int[((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Cos[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(-ff)*d^(2*IntPart[(m - 1)/2] + 1)*((d*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(m - 1)/2])/(f*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(m - 1)/2])) Subst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 4356 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[e + f*x]^n*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}}b + \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}a} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(1/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)*b + sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*a),x)`

3.716 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	6193
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6194
Rubi [A] (verified)	6194
Maple [F]	6197
Fricas [F(-1)]	6197
Sympy [F]	6197
Maxima [F]	6198
Giac [F]	6198
Mupad [F(-1)]	6198
Reduce [F]	6199

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(c+dx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(c+dx)} \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}$$

$$+ \frac{a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{6}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(c+dx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d}$$

output

```
-b*AppellF1(1/2,-1/3,1,3/2,sin(d*x+c)^2,a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2))*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/3)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)+a*AppellF1(1/2,-5/6,1,3/2,sin(d*x+c)^2,a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2))*(cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/6)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d
```


Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7588 vs. $2(174) = 348$.

Time = 78.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7588, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4356, 3042, 3302, 3042, 3668, 25, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{2/3}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4356} \\ & \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/3}}{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3302} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\int\frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{b^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx)}dx-a\int\frac{\cos^{\frac{8}{3}}(c+dx)}{b^2-a^2\cos^2(c+dx)}dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\int\frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/3}}{b^2-a^2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}dx-a\int\frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{8/3}}{b^2-a^2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}dx\right)$$

↓ 3668

$$\sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\int\frac{\sqrt[3]{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}}{-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2-b^2}d\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt[3]{\cos^2(c+dx)}}-\frac{a\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\int\frac{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^{5/6}}{-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2-b^2}d\sin(c+dx)}{d\cos^2(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 25

$$\sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\int\frac{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^{5/6}}{-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2-b^2}d\sin(c+dx)}{d\cos^2(c+dx)^{5/6}}-\frac{b\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\int\frac{\sqrt[3]{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}}{-\sin^2(c+dx)a^2+a^2-b^2}d\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt[3]{\cos^2(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 333

$$\sqrt[3]{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2},-\frac{5}{6},1,\frac{3}{2},\sin^2(c+dx),\frac{a^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)\cos^2(c+dx)^{5/6}}-\frac{b\sin(c+dx)\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2},-\frac{1}{3},1,\frac{3}{2},\sin^2(c+dx),\frac{a^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)\cos^2(c+dx)^{5/6}}\right)$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Cos[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*((a*AppellF1[1/2, -5/6, 1, 3/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/3)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(Cos[c + d*x]^2)^(5/6)) - (b*AppellF1[1/2, -1/3, 1, 3/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(Cos[c + d*x]^2)^(1/3)))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 333 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2]^{(\text{p}_)} \cdot [(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2]^{(\text{q}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a}^{\text{p}} \cdot \text{c}^{\text{q}} \cdot \text{x} \cdot \text{AppellF1}[1/2, -\text{p}, -\text{q}, 3/2, (-\text{b}) \cdot (\text{x}^2/\text{a}), (-\text{d}) \cdot (\text{x}^2/\text{c})], \text{x}] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
- rule 3302 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]]^{(\text{n}_)} / ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \text{ Int}[(\text{d} \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{\text{n}} / (\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2 \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b}/\text{d} \text{ Int}[(\text{d} \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{(\text{n} + 1)} / (\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2 \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
- rule 3668 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]]^{(\text{m}_)} \cdot ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}], \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{-ff}) \cdot \text{d}^{(2 \cdot \text{IntPart}[(\text{m} - 1)/2] + 1)} \cdot ((\text{d} \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{(2 \cdot \text{FracPart}[(\text{m} - 1)/2])}) / (\text{f} \cdot (\sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(\text{m} - 1)/2]}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - \text{ff}^2 \cdot \text{x}^2)^{((\text{m} - 1)/2)} \cdot (\text{a} + \text{b} - \text{b} \cdot \text{ff}^2 \cdot \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]/\text{ff}], \text{x}]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
- rule 4356 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)] \cdot (\text{d}_))^{(\text{n}_)} \cdot (\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)] \cdot (\text{b}_) + (\text{a}_))^{(\text{m}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^{\text{n}} \cdot (\text{d} \cdot \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{\text{n}} \text{ Int}[(\text{b} + \text{a} \cdot \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{\text{m}} / \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^{(\text{m} + \text{n})}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}}b + \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}a} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(1/(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)*b + sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*a),x)`

3.717 $\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6200
Mathematica [F(-1)]	6200
Rubi [N/A]	6201
Maple [N/A]	6202
Fricas [N/A]	6202
Sympy [F(-1)]	6202
Maxima [N/A]	6203
Giac [N/A]	6203
Mupad [N/A]	6203
Reduce [N/A]	6204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Mathematica [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \$Aborted$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/3} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4357

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```


Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} \sqrt{a + b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{7}{3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

3.718 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6205
Mathematica [N/A]	6205
Rubi [N/A]	6206
Maple [N/A]	6207
Fricas [N/A]	6207
Sympy [F(-1)]	6207
Maxima [N/A]	6208
Giac [N/A]	6208
Mupad [N/A]	6208
Reduce [N/A]	6209

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 173.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4357}$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4357

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{a + b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.719 $\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6210
Mathematica [N/A]	6210
Rubi [N/A]	6211
Maple [N/A]	6212
Fricas [N/A]	6212
Sympy [F(-1)]	6212
Maxima [N/A]	6213
Giac [N/A]	6213
Mupad [N/A]	6213
Reduce [N/A]	6214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 88.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4357}$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4357

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a + b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)`

3.720 $\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6215
Mathematica [N/A]	6215
Rubi [N/A]	6216
Maple [N/A]	6217
Fricas [N/A]	6217
Sympy [N/A]	6217
Maxima [N/A]	6218
Giac [N/A]	6218
Mupad [N/A]	6218
Reduce [N/A]	6219

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 118.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4357}$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4357

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{a + b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 9.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.721 $\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6220
Mathematica [N/A]	6220
Rubi [N/A]	6221
Maple [N/A]	6222
Fricas [N/A]	6222
Sympy [N/A]	6222
Maxima [N/A]	6223
Giac [N/A]	6223
Mupad [N/A]	6223
Reduce [N/A]	6224

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4357

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{a + b \sec(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx = \int \sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx = \int \sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx = \int \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

$$3.722 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6225
Mathematica [N/A]	6225
Rubi [N/A]	6226
Maple [N/A]	6227
Fricas [N/A]	6227
Sympy [N/A]	6227
Maxima [N/A]	6228
Giac [N/A]	6228
Mupad [N/A]	6229
Reduce [N/A]	6229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 71.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3),x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.], x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3),x)`

$$3.723 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6230
Mathematica [N/A]	6230
Rubi [N/A]	6231
Maple [N/A]	6232
Fricas [N/A]	6232
Sympy [N/A]	6232
Maxima [N/A]	6233
Giac [N/A]	6233
Mupad [N/A]	6234
Reduce [N/A]	6234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 79.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3),x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3), x)`

$$3.724 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6235
Mathematica [N/A]	6235
Rubi [N/A]	6236
Maple [N/A]	6237
Fricas [N/A]	6237
Sympy [N/A]	6237
Maxima [N/A]	6238
Giac [N/A]	6238
Mupad [N/A]	6239
Reduce [N/A]	6239

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 71.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3),x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(4/3),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(4/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3), x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

$$3.725 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6240
Mathematica [N/A]	6240
Rubi [N/A]	6241
Maple [N/A]	6242
Fricas [N/A]	6242
Sympy [N/A]	6242
Maxima [N/A]	6243
Giac [N/A]	6243
Mupad [N/A]	6244
Reduce [N/A]	6244

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 129.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3),x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 11.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

$$3.726 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6245
Mathematica [N/A]	6245
Rubi [N/A]	6246
Maple [N/A]	6247
Fricas [N/A]	6247
Sympy [F(-1)]	6247
Maxima [N/A]	6248
Giac [N/A]	6248
Mupad [N/A]	6248
Reduce [N/A]	6249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 149.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3),x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(7/3),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2),x)`

3.727 $\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	6250
Mathematica [N/A]	6250
Rubi [N/A]	6251
Maple [N/A]	6252
Fricas [N/A]	6252
Sympy [F(-1)]	6252
Maxima [N/A]	6253
Giac [N/A]	6253
Mupad [N/A]	6253
Reduce [N/A]	6254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 149.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/3} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4357$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + a*sec(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{10}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+adx} \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+adx} \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b + in
t(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a`

3.728 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	6255
Mathematica [N/A]	6255
Rubi [N/A]	6256
Maple [N/A]	6257
Fricas [N/A]	6257
Sympy [F(-1)]	6257
Maxima [N/A]	6258
Giac [N/A]	6258
Mupad [N/A]	6258
Reduce [N/A]	6259

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 124.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/3} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4357$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a*sec(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{8}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+adx} \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+adx} \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b + in
t(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a`

3.729 $\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	6260
Mathematica [N/A]	6260
Rubi [N/A]	6261
Maple [N/A]	6262
Fricas [N/A]	6262
Sympy [F(-1)]	6262
Maxima [N/A]	6263
Giac [N/A]	6263
Mupad [N/A]	6263
Reduce [N/A]	6264

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 91.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{4/3} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4357}$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a*sec(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{4/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+adx} \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+adx} \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b + in
t(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a`

3.730 $\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	6265
Mathematica [N/A]	6265
Rubi [N/A]	6266
Maple [N/A]	6267
Fricas [N/A]	6267
Sympy [F(-1)]	6267
Maxima [N/A]	6268
Giac [N/A]	6268
Mupad [N/A]	6268
Reduce [N/A]	6269

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 119.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2/3} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4357}$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}} (a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x+c)+a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+adx} \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+adx} \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*b + int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a`

3.731 $\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	6270
Mathematica [N/A]	6270
Rubi [N/A]	6271
Maple [N/A]	6272
Fricas [N/A]	6272
Sympy [F(-1)]	6272
Maxima [N/A]	6273
Giac [N/A]	6273
Mupad [N/A]	6273
Reduce [N/A]	6274

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 84.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + adx} \right) b + \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + adx} \right) a$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*b + int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a`

$$3.732 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6275
Mathematica [N/A]	6275
Rubi [N/A]	6276
Maple [N/A]	6277
Fricas [N/A]	6277
Sympy [N/A]	6277
Maxima [N/A]	6278
Giac [F(-1)]	6278
Mupad [N/A]	6279
Reduce [N/A]	6279

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 151.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 22.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx \right) a + \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{2/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)*a + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)*b`

$$3.733 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6280
Mathematica [N/A]	6280
Rubi [N/A]	6281
Maple [N/A]	6282
Fricas [N/A]	6282
Sympy [N/A]	6282
Maxima [N/A]	6283
Giac [N/A]	6283
Mupad [N/A]	6284
Reduce [N/A]	6284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 82.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 13.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 154.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{2/3}} dx \right) a + \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{1/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3),x)*a + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3),x)*b`

$$3.734 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6285
Mathematica [N/A]	6285
Rubi [N/A]	6286
Maple [N/A]	6287
Fricas [N/A]	6287
Sympy [N/A]	6287
Maxima [N/A]	6288
Giac [N/A]	6288
Mupad [N/A]	6289
Reduce [N/A]	6289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 70.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 33.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(4/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)/sec(c + d*x)**(4/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 175.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx \right) b + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{4/3}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)), x)*a`

3.735
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6290
Mathematica [N/A]	6290
Rubi [N/A]	6291
Maple [N/A]	6292
Fricas [N/A]	6292
Sympy [N/A]	6292
Maxima [N/A]	6293
Giac [N/A]	6293
Mupad [N/A]	6294
Reduce [N/A]	6294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)}, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 147.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/3}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 82.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)/sec(c + d*x)**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 145.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{2/3}} dx \right) b + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{5/3}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3),x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)),x)*a`

$$3.736 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6295
Mathematica [N/A]	6295
Rubi [N/A]	6296
Maple [N/A]	6297
Fricas [N/A]	6297
Sympy [F(-1)]	6297
Maxima [N/A]	6298
Giac [N/A]	6298
Mupad [N/A]	6298
Reduce [N/A]	6299

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 172.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/3}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(7/3),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 146.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{7/3}} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{4/3}} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2),x)*a +
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)),x)*b`

3.737 $\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	6300
Mathematica [N/A]	6300
Rubi [N/A]	6301
Maple [N/A]	6302
Fricas [N/A]	6302
Sympy [F(-1)]	6302
Maxima [N/A]	6303
Giac [N/A]	6303
Mupad [N/A]	6303
Reduce [N/A]	6304

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 143.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/3} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*sec(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{13}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + adx} \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{10}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + adx} \right) ab + \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + adx} \right) a^2$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**4,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b + int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2`

3.738 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	6305
Mathematica [N/A]	6305
Rubi [N/A]	6306
Maple [N/A]	6307
Fricas [N/A]	6307
Sympy [F(-1)]	6307
Maxima [N/A]	6308
Giac [N/A]	6308
Mupad [N/A]	6308
Reduce [N/A]	6309

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 118.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```


Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/3} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4357$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} (a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3+2*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^2+a^2*sec(d*x+c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{11}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + adx} \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{8}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + adx} \right) ab + \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + adx} \right) a^2$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b + int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2`

3.739 $\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	6310
Mathematica [N/A]	6310
Rubi [N/A]	6311
Maple [N/A]	6312
Fricas [N/A]	6312
Sympy [F(-1)]	6312
Maxima [N/A]	6313
Giac [N/A]	6313
Mupad [N/A]	6313
Reduce [N/A]	6314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 112.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{4/3} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4357}$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}} (a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3+2*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^2+a^2*sec(d*x+c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{4/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{10}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + adx} \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + adx} \right) ab + \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + adx} \right) a^2$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b + int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2`

3.740 $\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	6315
Mathematica [N/A]	6315
Rubi [N/A]	6316
Maple [N/A]	6317
Fricas [N/A]	6317
Sympy [F(-1)]	6317
Maxima [N/A]	6318
Giac [N/A]	6318
Mupad [N/A]	6318
Reduce [N/A]	6319

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 113.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2/3} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4357}$$

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \left(a + b \sec(c + dx) \right)^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{8}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) ab + \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) a^2$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2`

3.741 $\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	6320
Mathematica [N/A]	6320
Rubi [N/A]	6321
Maple [N/A]	6322
Fricas [N/A]	6322
Sympy [F(-1)]	6322
Maxima [N/A]	6323
Giac [N/A]	6323
Mupad [N/A]	6323
Reduce [N/A]	6324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 97.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} (a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{5/2} \sec(dx+c)^{1/3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{5/2} \sec(dx+c)^{1/3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{7/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{4/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) ab + \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{1/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) a^2$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2`

3.742
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6325
Mathematica [N/A]	6325
Rubi [N/A]	6326
Maple [N/A]	6327
Fricas [N/A]	6327
Sympy [F(-1)]	6327
Maxima [N/A]	6328
Giac [F(-1)]	6328
Mupad [N/A]	6329
Reduce [N/A]	6329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 158.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(1/3),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{5/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) b^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{2/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) ab \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)*a**2 + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)*b**2 + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)*a*b`

$$3.743 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6330
Mathematica [N/A]	6330
Rubi [N/A]	6331
Maple [N/A]	6332
Fricas [N/A]	6332
Sympy [F(-1)]	6332
Maxima [N/A]	6333
Giac [F(-1)]	6333
Mupad [N/A]	6334
Reduce [N/A]	6334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 134.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(2/3),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{2/3}} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{4/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) b^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{1/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + adx} \right) ab \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3), x)*a**2 + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3), x)*b**2 + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3), x)*a*b`

$$3.744 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6335
Mathematica [N/A]	6335
Rubi [N/A]	6336
Maple [N/A]	6337
Fricas [N/A]	6337
Sympy [F(-1)]	6337
Maxima [N/A]	6338
Giac [F(-2)]	6338
Mupad [N/A]	6339
Reduce [N/A]	6339

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 149.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(4/3),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:int() Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{4/3}(c + dx)} dx = 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx \right) ab$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{4/3}} dx \right) a^2 + \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{2/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} dx \right) b^2$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3), x)`

output `2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)), x)*a**2 + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)*b**2`

$$3.745 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6340
Mathematica [N/A]	6340
Rubi [N/A]	6341
Maple [N/A]	6342
Fricas [N/A]	6342
Sympy [F(-1)]	6342
Maxima [N/A]	6343
Giac [F(-1)]	6343
Mupad [N/A]	6344
Reduce [N/A]	6344

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 160.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/3}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(5/3),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{5/3}(c + dx)} dx = 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{2/3}} dx \right) ab$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{5/3}} dx \right) a^2 + \left(\int \sec(dx + c)^{1/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} dx \right) b^2$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3), x)`

output `2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3), x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sec(c + d*x)), x)*a**2 + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/sec(c + d*x)**(2/3), x)*b**2`

3.746
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6345
Mathematica [F(-1)]	6345
Rubi [N/A]	6346
Maple [N/A]	6347
Fricas [N/A]	6347
Sympy [F(-1)]	6347
Maxima [N/A]	6348
Giac [F(-2)]	6348
Mupad [N/A]	6349
Reduce [N/A]	6349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)}, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x)
```

Mathematica [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \$Aborted$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```


Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/3}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x)`output `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)**(7/3),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sec(dx + c)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sec(d*x + c)^(7/3), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:int() Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{7/3}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx \right) b^2$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{7/3}} dx \right) a^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{4/3}} dx \right) ab$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3), x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/sec(c + d*x)**(1/3), x)*b**2 + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2), x)*a**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)), x)*a*b`

$$3.747 \quad \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6350
Mathematica [N/A]	6350
Rubi [N/A]	6351
Maple [N/A]	6352
Fricas [N/A]	6352
Sympy [F(-1)]	6352
Maxima [N/A]	6353
Giac [F(-1)]	6353
Mupad [N/A]	6353
Reduce [N/A]	6354

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 94.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^(7/3)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/3)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a), x)`

$$3.748 \quad \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6355
Mathematica [N/A]	6355
Rubi [N/A]	6356
Maple [N/A]	6357
Fricas [N/A]	6357
Sympy [F(-1)]	6357
Maxima [N/A]	6358
Giac [F(-1)]	6358
Mupad [N/A]	6358
Reduce [N/A]	6359

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 111.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^(5/3)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/3)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.749
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6360
Mathematica [N/A]	6360
Rubi [N/A]	6361
Maple [N/A]	6362
Fricas [N/A]	6362
Sympy [F(-1)]	6362
Maxima [N/A]	6363
Giac [F(-1)]	6363
Mupad [N/A]	6363
Reduce [N/A]	6364

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 16.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{4/3}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^(4/3)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(4/3)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a), x)`

$$3.750 \quad \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6365
Mathematica [N/A]	6365
Rubi [N/A]	6366
Maple [N/A]	6367
Fricas [N/A]	6367
Sympy [N/A]	6367
Maxima [N/A]	6368
Giac [F(-1)]	6368
Mupad [N/A]	6369
Reduce [N/A]	6369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 16.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.751 $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	6370
Mathematica [N/A]	6370
Rubi [N/A]	6371
Maple [N/A]	6372
Fricas [N/A]	6372
Sympy [N/A]	6372
Maxima [N/A]	6373
Giac [F(-1)]	6373
Mupad [N/A]	6374
Reduce [N/A]	6374

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]], x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.], x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{1/3} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.752
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6375
Mathematica [N/A]	6375
Rubi [N/A]	6376
Maple [N/A]	6377
Fricas [N/A]	6377
Sympy [N/A]	6377
Maxima [N/A]	6378
Giac [F(-1)]	6378
Mupad [N/A]	6378
Reduce [N/A]	6379

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a *sec(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx + c) + a}\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} b + \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} a} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)*b + sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*a),x)`

$$3.753 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6380
Mathematica [N/A]	6380
Rubi [N/A]	6381
Maple [N/A]	6382
Fricas [N/A]	6382
Sympy [N/A]	6382
Maxima [N/A]	6383
Giac [F(-1)]	6383
Mupad [N/A]	6383
Reduce [N/A]	6384

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 93.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4357

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a*sec(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx + c) + a\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b + \sec(dx + c) a} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b + se
c(c + d*x)*a),x)`

3.754
$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	6385
Mathematica [N/A]	6385
Rubi [N/A]	6386
Maple [N/A]	6387
Fricas [N/A]	6387
Sympy [N/A]	6387
Maxima [N/A]	6388
Giac [F(-1)]	6388
Mupad [N/A]	6388
Reduce [N/A]	6389

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 96.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]), x]
```


Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + a*sec(d*x + c)^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(4/3)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx + c) + a\sec(dx + c)}^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}b + \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}a} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2*b + sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)*a),x)`

3.755 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	6390
Mathematica [N/A]	6390
Rubi [N/A]	6391
Maple [N/A]	6392
Fricas [N/A]	6392
Sympy [N/A]	6392
Maxima [N/A]	6393
Giac [F(-1)]	6393
Mupad [N/A]	6393
Reduce [N/A]	6394

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 112.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4357

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + a*sec(d*x + c)^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 29.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**(5/3)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx + c) + a\sec(dx + c)}^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b + \sec(dx + c)^2 a} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b + se
c(c + d*x)**2*a),x)`

3.756 $\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	.....	6395
Mathematica [N/A]	.....	6395
Rubi [N/A]	.....	6396
Maple [N/A]	.....	6397
Fricas [N/A]	.....	6397
Sympy [F(-1)]	.....	6397
Maxima [N/A]	.....	6398
Giac [F(-1)]	.....	6398
Mupad [N/A]	.....	6398
Reduce [N/A]	.....	6399

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 125.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{7}{3}}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}} \sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c)^4 + a*sec(d*x + c)^3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(7/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{10}{3}}b + \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}a} dx$$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)/(sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**3*b+sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**2*a),x)
```

$$3.757 \quad \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6400
Mathematica [N/A]	6400
Rubi [N/A]	6401
Maple [N/A]	6402
Fricas [N/A]	6402
Sympy [F(-1)]	6402
Maxima [N/A]	6403
Giac [F(-1)]	6403
Mupad [N/A]	6404
Reduce [N/A]	6404

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 121.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{\left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*sec(d*x+c)+a^2),x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/3}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

3.758
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6405
Mathematica [N/A]	6405
Rubi [N/A]	6406
Maple [N/A]	6407
Fricas [N/A]	6407
Sympy [F(-1)]	6407
Maxima [N/A]	6408
Giac [F(-1)]	6408
Mupad [N/A]	6409
Reduce [N/A]	6409

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 128.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/3}}{\left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3)/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

3.759
$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6410
Mathematica [N/A]	6410
Rubi [N/A]	6411
Maple [N/A]	6412
Fricas [N/A]	6412
Sympy [F(-1)]	6412
Maxima [N/A]	6413
Giac [F(-1)]	6413
Mupad [N/A]	6414
Reduce [N/A]	6414

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 112.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{4/3}}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*sec(d*x+c)+a^2),x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(4/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{4/3}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

$$3.760 \quad \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6415
Mathematica [N/A]	6415
Rubi [N/A]	6416
Maple [N/A]	6417
Fricas [N/A]	6417
Sympy [N/A]	6417
Maxima [N/A]	6418
Giac [F(-1)]	6418
Mupad [N/A]	6419
Reduce [N/A]	6419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 126.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{2/3}}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*sec(d*x+c)+a^2),x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

$$3.761 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6420
Mathematica [N/A]	6420
Rubi [N/A]	6421
Maple [N/A]	6422
Fricas [N/A]	6422
Sympy [N/A]	6422
Maxima [N/A]	6423
Giac [F(-1)]	6423
Mupad [N/A]	6424
Reduce [N/A]	6424

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 109.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*sec(d*x+c)+a^2),x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

$$3.762 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6425
Mathematica [N/A]	6425
Rubi [N/A]	6426
Maple [N/A]	6427
Fricas [N/A]	6427
Sympy [N/A]	6427
Maxima [N/A]	6428
Giac [F(-1)]	6428
Mupad [N/A]	6428
Reduce [N/A]	6429

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 113.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*sec(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} \sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} ab + \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*a**2),x)`

$$3.763 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6430
Mathematica [N/A]	6430
Rubi [N/A]	6431
Maple [N/A]	6432
Fricas [N/A]	6432
Sympy [N/A]	6432
Maxima [N/A]	6433
Giac [F(-1)]	6433
Mupad [N/A]	6433
Reduce [N/A]	6434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 115.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{2/3}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*sec(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 13.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c)^2 ab + \sec(dx + c) a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b + sec(c + d*x)*a**2),x)`

$$3.764 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6435
Mathematica [N/A]	6435
Rubi [N/A]	6436
Maple [N/A]	6437
Fricas [N/A]	6437
Sympy [N/A]	6437
Maxima [N/A]	6438
Giac [F(-1)]	6438
Mupad [N/A]	6438
Reduce [N/A]	6439

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 127.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{4/3}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*sec(d*x + c)^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 74.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*sec(c + d*x)**(4/3)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{10}{3}} b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}} ab + \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b + sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)**a**2),x)`

3.765
$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6440
Mathematica [N/A]	6440
Rubi [N/A]	6441
Maple [N/A]	6442
Fricas [N/A]	6442
Sympy [F(-1)]	6442
Maxima [N/A]	6443
Giac [F(-1)]	6443
Mupad [N/A]	6443
Reduce [N/A]	6444

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 103.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/3}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(b^2*sec(d*x+c)^4+2*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^3+a^2*sec(d*x+c)^2),x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^4 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c)^3 ab + \sec(dx + c)^2 a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)**3*a*b + sec(c + d*x)**2*a**2),x)`

3.766
$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6445
Mathematica [N/A]	6445
Rubi [N/A]	6446
Maple [N/A]	6447
Fricas [N/A]	6447
Sympy [F(-1)]	6447
Maxima [N/A]	6448
Giac [F(-1)]	6448
Mupad [N/A]	6448
Reduce [N/A]	6449

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 133.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/3}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(b^2*sec(d*x+c)^5+2*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^4+a^2*sec(d*x+c)^3),x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(7/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{13}{3}}b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{10}{3}}ab + \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}a^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)/(sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**4*b**2+2*sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**3*a*b+sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**2*a**2),x)
```


$$3.767 \quad \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6450
Mathematica [N/A]	6450
Rubi [N/A]	6451
Maple [N/A]	6452
Fricas [N/A]	6452
Sympy [F(-1)]	6452
Maxima [N/A]	6453
Giac [F(-1)]	6453
Mupad [N/A]	6454
Reduce [N/A]	6454

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 118.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{\left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.], x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)+a^3),x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(7/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{7/3}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

$$3.768 \quad \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6455
Mathematica [N/A]	6455
Rubi [N/A]	6456
Maple [N/A]	6457
Fricas [N/A]	6457
Sympy [F(-1)]	6457
Maxima [N/A]	6458
Giac [F(-1)]	6458
Mupad [N/A]	6459
Reduce [N/A]	6459

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 135.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)+a^3),x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(5/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

3.769 $\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	6460
Mathematica [N/A]	6460
Rubi [N/A]	6461
Maple [N/A]	6462
Fricas [N/A]	6462
Sympy [F(-1)]	6462
Maxima [N/A]	6463
Giac [F(-1)]	6463
Mupad [N/A]	6464
Reduce [N/A]	6464

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 115.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3)/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(4/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{4/3}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sec(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

$$3.770 \quad \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6465
Mathematica [N/A]	6465
Rubi [N/A]	6466
Maple [N/A]	6467
Fricas [N/A]	6467
Sympy [N/A]	6467
Maxima [N/A]	6468
Giac [F(-1)]	6468
Mupad [N/A]	6469
Reduce [N/A]	6469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 130.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{2/3}}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)+a^3),x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 60.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a}}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(2/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

$$3.771 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6470
Mathematica [N/A]	6470
Rubi [N/A]	6471
Maple [N/A]	6472
Fricas [N/A]	6472
Sympy [N/A]	6472
Maxima [N/A]	6473
Giac [F(-1)]	6473
Mupad [N/A]	6474
Reduce [N/A]	6474

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 118.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)+a^3),x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

3.772
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6475
Mathematica [N/A]	6475
Rubi [N/A]	6476
Maple [N/A]	6477
Fricas [N/A]	6477
Sympy [N/A]	6477
Maxima [N/A]	6478
Giac [F(-1)]	6478
Mupad [N/A]	6478
Reduce [N/A]	6479

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 133.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*sec(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 75.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(5/2)*sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sec(dx + c)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(1/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(1/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{10}{3}}b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}ab^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}}a^2b} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)/(sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*a**3),x)`

$$3.773 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6480
Mathematica [N/A]	6480
Rubi [N/A]	6481
Maple [N/A]	6482
Fricas [N/A]	6482
Sympy [F(-1)]	6482
Maxima [N/A]	6483
Giac [F(-1)]	6483
Mupad [N/A]	6483
Reduce [N/A]	6484

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 122.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{2/3}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(2/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(b^3*sec(d*x+c)^4+3*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3+3*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)^2+a^3*sec(d*x+c)),x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(2/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^4 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^3 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 a^2 b + \sec(dx+c) a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(2/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a))/(sec(c+d*x)**4*b**3+3*sec(c+d*x)**3*a*b**2+3*sec(c+d*x)**2*a**2*b+sec(c+d*x)*a**3),x)`

$$3.774 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6485
Mathematica [N/A]	6485
Rubi [N/A]	6486
Maple [N/A]	6487
Fricas [N/A]	6487
Sympy [F(-1)]	6487
Maxima [N/A]	6488
Giac [F(-1)]	6488
Mupad [N/A]	6488
Reduce [N/A]	6489

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 136.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{4/3}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(4/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^5 + 3*a*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c)^3 + a^3*sec(d*x + c)^2), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(4/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(4/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{13}{3}}b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{10}{3}}ab^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}a^2b}$$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(4/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)/(sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**4*b**3+3*sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**3*a*b**2+3*sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**2*a**2*b+sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)*a**3),x)
```


3.775
$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6490
Mathematica [N/A]	6490
Rubi [N/A]	6491
Maple [N/A]	6492
Fricas [N/A]	6492
Sympy [F(-1)]	6492
Maxima [N/A]	6493
Giac [F(-1)]	6493
Mupad [N/A]	6493
Reduce [N/A]	6494

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 108.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(5/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x+c)+a)*sec(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(b^3*sec(d*x+c)^5+3*a*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^4+3*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)^3+a^3*sec(d*x+c)^2),x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(5/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(5/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^5 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^4 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)^3 a^2 b + \dots} dx$$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(5/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((sec(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a))/(sec(c + d*x)**5*b**3 +
3*sec(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + sec(c + d*x)**2*a**
3),x)
```

$$3.776 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6495
Mathematica [N/A]	6495
Rubi [N/A]	6496
Maple [N/A]	6497
Fricas [N/A]	6497
Sympy [F(-1)]	6497
Maxima [N/A]	6498
Giac [F(-1)]	6498
Mupad [N/A]	6498
Reduce [N/A]	6499

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 142.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/3}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(Sec[c + d*x]^(7/3)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sec(d*x + c)^(2/3)/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^6 + 3*a*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^5 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c)^4 + a^3*sec(d*x + c)^3), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)**(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sec(d*x + c)^(7/3)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(1/cos(c + d*x))^(7/3)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{16}{3}}b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{13}{3}}ab^2 + 3\sec(dx+c)^{\frac{10}{3}}a^2b} dx$$

input

```
int(1/sec(d*x+c)^(7/3)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)/(sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**5*b**3+3*sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**4*a*b**2+3*sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**3*a**2*b+sec(c+d*x)**(1/3)*sec(c+d*x)**2*a**3),x)
```

3.777 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	6500
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6501
Rubi [A] (verified)	6501
Maple [F]	6505
Fricas [F]	6506
Sympy [F]	6506
Maxima [F]	6506
Giac [F]	6507
Mupad [F(-1)]	6507
Reduce [F]	6507

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{ad(3b^2n + a^2(1 + n)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - n^2) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{b(b^2(1 + n) + 3a^2(2 + n)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx)}{fn(2 + n) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^2(5 + 2n)(d \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + n)(2 + n)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2(d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f(2 + n)}$$

output

```
-a*d*(3*b^2*n+a^2*(1+n))*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)
^2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(-n^2+1)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+b*(b^
2*(1+n)+3*a^2*(2+n))*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(d*se
c(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/(2+n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+a*b^2*(5+2*n)*(d*sec
(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+n)/(2+n)+b^2*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))*
tan(f*x+e)/f/(2+n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{\csc^3(e + fx) (a^3(6 + 11n + 6n^2 + n^3) \cos^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) + b^3 \sec^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right))}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `-((Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a^3*(6 + 11*n + 6*n^2 + n^3)*Cos[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + b*n*(3*a^2*(6 + 5*n + n^2)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + b*(1 + n)*(3*a*(3 + n)*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + n)/2, (4 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + b*(2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (3 + n)/2, (5 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]))*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(f*n*(1 + n)*(2 + n)*(3 + n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4329, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122, 4534, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4329$$

$$\frac{\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (ab^2 d(2n + 5) \sec^2(e + fx) + bd(3(n + 2)a^2 + b^2(n + 1)) \sec(e + fx) + ad((n + 2)a^2 + b^2n))}{\frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(n + 2)} \frac{d(n + 2)}{f(n + 2)}} \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n (ab^2 d(2n + 5) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + bd(3(n + 2)a^2 + b^2(n + 1)) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + ad((n + 2)a^2 + b^2n))}{\frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(n + 2)} \frac{d(n + 2)}{f(n + 2)}} \downarrow 4535$$

$$\frac{\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (ab^2 d(2n + 5) \sec^2(e + fx) + ad((n + 2)a^2 + b^2n)) dx + b(3a^2(n + 2) + b^2(n + 1)) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(n + 2)} \frac{d(n + 2)}{f(n + 2)}} \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{b(3a^2(n + 2) + b^2(n + 1)) \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{n+1} dx + \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n (ab^2 d(2n + 5) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + ad((n + 2)a^2 + b^2n))}{\frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(n + 2)} \frac{d(n + 2)}{f(n + 2)}} \downarrow 4259$$

$$\frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n (ab^2 d(2n + 5) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + ad((n + 2)a^2 + b^2n)) dx + b(3a^2(n + 2) + b^2(n + 1)) \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(n + 2)} \frac{d(n + 2)}{f(n + 2)}} \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n (ab^2 d(2n + 5) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + ad((n + 2)a^2 + b^2n)) dx + b(3a^2(n + 2) + b^2(n + 1)) \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(n + 2)} \frac{d(n + 2)}{f(n + 2)}} \downarrow 3122$$

$$\frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n \left(ab^2 d(2n + 5) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + ad((n + 2)a^2 + b^2 n) \right) dx + \frac{bd(3a^2(n+2)+b^2(n+1)) \sin(e+fx)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}}{d(n + 2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(n + 2)}$$

↓ 4534

$$\frac{\frac{ad(n+2)(a^2(n+1)+3b^2n)}{n+1} \int (d \sec(e+fx))^n dx + \frac{bd(3a^2(n+2)+b^2(n+1)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx))}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}}{d(n + 2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(n + 2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{ad(n+2)(a^2(n+1)+3b^2n)}{n+1} \int (d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^n dx + \frac{bd(3a^2(n+2)+b^2(n+1)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx))}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}}{d(n + 2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(n + 2)}$$

↓ 4259

$$\frac{\frac{ad(n+2)(a^2(n+1)+3b^2n)}{n+1} \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^n (d \sec(e+fx))^n \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{-n} dx + \frac{bd(3a^2(n+2)+b^2(n+1)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx))}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}}{d(n + 2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(n + 2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{ad(n+2)(a^2(n+1)+3b^2n)}{n+1} \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^n (d \sec(e+fx))^n \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d} \right)^{-n} dx + \frac{bd(3a^2(n+2)+b^2(n+1)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx))}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}}{d(n + 2)}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(n + 2)}$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{-\frac{ad^2(n+2)(a^2(n+1)+3b^2n)\sin(e+fx)(d\sec(e+fx))^{n-1}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(1-n)(n+1)\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{bd(3a^2(n+2)+b^2(n+1))\sin(e+fx)}{d(n+2)}}{f(n+2)} \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)(a+b\sec(e+fx))(d\sec(e+fx))^n}{f(n+2)}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(b^2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(2 + n)) + (-((a*d^2*(2 + n)*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(1 + n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) + (b*d*(b^2*(1 + n) + 3*a^2*(2 + n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*n, (2 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Ssin[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) + (a*b^2*d*(5 + 2*n)*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + n)))/(d*(2 + n))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4329

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*
b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*
d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])
&& !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4534

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1)
)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (a + b \sec(fx + e))^3 dx$$

input

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(f*x + e) + a^3)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^3*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^3*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = d^n & \left(\left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n dx \right) a^3 \right. \\ & + \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) b^3 \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) a b^2 \\ & \left. + 3 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) a^2 b \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output

```
d**n*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n,x)*a**3 + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)
*b**3 + 3*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(sec(e + f*
x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x)*a**2*b)
```

3.778 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	6509
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6510
Rubi [A] (verified)	6510
Maple [F]	6513
Fricas [F]	6514
Sympy [F]	6514
Maxima [F]	6514
Giac [F]	6515
Mupad [F(-1)]	6515
Reduce [F]	6515

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{d(b^2n + a^2(1 + n)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - n^2) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2ab \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 (d \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + n)}$$

output

```
-d*(b^2*n+a^2*(1+n))*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*
(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1-n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(-n^2+1)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+2*a*b*hyp
ergeom([1/2, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/f
/n/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+b^2*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(e + fx) (a^2(2 + 3n + n^2) \cos^2(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) + bn(2a(2 + n))}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Csc[e + f*x]*(a^2*(2 + 3*n + n^2)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + b*n*(2*a*(2 + n)*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + b*(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + n)/2, (4 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]))*Sec[e + f*x]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(f*n*(1 + n)*(2 + n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4275, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122, 4534, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4275}$$

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx + \frac{2ab \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{n+1} dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + \frac{2ab \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{n+1} dx}{d}$$

↓ 4259

$$\frac{\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^n (d \sec(e+fx))^n \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{-n-1} dx}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^n (d \sec(e+fx))^n \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d} \right)^{-n-1} dx}{d}$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + 2ab \sin(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx) \right)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 4534

$$\frac{\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2 n}{n+1} \right) \int (d \sec(e+fx))^n dx + 2ab \sin(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx) \right)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(n+1)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2 n}{n+1} \right) \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx + 2ab \sin(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx) \right)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(n+1)}}$$

↓ 4259

$$\frac{\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2 n}{n+1}\right) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^n (d \sec(e+fx))^n \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-n} dx + 2ab \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)} + b^2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n} + \frac{f(n+1)}{f(n+1)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2 n}{n+1}\right) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^n (d \sec(e+fx))^n \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{d}\right)^{-n} dx + 2ab \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)} + b^2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n} + \frac{f(n+1)}{f(n+1)}$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{d\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2 n}{n+1}\right) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)} + 2ab \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)} + \frac{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)} + b^2 \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(n+1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-((d*(a^2 + (b^2*n)/(1 + n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) + (2*a*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*n, (2 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Ssin[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) + (b^2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + n))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2*(C_. + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (a + b \sec(fx + e))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^2 \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx &= d^n \left(\left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n dx \right) a^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) b^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) ab \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `d**n*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n,x)*a**2 + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) *b**2 + 2*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x)*a*b)`

3.779 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	6516
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6516
Rubi [A] (verified)	6517
Maple [F]	6519
Fricas [F]	6519
Sympy [F]	6519
Maxima [F]	6520
Giac [F]	6520
Mupad [F(-1)]	6520
Reduce [F]	6521

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{ad \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin(e + fx)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx)}{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-a*d*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(
-1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+b*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n], [1
-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(e + fx) (a(1 + n) \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) + bn \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right))}{fn(1 + n)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(Csc[e + f*x]*(a*(1 + n)*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + b*n*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2])*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(f*n*(1 + n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & a \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx + \frac{b \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{n+1} dx}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx + \frac{b \int \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^{n+1} dx}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4259} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-n} dx + b \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-n-1} dx}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^n (d \sec(e+fx))^n \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d} \right)^{-n} dx + b \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^n (d \sec(e+fx))^n \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d} \right)^{-n-1} dx}{d}$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{b \sin(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{ad \sin(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(1-n) \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `-((a*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) + (b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*n, (2 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int
t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (a + b \sec(fx + e)) dx$$

input

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)(d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a) (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a) (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx = d^n \left(\left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n dx \right) a + \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) b \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `d**n*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n,x)*a + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x)*b)`

3.780 $\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{a+b \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	6522
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6523
Rubi [A] (verified)	6523
Maple [F]	6526
Fricas [F]	6526
Sympy [F]	6526
Maxima [F]	6527
Giac [F]	6527
Mupad [F(-1)]	6527
Reduce [F]	6528

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + n), 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{a^2 - b^2}\right) \cos(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} (d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a^2 - b^2) f}$$

$$- \frac{b \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{a^2 - b^2}\right) \cos^2(e + fx)^{n/2} (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx)}{(a^2 - b^2) f}$$

output

```
a*AppellF1(1/2, -1/2+1/2*n, 1, 3/2, sin(f*x+e)^2, a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))*c
os(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2
)/f-b*AppellF1(1/2, 1/2*n, 1, 3/2, sin(f*x+e)^2, a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))*(c
os(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5280 vs. $2(192) = 384$.

Time = 30.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5280, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.50

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4356, 3042, 3302, 3042, 3668, 25, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4356} \\ & \cos^n(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{\cos^{1-n}(e + fx)}{b + a \cos(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \cos^n(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{1-n}}{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3302} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cos^n(e+fx)(d\sec(e+fx))^n \left(b \int \frac{\cos^{1-n}(e+fx)}{b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)} dx - a \int \frac{\cos^{2-n}(e+fx)}{b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos^n(e+fx)(d\sec(e+fx))^n \left(b \int \frac{\sin(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{1-n}}{b^2 - a^2 \sin(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx - a \int \frac{\sin(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{2-n}}{b^2 - a^2 \sin(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3668} \\
 & \cos^n(e+fx)(d\sec(e+fx))^n \left(\frac{b \cos^{-n}(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{n/2} \int -\frac{(1-\sin^2(e+fx))^{-n/2}}{-\sin^2(e+fx)a^2+a^2-b^2} d\sin(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{a \cos^{1-n}(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{n/2} \int \frac{(1-\sin^2(e+fx))^{-n/2}}{-\sin^2(e+fx)a^2+a^2-b^2} d\sin(e+fx)}{f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \cos^n(e+fx)(d\sec(e+fx))^n \left(\frac{a \cos^{1-n}(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \int \frac{(1-\sin^2(e+fx))^{\frac{1-n}{2}}}{-\sin^2(e+fx)a^2+a^2-b^2} d\sin(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{b \cos^{-n}(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{n/2} \int \frac{(1-\sin^2(e+fx))^{\frac{1-n}{2}}}{-\sin^2(e+fx)a^2+a^2-b^2} d\sin(e+fx)}{f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\
 & \cos^n(e+fx)(d\sec(e+fx))^n \left(\frac{a \sin(e+fx) \cos^{1-n}(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n-1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right)}{f(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b \sin(e+fx) \cos^{1-n}(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n-1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right)}{f(a^2-b^2)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `Cos[e + f*x]^n*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*((a*AppellF1[1/2, (-1 + n)/2, 1, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[e + f*x]^(1 - n)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 + n)/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f) - (b*AppellF1[1/2, n/2, 1, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(n/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f*Cos[e + f*x]^n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 333 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2]^{(\text{p}_)} \cdot [(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2]^{(\text{q}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a}^{\text{p}} \cdot \text{c}^{\text{q}} \cdot \text{x} \cdot \text{AppellF1}[1/2, -\text{p}, -\text{q}, 3/2, (-\text{b}) \cdot (\text{x}^2/\text{a}), (-\text{d}) \cdot (\text{x}^2/\text{c})], \text{x}] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
- rule 3302 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]]^{(\text{n}_)} / ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{\text{n}} / (\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2 \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b}/\text{d} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{(\text{n} + 1)} / (\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2 \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
- rule 3668 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]]^{(\text{m}_)} \cdot ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}], \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{-ff}) \cdot \text{d}^{(2 \cdot \text{IntPart}[(\text{m} - 1)/2] + 1)} \cdot ((\text{d} \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{(2 \cdot \text{FracPart}[(\text{m} - 1)/2])}) / (\text{f} \cdot (\sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(\text{m} - 1)/2]}) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - \text{ff}^2 \cdot \text{x}^2)^{((\text{m} - 1)/2)} \cdot (\text{a} + \text{b} - \text{b} \cdot \text{ff}^2 \cdot \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]/\text{ff}], \text{x}]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
- rule 4356 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)] \cdot (\text{d}_)]^{(\text{n}_)} \cdot (\text{csc}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)] \cdot (\text{b}_) + (\text{a}_))^{(\text{m}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^{\text{n}} \cdot (\text{d} \cdot \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{\text{n}} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{b} + \text{a} \cdot \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{\text{m}} / \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^{(\text{m} + \text{n})}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{a + b \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{b \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n/(a + b*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{b \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{b \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = d^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{\sec(fx + e) b + a} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `d**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n/(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)`

3.781 $\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	6529
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6530
Rubi [A] (verified)	6530
Maple [F]	6532
Fricas [F]	6532
Sympy [F]	6532
Maxima [F]	6533
Giac [F]	6533
Mupad [F(-1)]	6533
Reduce [F]	6534

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3+n), 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \cos(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} (d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a^2-b^2)^2 f} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1+n), 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \cos(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} (d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a^2-b^2)^2 f} - \frac{2ab \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-2+n), 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \cos^2(e+fx)^{n/2} (d \sec(e+fx))^n \sin(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 f}$$

```
output a^2*AppellF1(1/2,-3/2+1/2*n,2,3/2,sin(f*x+e)^2,a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))
*cos(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b
^2)^2/f+b^2*AppellF1(1/2,-1/2+1/2*n,2,3/2,sin(f*x+e)^2,a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a
^2-b^2))*cos(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e
)/(a^2-b^2)^2/f-2*a*b*AppellF1(1/2,-1+1/2*n,2,3/2,sin(f*x+e)^2,a^2*sin(f*x
+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b
^2)^2/f
```


Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 13816 vs. $2(299) = 598$.

Time = 45.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13816, normalized size of antiderivative = 46.21

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4356, 3042, 3303, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4356} \\ & \cos^n(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{\cos^{2-n}(e + fx)}{(b + a \cos(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \cos^n(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{2-n}}{(b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3303} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x))^n \int \left(\frac{b^2 \cos^{2-n}(e+fx)}{(b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\cos^n(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))}{2ab \cos^{3-n}(e+fx)} + \frac{a^2 \cos^{4-n}(e+fx)}{(a^2 \cos^2(e+fx) - b^2)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$f(x))^n \left(\frac{\cos^n(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))}{f(a^2 - b^2)^2} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n-3}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2 - b^2} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sin(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \cos^{1-n}(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)^2} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
Cos[e + f*x]^n*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*((a^2*AppellF1[1/2, (-3 + n)/2, 2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[e + f*x]^(1 - n)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 + n)/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*f) + (b^2*AppellF1[1/2, (-1 + n)/2, 2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[e + f*x]^(1 - n)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 + n)/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*f) - (2*a*b*AppellF1[1/2, (-2 + n)/2, 2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(n/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*f*Cos[e + f*x]^n))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3303

```
Int[((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^n*(1/((a - b*sin[e + f*x])^m/(a^2 - b^2*sin[e + f*x]^2)^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4356

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[e + f*x]^n*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n Int[(b +
a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(f*x + e) + a^2
), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n/(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = d^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n}{\sec(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `d**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n/(sec(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.782 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	6535
Mathematica [N/A]	6535
Rubi [N/A]	6536
Maple [N/A]	6537
Fricas [N/A]	6537
Sympy [N/A]	6537
Maxima [N/A]	6538
Giac [N/A]	6538
Mupad [N/A]	6538
Reduce [N/A]	6539

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Int}((d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 65.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \left(a + b \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (d \sec (fx + e))^n (a + b \sec (fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec (e + fx))^n (a + b \sec (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (b \sec (fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d \sec (e + fx))^n (a + b \sec (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (d \sec (e + fx))^n (a + b \sec (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = d^n \left(\left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} dx \right) a \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `d**n*(int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x),x)*b + int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*a)`

3.783 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	6540
Mathematica [N/A]	6540
Rubi [N/A]	6541
Maple [N/A]	6542
Fricas [N/A]	6542
Sympy [N/A]	6542
Maxima [N/A]	6543
Giac [N/A]	6543
Mupad [N/A]	6543
Reduce [N/A]	6544

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Int}\left((d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

input

```
Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4357

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (d \sec (fx + e))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec (fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec (e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec (e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec (fx + e) + a} (d \sec (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d \sec (e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec (e + fx)} dx = \int (d \sec (e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec (e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a} (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = d^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `d**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)`

3.784 $\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	6545
Mathematica [N/A]	6545
Rubi [N/A]	6546
Maple [N/A]	6547
Fricas [N/A]	6547
Sympy [N/A]	6547
Maxima [N/A]	6548
Giac [N/A]	6548
Mupad [N/A]	6549
Reduce [N/A]	6549

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}, x \right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 17.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]], x]
```


Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.], x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(d \sec (fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec (fx + e)}} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(d \sec (e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec (e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec (fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{b \sec (fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(d \sec (e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec (e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec (e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec (e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))^n/sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = d^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a}}{\sec(fx + e) b + a} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `d**n*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)`

3.785 $\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	6550
Mathematica [N/A]	6550
Rubi [N/A]	6551
Maple [N/A]	6552
Fricas [N/A]	6552
Sympy [N/A]	6552
Maxima [N/A]	6553
Giac [N/A]	6553
Mupad [N/A]	6554
Reduce [N/A]	6554

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 17.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(d \sec (fx + e))^n}{(a + b \sec (fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{(d \sec (e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec (fx + e))^n}{(b \sec (fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(d \sec (e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec (e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n/(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^n}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = d^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^n \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `d**n*int((sec(e + f*x)**n*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.786 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	6555
Mathematica [N/A]	6555
Rubi [N/A]	6556
Maple [N/A]	6557
Fricas [N/A]	6557
Sympy [N/A]	6557
Maxima [N/A]	6558
Giac [N/A]	6558
Mupad [N/A]	6558
Reduce [N/A]	6559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Int}(\sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^n \left(a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4357}$$

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^n (a + b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^n(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**m*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e)b + a)^m dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**m,x)`

3.787 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	6560
Mathematica [N/A]	6560
Rubi [N/A]	6561
Maple [N/A]	6562
Fricas [N/A]	6562
Sympy [N/A]	6562
Maxima [N/A]	6563
Giac [N/A]	6563
Mupad [N/A]	6563
Reduce [N/A]	6564

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Int}((d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \left(d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n \left(a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^m dx$$

↓ 4357

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^n (a + b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (d \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(d*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m*(d/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = d^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^n (\sec(fx + e) b + a)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `d**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**n*(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**m,x)`

3.788 $\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	6565
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6566
Rubi [A] (verified)	6566
Maple [F]	6569
Fricas [F]	6569
Sympy [F]	6570
Maxima [F]	6570
Giac [F]	6570
Mupad [F(-1)]	6571
Reduce [F]	6571

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 274

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{1+m} \tan(e + fx)}{bf(2 + m)}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}\right) (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{1+m} \left(\frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{a + b}\right)}{b^2 f(2 + m) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^2 + b^2(1 + m)) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}\right) (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{a + b}\right)}{b^2 f(2 + m) \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1+m)*tan(f*x+e)/b/f/(2+m)-2^(1/2)*a*AppellF1(1/2,-1-m,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1+m)*((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(-1-m)*tan(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(2+m)/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(a^2+b^2*(1+m))*AppellF1(1/2,-m,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(2+m)/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^m)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8899 vs. $2(274) = 548$.

Time = 26.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8899, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.48

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4327, 3042, 4495, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \left(a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4327} \\ & \frac{\int \sec(e + fx)(b(m + 1) - a \sec(e + fx))(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx}{b(m + 2)} + \\ & \quad \frac{\tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{m+1}}{bf(m + 2)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b(m+1)-a \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))(a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^m dx}{b(m+2)} + \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{m+1}}{bf(m+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4495 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(a^2+b^2(m+1)) \int \sec(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \sec(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{m+1} dx}{b}}{b(m+2)} + \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{m+1}}{bf(m+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(a^2+b^2(m+1)) \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^m dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{m+1} dx}{b}}{b(m+2)} + \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{m+1}}{bf(m+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4321 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{m+1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} d \sec(e+fx)}{bf\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} - \frac{(a^2+b^2(m+1)) \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} d \sec(e+fx)}{bf\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}}{b(m+2)} + \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{m+1}}{bf(m+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 156 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a(a+b) \tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} d \sec(e+fx)}{bf\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} - \frac{(a^2+b^2(m+1)) \tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{m+1}}{bf(m+2)}}{b(m+2)} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{m+1}}{bf(m+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 155 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2(m+1)) \tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}\right)}{bf\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a(a+b) \tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{m+1}}{b(m+2)}}{b(m+2)} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{m+1}}{bf(m+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & ((a + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(1 + m)}*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(b*f*(2 + m)) + (-((\text{Sqrt}[2]*a* \\ & (a + b)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, 1/2, -1 - m, 3/2, (1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x])/2, (b*(1 - \text{Sec}[\\ & e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(b*f*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sec} \\ & [e + f*x]]*((a + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/(a + b))^m)) + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*(a^2 + b^2*(1 + m) \\ &))*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, 1/2, -m, 3/2, (1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x])/2, (b*(1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]) \\ &)/(a + b)]*(a + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(b*f*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x] \\ &]*((a + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/(a + b))^m)/(b*(2 + m)) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simpp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4321 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4327 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4495 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[B/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^3(fx + e) (a + b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**m*sec(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^m}{\cos(e + fx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x)^3,x)`output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e)b + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**m*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.789 $\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	6572
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6573
Rubi [A] (verified)	6573
Maple [F]	6576
Fricas [F]	6576
Sympy [F]	6576
Maxima [F]	6577
Giac [F]	6577
Mupad [F(-1)]	6577
Reduce [F]	6578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}\right) (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{1+m} \left(\frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{a + b}\right)^{-m}}{bf \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}\right) (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{a + b}\right)^{-m}}{bf \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2, -1-m, 1/2, 3/2, b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b), 1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1+m)*((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(-1-m)*tan(f*x+e)/b/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*a*AppellF1(1/2, -m, 1/2, 3/2, b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b), 1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/b/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^m)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5564 vs. $2(221) = 442$.

Time = 20.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5564, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.18

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4325, 3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4325} \\ & \frac{\int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{m+1} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{m+1} dx}{b} - \\ & \frac{a \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))^m dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4321} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} d \sec(e + fx)}{bf \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{m+1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} d \sec(e + fx)}{bf \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

↓ 156

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^m}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} d \sec(e + fx)}{bf \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} - \frac{(a + b) \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} d \sec(e + fx)}{bf \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}(a + b) \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m - 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right), \frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a+b}}{bf \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right), \frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a+b}}{bf \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `(Sqrt[2]*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -1 - m, 3/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(b*f*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*((a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + b))^m) - (Sqrt[2]*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -m, 3/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(b*f*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*((a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + b))^m)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Sim
plify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4321

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x
]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4325

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[-a/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] +
Simp[1/b Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^2(fx + e) (a + b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec^2(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**m*sec(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\cos(e + fx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e)b + a)^m \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**m*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.790 $\int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	6579
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6579
Rubi [A] (verified)	6580
Maple [F]	6582
Fricas [F]	6582
Sympy [F]	6583
Maxima [F]	6583
Giac [F]	6583
Mupad [F(-1)]	6584
Reduce [F]	6584

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a+b}\right) (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \sec(e + fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2,-m,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))
*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(
a+b))^m)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2828 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 14.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2828, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.46

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(-6*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/2, 1 + m, -m, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, ((a - b)*Tan
[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)]*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^m*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 + m)*(a +
b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(3*(a +
b)*AppellF1[1/2, 1 + m, -m, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, ((a - b)*Tan[(e + f*x)
]/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 2*(-((a - b)*m*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m, 1 - m, 5/2, Tan[(e
+ f*x)/2]^2, ((a - b)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b))) + (a + b)*(1 + m)*Appe
llF1[3/2, 2 + m, -m, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, ((a - b)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)
/(a + b)])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*((6*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/2, 1 + m, -m, 3/2, T
an[(e + f*x)/2]^2, ((a - b)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)]*(b + a*Cos[e + f*
x])^m*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x]^m*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/((-1 + Tan[(e
+ f*x)/2]^2)^2*(3*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/2, 1 + m, -m, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2
, ((a - b)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 2*(-((a - b)*m*AppellF1[3/2, 1 +
m, 1 - m, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, ((a - b)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)))
+ (a + b)*(1 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, 2 + m, -m, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, ((a -
b)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) - (3*(a + b)*Appell
F1[1/2, 1 + m, -m, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, ((a - b)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(
a + b)]*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^m*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x]^m)/((-1 + T
an[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(3*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/2, 1 + m, -m, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/
2]^2, ((a - b)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 2*(-((a - b)*m*AppellF1[3/2,
1 + m, 1 - m, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, ((a - b)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4321, 156, 155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4321$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

↓ 156

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^m}{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx)), \frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}\right)}{f \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)+1}}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -m, 3/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*((a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + b))^m)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_), x_] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]
)*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4321

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x
]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e) (a + b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
int(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

output

```
int(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \sec(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**m*sec(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*sec(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^m}{\cos(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x),x)`output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m/cos(e + f*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e)b + a)^m \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**m*sec(e + f*x),x)`

3.791 $\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	6585
Mathematica [N/A]	6585
Rubi [N/A]	6586
Maple [N/A]	6587
Fricas [N/A]	6587
Sympy [N/A]	6587
Maxima [N/A]	6588
Giac [N/A]	6588
Mupad [N/A]	6588
Reduce [N/A]	6589

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Int}((a + b \sec(e + fx))^m, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4273}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a + b \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4273}$$

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4273 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e) b + a)^m dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**m,x)`

3.792 $\int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	6590
Mathematica [N/A]	6590
Rubi [N/A]	6591
Maple [N/A]	6592
Fricas [N/A]	6592
Sympy [N/A]	6592
Maxima [N/A]	6593
Giac [N/A]	6593
Mupad [N/A]	6593
Reduce [N/A]	6594

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Int}(\cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^m}{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4357}$$

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Int[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4357

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*
x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(fx + e) (a + b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*cos(f*x + e), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \cos(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**m*cos(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*cos(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*cos(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cos(e + fx) \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int(cos(e + f*x)*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e)b + a)^m \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**m*cos(e + f*x),x)`

3.793 $\int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	6595
Mathematica [N/A]	6595
Rubi [N/A]	6596
Maple [N/A]	6597
Fricas [N/A]	6597
Sympy [N/A]	6597
Maxima [N/A]	6598
Giac [N/A]	6598
Mupad [N/A]	6598
Reduce [N/A]	6599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Int}(\cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^m}{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4357}$$

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Int[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(fx + e)^2 (a + b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 39.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**m*cos(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (\sec(fx + e)b + a)^m \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**m*cos(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.794 $\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	6600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6601
Rubi [A] (verified)	6601
Maple [B] (verified)	6604
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6605
Sympy [F(-1)]	6605
Maxima [F]	6606
Giac [F]	6606
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6606
Reduce [F]	6607

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{14aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{15d} + \frac{10b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{10b\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{14a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{45d} + \frac{2b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
14/15*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/d+10/21*b*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/d+10/21*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+14/45*a*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*b*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/9*a*cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1176aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 600b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(690b \sin(c + dx) + 266a \sin(2(c + dx))) + 90b \sin(3(c + dx)) + 35a \sin(4(c + dx))}{1260d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(1176*a*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 600*b*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(690*b*Sin[c + d*x] + 266*a*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 90*b*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 35*a*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]))/(1260*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{9/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4713$$

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b\right) dx$$

↓ 3227

$$a \int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)dx + b \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)dx$$

↓ 3042

$$a \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{9/2} dx + b \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} dx$$

↓ 3115

$$a \left(\frac{7}{9} \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{9d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{7}{9} \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{9d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$a \left(\frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{9d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{9d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\begin{aligned}
& b \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} \right) + \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{9d} + \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{6E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{9d} + \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{6E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) \right) + \\
& b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `b*((2*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (5*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)))/7) + a*((2*Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d) + (7*((6*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*d) + (2*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d)))/9)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 11.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-1120a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} + (2240a + 720b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (-2072a - 1080b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (952a + 840b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (-168a - 240b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 75b\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2}}{(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1)^{1/2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\right)^{1/2}}{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/315*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-1120*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^10+(2240*a+720*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-2072*a-1080*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(952*a+840*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-168*a-240*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+75*b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-147*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(35a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 45b \cos(dx + c)^2 + 49a \cos(dx + c) + 75b) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) - 75i \sqrt{2} b \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + I \sin(dx + c)) + 75i \sqrt{2} b \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - I \sin(dx + c)) + 147i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + I \sin(dx + c))) - 147i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - I \sin(dx + c)))}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/315*(2*(35*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 45*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 49*a*cos(d*x + c) + 75*b)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 75*I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 75*I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 147*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 147*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{2a \cos(c + dx)^{11/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}; \frac{15}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{11d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)^{9/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{9d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
- (2*a*cos(c + d*x)^(11/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 11/4], 15/4, cos(c
+ d*x)^2))/(11*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (2*b*cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*sin(c
+ d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 13/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(9*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(
1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 dx \right) a$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x),x)*b + int(sqrt(cos(c
+ d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4,x)*a
```

3.795 $\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	6608
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6609
Rubi [A] (verified)	6609
Maple [B] (verified)	6612
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6613
Sympy [F(-1)]	6613
Maxima [F]	6614
Giac [F]	6614
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6614
Reduce [F]	6615

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{6bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{10a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{10a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{2b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
6/5*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+10/21*a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+10/21*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*b*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{126bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 50a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(65a + 42b \cos(c + dx) + 15a \cos(2(c + dx)))}{105d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(126*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 50*a*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(65*a + 42*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 15*a*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/(105*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4713}$$

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b\right) dx$$

↓ 3227

$$a \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) dx + b \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} dx + b \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 3115

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{7d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{7d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{7d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{7d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$a \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} \right) + b \left(\frac{6E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \right) + b \left(\frac{6E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `b*((6*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*d) + (2*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/((5*d))) + a*((2*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + (5*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))))/7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 289 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 7.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \left(240a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + (-360a - 168b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (280a + 168b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (-80a - 42b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 25a\left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2\right)^{1/2}}{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2/105*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(240*a*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+(-360*a-168*b)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(280*a+168*b)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-80*a-42*b)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+25*a*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-63*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*b)/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(15a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 21b \cos(dx + c) + 25a) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) - 25i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 25i \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + 63i \sqrt{2} b \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) - 63i \sqrt{2} b \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)))}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(2*(15*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 21*b*cos(d*x + c) + 25*a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 25*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 25*I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 63*I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 63*I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{2a \cos(c + dx)^{9/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{9d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
- (2*a*cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 13/4, cos(c +
d*x)^2))/(9*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (2*b*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d
*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/
2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right) a$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x)*b + int(sqrt(cos(c
+ d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3,x)*a
```

3.796 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	6616
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6616
Rubi [A] (verified)	6617
Maple [B] (verified)	6619
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6620
Sympy [F(-1)]	6621
Maxima [F]	6621
Giac [F]	6621
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6622
Reduce [F]	6622

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{6aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
6/5*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*b*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/3*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2\left(9aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 5b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(5b + 3a \cos(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)\right)}{15d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*(9*a*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 5*b*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(5*b + 3*a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(15*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\
 & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a \cos(c + dx) + b) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & a \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) dx + b \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx + b \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) +$$

$$a \left(\frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$a \left(\frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{5d} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `b*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/ (3*d)) + a*((6*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(5*d) + (2*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] :=> Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 261 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 5.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-24a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + (24a + 20b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (-6a - 10b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/15*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-24*a*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+(24*a+20*b)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-6*a-10*b)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+5*b*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-9*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*a)/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))dx = \frac{2(3a\cos(dx+c)+5b)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)-5i\sqrt{2b}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i}{}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/15*(2*(3*a*\cos(d*x+c)+5*b)*\text{sqrt}(\cos(d*x+c))*\sin(d*x+c)-5*I*\text{sqrt}(2)*b*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)+I*\sin(d*x+c))+5*I*\text{sqrt}(2)*b*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)-I*\sin(d*x+c))+9*I*\text{sqrt}(2)*a*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)+I*\sin(d*x+c)))-9*I*\text{sqrt}(2)*a*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(d*x+c)-I*\sin(d*x+c))))/d \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`output `(2*b*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/(3*d) + (2*b*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) - (2*a*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x)*b + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a`

3.797 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	6623
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6623
Rubi [A] (verified)	6624
Maple [B] (verified)	6626
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6627
Sympy [F(-1)]	6627
Maxima [F]	6628
Giac [F]	6628
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6628
Reduce [F]	6629

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
2*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2\left(3bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + a\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)\right)\right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*(3*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + a*(EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a \cos(c + dx) + b) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & a \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx + b \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx + b \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) + b \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + b \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

↓ 3119

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2bE(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}$$

↓ 3120

$$a \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2bE(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + a*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

rule 4713

```
Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 227 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(4a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4-2a\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+a\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-2*a*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) - i\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + i\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + 3i\sqrt{2}b \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) - 3i\sqrt{2}b \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)))}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(2*a*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2a F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2b E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(2*a*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/(3*d) + (2*b*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*a*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx \right) a$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x)*b + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x),x)*a`

3.798 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	6630
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6630
Rubi [A] (verified)	6631
Maple [B] (verified)	6632
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6633
Sympy [F]	6634
Maxima [F]	6634
Giac [F]	6634
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6635
Reduce [F]	6635

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d}$$

output

$2*a*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^{(1/2)})/d+2*b*\operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^{(1/2)})/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2(aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right))}{d}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$(2*(a*\operatorname{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + b*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]))/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\
 & \int \frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)+b}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & a \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d} + \frac{2b\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*a*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + (2*b*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(b\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)-a\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}}d$
risch	$\frac{ia\sqrt{2}\sqrt{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)e^{-i(dx+c)}}}{d} - \frac{i\left(\frac{ib\sqrt{-i(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}\sqrt{ie^{i(dx+c)}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{e^{3i(dx+c)}+e^{i(dx+c)}}}\right)}{d} + a\left(\dots\right)$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(b*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-a*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))dx$$

$$= \frac{-i\sqrt{2}b\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)+i\sin(dx+c))+i\sqrt{2}b\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)-i\sin(dx+c))}{d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output (-I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4,0,cos(d*x+c)+I*sin(d*x+c))+I*sqrt(2)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4,0,cos(d*x+c)-I*sin(d*x+c))+I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4,0,weierstrassPInverse(-4,0,cos(d*x+c)+I*sin(d*x+c)))-I*sqrt(2)*a*weierstrassZeta(-4,0,weierstrassPInverse(-4,0,cos(d*x+c)-I*sin(d*x+c)))/d
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2a E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2b F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(2*a*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*b*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) a + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x)),x)*a + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*b`

3.799 $\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	6636
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6636
Rubi [A] (verified)	6637
Maple [B] (verified)	6639
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6640
Sympy [F]	6640
Maxima [F]	6641
Giac [F]	6641
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6641
Reduce [F]	6642

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{2bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

`-2*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2*a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2\left(-bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}\right)}{d}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*(-(b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]) + a*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (b*Sin[
c + d*x])/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\
 & \int \frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b}{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{d} + b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + b*((-2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

method	result
default	$\frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b - 2a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) - 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d}{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} d}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) - i \sqrt{2} b \cos(dx + c) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) + i \sqrt{2} b \cos(dx + c) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))) + 2 * b * \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} * \sin(dx + c) / (d * \cos(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(-I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*sqrt(2)*b*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + I*sqrt(2)*b*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*b*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2a F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*a*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*b*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$
$$= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) a + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x)*a + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x)*b`

3.800 $\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6643
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6643
Rubi [A] (verified)	6644
Maple [B] (verified)	6646
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6647
Sympy [F]	6648
Maxima [F]	6648
Giac [F]	6648
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6649
Reduce [F]	6649

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-2*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*b*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/3*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-6aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 2b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \frac{2(b+3a \cos(c+dx)) \sin(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-6*a*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*b*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (2*(b + 3*a*cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\
 & \int \frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b}{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx \right) + b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) + \\
& b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
& b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right) + a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} - \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
& a \left(\frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} - \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} \right) + b \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
b*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + a*((-2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3116

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 395 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.77

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(12a\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4-2\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/3*(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(12*a*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-2*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b-6*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-6*a*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b+b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2} b \cos(dx + c)^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + i \sqrt{2} b \cos(dx + c)^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{2 \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(-I*sqrt(2)*b*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*sqrt(2)*b*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + b)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{3d \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*a*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (2*b*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*b`

3.801 $\int \frac{a+b \sec(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6650
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6650
Rubi [A] (verified)	6651
Maple [B] (verified)	6654
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6654
Sympy [F(-1)]	6655
Maxima [F]	6655
Giac [F]	6656
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6656
Reduce [F]	6657

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{6bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6b \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-6/5*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/5*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)+2/3*a*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+6/5*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-18b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 10a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 10a \sin(c + dx) + 9b \sin(c + dx)}{15d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-18*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(3/2)}*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 10*a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(3/2)}*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 10*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 9*b*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + 6*b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])}{(15*d*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(3/2)})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\ & \int \frac{a \cos(c + dx) + b}{\cos^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\ & a \int \frac{1}{\cos^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\cos^{7/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & a \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + b \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) + b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3116

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$a \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) +$$

$$b \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2), x]`

output

```
a*((2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + b*((2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (3*((-2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/d + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]])))/5)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3116

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3227

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

rule 4713

```
Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 501 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 3.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(2a\left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{6\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}+\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

--((1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a*(-1/6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2/5*b/(8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*(24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^3}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(-5*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*I*sqrt(2)*a*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 9*I*sqrt(2)*b*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*b*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(9*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*b)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{b \sec(dx + c) + a}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{3d \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{5d \cos(c + dx)^{5/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*a*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (2*b*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], -1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(5*d*cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(c + dx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**3,x)*a + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**3,x)*b`

3.802 $\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	6658
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6659
Rubi [A] (verified)	6659
Maple [B] (verified)	6663
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6664
Sympy [F(-1)]	6665
Maxima [F]	6665
Giac [F]	6665
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6666
Reduce [F]	6666

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(7a^2 + 9b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{15d} + \frac{20ab \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{21d} + \frac{20ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{2(7a^2 + 9b^2) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{45d} + \frac{4ab \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
2/15*(7*a^2+9*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+20/21*a*b*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+20/21*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/45*(7*a^2+9*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+4/7*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/9*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{84(7a^2 + 9b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 600ab \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(7(43a^2 + 36b^2) \cos(c + dx) + 5a(156b + 36b \cos[2(c + dx)] + 7a \cos[3(c + dx)])) \sin(c + dx)}{630d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(84*(7*a^2 + 9*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 600*a*b*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(7*(43*a^2 + 36*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 5*a*(156*b + 36*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 7*a*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]))*Sin[c + d*x])/(630*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.826$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4533, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{9/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 4275

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{9/2}(c+dx)} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}dx+2ab\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4533

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}(7a^2+9b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}(7a^2+9b^2)\int\frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}(7a^2+9b^2)\left(\frac{3}{5}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}(7a^2+9b^2)\left(\frac{3}{5}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9d\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}(7a^2+9b^2)\left(\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}\right)+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}(7a^2+9b^2)\left(\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}\right)+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}+\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}(7a^2+9b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|2\right)}{5d}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + ((7*a^2 + 9*b^2)*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))))/9 + 2*a*b*((2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + (5*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))))/7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4533 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 397 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 30.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-1120a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} + (2240a^2 + 1440ab)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/315*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-1120*a^2*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^10+(2240*a^2+1440*a*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^8*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-2072*a^2-2160*a*b-504*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(952*a^2+1680*a*b+504*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-168*a^2-480*a*b-126*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)+150*a*b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1
/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-147*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^
2-189*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*Ellipt
icE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-150i \sqrt{2} ab \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 150i \sqrt{2} ab \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/315*(-150*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(
d*x + c)) + 150*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*
sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(35*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 90*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 150*a*b
+ 7*(7*a^2 + 9*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 21*sq
rt(2)*(-7*I*a^2 - 9*I*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4,
0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 21*sqrt(2)*(7*I*a^2 + 9*I*b^2)*weiers
trassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)
))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a^2 \cos(c+dx)^{11/2} \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}; \frac{15}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2\right)}{11d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2b^2 \cos(c+dx)^{7/2} \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}}$$

$$- \frac{4ab \cos(c+dx)^{9/2} \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2\right)}{9d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `- (2*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(11/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 11/4], 15/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(11*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (2*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (4*a*b*cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 13/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(9*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c) dx \right) ab + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^4 dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4,x)*a**2
```

3.803 $\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	6668
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6669
Rubi [A] (verified)	6669
Maple [B] (verified)	6673
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6674
Sympy [F(-1)]	6674
Maxima [F]	6675
Giac [F]	6675
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6675
Reduce [F]	6676

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{12abE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2(5a^2 + 7b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{2(5a^2 + 7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{4ab \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
12/5*a*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/21*(5*a^2+7*b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/21*(5*a^2+7*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+4/5*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{252abE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 10(5a^2 + 7b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(65a^2 + 70b^2 + 84ab \cos(c + dx))}{105d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(252*a*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 10*(5*a^2 + 7*b^2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(65*a^2 + 70*b^2 + 84*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 15*a^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sin[c + d*x])/(105*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 4275

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} + \frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4533

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(5a^2+7b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(5a^2+7b^2)\int\frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(5a^2+7b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(5a^2+7b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(5a^2+7b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(5a^2+7b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(5a^2+7b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{3d}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + 2*a*b*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + ((5*a^2 + 7*b^2)*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4256

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4258

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

rule 4275

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 361 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 29.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(240a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8+(-360a^2-336ab)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+(280a^2\right)}{...}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/105*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(240*a^2*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+(-360*a^2-336*a*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(280*a^2+336*a*b+140*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-80*a^2-84*a*b-70*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)+25*a^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*
EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+35*b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*
(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-126
*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{126i \sqrt{2} ab \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) - 126i \sqrt{2} ab}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(126*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 126*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(15*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 42*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 25*a^2 + 35*b^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 5*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^2 + 7*I*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^2 - 7*I*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{2 \left(b^2 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right) + b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx) \right)}{3d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2a^2 \cos(c + dx)^{9/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{9d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{4ab \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(2*(b^2*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2) + b^2*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x)))/(3*d) - (2*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 13/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(9*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (4*a*b*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**2`

3.804 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	6677
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6678
Rubi [A] (verified)	6678
Maple [B] (verified)	6682
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6683
Sympy [F(-1)]	6683
Maxima [F]	6684
Giac [F]	6684
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6684
Reduce [F]	6685

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(3a^2 + 5b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{4ab \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{4ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
2/5*(3*a^2+5*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+4/3*a*b*InverseJ
acobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+4/3*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5
*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(3a^2 + 5b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 20ab \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(10b + 3a \cos(c + dx))}{15d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(6*(3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 20*a*b*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(10*b + 3*a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(15*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4275

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4533

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}(3a^2+5b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}(3a^2+5b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}(3a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}(3a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2(3a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)}{5d}+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*(3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(5*d) + (2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + 2*a*b*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*$
 $(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)$
 $]*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4256 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(($
 $b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c$
 $+ d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*$
 $n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]$
 $)^{n*}\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\&$
 $\text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{(n_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) +$
 $(a_.))^{2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x]$
 $+ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n*}(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d,$
 $e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{2*(C_.)}$
 $+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +$
 $\text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; Fr}$
 $eeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 27.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-24a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6+24a^2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+40a\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/15*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-24*a^2*cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+24*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)+40*a*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b-6*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-20*a*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*
b+10*a*b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*Ell
ipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-15*(sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-10i \sqrt{2} ab \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 10i \sqrt{2} ab \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(-10*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 10*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(3*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 10*a*b)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2 - 5*I*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2 + 5*I*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{2b^2 E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} + \frac{4ab F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{4ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2a^2 \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

```
(2*b^2*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (4*a*b*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2)
)/(3*d) + (4*a*b*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) - (2*a^2*cos(c + d
*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(
sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a^2$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt
(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x
))*cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2
```

3.805 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	6686
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6686
Rubi [A] (verified)	6687
Maple [B] (verified)	6690
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6690
Sympy [F(-1)]	6691
Maxima [F]	6691
Giac [F]	6692
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6692
Reduce [F]	6693

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4abE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2(a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `4*a*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*(a^2+3*b^2)*InverseJacob
iAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2\left(6abE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + (a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)\right)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(2*(6*a*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (a^2 + 3*b^2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2 + b^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + 2ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4258}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}dx\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+\frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}\right)$$

↓ 4533

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}(a^2+3b^2)\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}(a^2+3b^2)\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}(a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}(a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2(a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{3d}+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{3/2}*(a + b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])^2, x]$

output $\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]]*((4*a*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/d + (2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(3*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+2}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(4a^2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2a^2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{-}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a^2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)+a^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*El
lipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3*b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-6*(sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c) + 6i\sqrt{2}ab\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(dx+c)))}{3}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(2*a^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 6*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 6*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + sqrt(2)*(-I*a^2 - 3*I*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*(I*a^2 + 3*I*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = & \frac{2a^2 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2b^2 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} \\ & + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} \\ & + \frac{4ab E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(2*a^2*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/(3*d) + (2*b^2*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) + (4*a*b*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x),x)*a**2`

3.806 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	6694
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6694
Rubi [A] (verified)	6695
Maple [B] (verified)	6698
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6698
Sympy [F]	6699
Maxima [F]	6699
Giac [F]	6700
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6700
Reduce [F]	6701

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{4ab \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output `2*(a^2-b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/d+4*a*b*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/d+2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2\left((a^2 - b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + b\left(2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(2*((a^2 - b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + b*(2*a*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 2ab \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{a^2+b^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + 2ab \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4258}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}dx\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{a^2+b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d}\right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left((a^2-b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left((a^2-b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left((a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx+\frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left((a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx+\frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\mid 2\right)}{d}+\frac{4ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*SIn[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

method	result
default	$\frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b^2 - 4ab \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^2-2*a*b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(
1/2))+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^2)/sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2i \sqrt{2ab} \cos(dx+c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c)) + 2i \sqrt{2ab} \cos(dx+c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) - i \sin(dx+c))}{\cos(dx+c)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(-2*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I
*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, c
os(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*b^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + sq
rt(2)*(I*a^2 - I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInve
rse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + sqrt(2)*(-I*a^2 + I*b^2)*cos(
d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) -
I*sin(d*x + c))))/(d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2 \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{2a^2 E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{4ab F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{d} \\ &+ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(2*a^2*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (4*a*b*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*b^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) a^2$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x)),x)*a**2 + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b`

3.807 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	6702
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6702
Rubi [A] (verified)	6703
Maple [B] (verified)	6706
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6707
Sympy [F]	6708
Maxima [F]	6708
Giac [F]	6709
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6709
Reduce [F]	6710

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{4abE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2(3a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4ab \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-4*a*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*(3*a^2+b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+4*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2\left(-6abE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + (3a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \frac{b(b+6a \cos(c+dx)) \sin(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*(-6*a*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (3*a^2 + b^2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (b*(b + 6*a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c + dx)) dx + 2ab \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)dx+2ab\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a^2+b^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}(3a^2+b^2)\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}(3a^2+b^2)\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3d}+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]
*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(3*d) + (2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]
^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + 2*a*b*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c +
d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```


rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n * (a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^m * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m / (f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_)*\text{sin}[a_ + (b_)*(x_)]^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m * (c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 512 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 3.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(24a\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)b-6\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2/3*(-(1-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(4*\sin(1/2*d \\
 & *x+1/2*c)^4-4*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(24*a*\sin(1/2*d \\
 & *x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b-6*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*Elliptic \\
 & F(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1 \\
 & /2*c)^2*a^2-2*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c) \\
 &),2^{(1/2)})*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^2-12*(2*\sin \\
 & (1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*(\sin(1/2* \\
 & d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a*b-12*a*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*\cos \\
 & (1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^2+3*a^2*(\sin \\
 & (1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/ \\
 & 2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})+b^2*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2* \\
 & c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})+6*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^ \\
 & 2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(\\
 & 1/2)})*a*b)*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(2*\cos(1/2 \\
 & *d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & = \frac{-6i \sqrt{2} ab \cos(dx + c)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)))}{\dots}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3*(-6*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 6*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2 - I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2 + I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(6*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx &= \frac{2 a^2 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} \\ &+ \frac{2 b^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{3 d \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ &+ \frac{4 a b \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*a^2*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*b^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (4*a*b*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) a^2$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) b^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) ab$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x)*a**2 + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/cos(c + d*x),x)*b**2 + 2*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x)*a*b`

3.808
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6711
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6712
Rubi [A] (verified)	6712
Maple [B] (verified)	6716
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6717
Sympy [F]	6718
Maxima [F]	6718
Giac [F]	6719
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6719
Reduce [F]	6720

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2(5a^2 + 3b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{5d} + \frac{4ab \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{3d} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4ab \sin(c + dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2(5a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/5*(5*a^2+3*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+4/3*a*b*Inverse
JacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/5*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)+4/
3*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/5*(5*a^2+3*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x
+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6(5a^2 + 3b^2) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 20ab \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 20ab \sin(c + dx) \text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 15d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{15d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-6*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 20*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 20*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] + 15*a^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 9*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 6*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(15*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

↓ 4275

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) (a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)) dx + 2ab \int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx)} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}(5a^2+3b^2)\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}(5a^2+3b^2)\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}(5a^2+3b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}(5a^2+3b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx\right)+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}(5a^2+3b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx\right)+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}(5a^2+3b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}dx\right)+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}(5a^2+3b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d}\right)+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d
*x])/(5*d) + ((5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/
2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5 +
2*a*b*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4255

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1))
Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
&& IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4258

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

rule 4275

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.))^2, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
+ Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d,
e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4534

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
+ (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1)
)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 632 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 4.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 633, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.69

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(2a^2\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-\sqrt{2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)}$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a^2/sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-(2*sin(1/2*d*
*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c),2^(1/2)))+2/5*b^2/(8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*(24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)-12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1
/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-24*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2+8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/
2)))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+4*a*b*(-1/6*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellipt
icF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-10i \sqrt{2} ab \cos(dx + c)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 10i \sqrt{2} ab \cos(dx + c)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/15*(-10*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x
+ c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 10*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInver
se(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^2 + 3*I*b^2)*c
os(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x +
c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^2 - 3*I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weie
rstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c
))) + 2*(10*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(5*a^2 + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*b^2)*s
qrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 b^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right) + 30 a^2 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{15 d \cos(c + dx)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 - \cos(c + dx)}}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(6*b^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], -1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2) + 30*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2) + 20*a*b*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(15*d*cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(1 - cos(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a^2$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) b^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) ab$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2 + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b`

3.809 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6721
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6722
Rubi [A] (verified)	6722
Maple [B] (verified)	6726
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6727
Sympy [F(-1)]	6728
Maxima [F]	6728
Giac [F]	6729
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6729
Reduce [F]	6730

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{12abE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2(7a^2 + 5b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{7d \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{4ab \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2(7a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{21d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{12ab \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-12/5*a*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/21*(7*a^2+5*b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/7*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)+4/5*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)+2/21*(7*a^2+5*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+12/5*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-252ab \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 10(7a^2 + 5b^2) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 84ab \sin(c + dx) + 252a^2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 252b^2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{105d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-252*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 10*(7*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 84*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] + 252*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 35*a^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 25*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 30*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(105*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.826$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

↓ 4275

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) (a^2+b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)) dx + 2ab \int \sec^{7/2}(c+dx) dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2+b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2+b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) dx\right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2+b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx\right) \right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2+b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2+b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right) \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a^2+b^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right) dx + 2ab \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(a^2+b^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)dx+2ab\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}\left(a^2+b^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(7a^2+5b^2)\int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx)dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{5d}+\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(7a^2+5b^2)\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}dx+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{5d}+\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(7a^2+5b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{5d}+\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(7a^2+5b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\int \sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{5d}+\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(7a^2+5b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{5d}+\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(7a^2+5b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)+2ab\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{5d}+\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}(7a^2+5b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2/Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + ((7*a^2 + 5*b^2)*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d)))/7 + 2*a*b*((2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4275

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x]
+ Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d,
e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4534

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1)
)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 688 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 6.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 689, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2a^2}\left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{6\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}+\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{3\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}+\right.$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a^2*(-1/6*cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2*b^2*(-1/56*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-
5/42*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/
2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+5/21*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1
/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+4/5*a*b/(8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6
-12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*(2
4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*
(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*(sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)-3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-126i \sqrt{2} ab \cos(dx + c)^4 \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/105*(-126*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 126*I*sqrt(2)*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 5*sqrt(2)*(7*I*a^2 + 5*I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*sqrt(2)*(-7*I*a^2 - 5*I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(126*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 42*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + 5*(7*a^2 + 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*b^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2/cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{30 b^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right) + 70 a^2 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right) + 84 a b \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{105 d \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 - \cos(c + dx)}}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2/cos(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `(30*b^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-7/4, 1/2], -3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2) + 70*a^2*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2) + 84*a*b*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], -1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(105*d*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(1 - cos(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right) a^2$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right) b^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^3} dx \right) ab$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**2 + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/cos(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**2 + 2*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b`

3.810 $\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	6731
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6732
Rubi [A] (verified)	6732
Maple [B] (verified)	6737
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6737
Sympy [F(-1)]	6738
Maxima [F]	6738
Giac [F]	6739
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6739
Reduce [F]	6740

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a(7a^2 + 27b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{15d} + \frac{2b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(15a^2 + 7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{45d} + \frac{40a^2b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{63d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
2/15*a*(7*a^2+27*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/21*b*(15*a^2+7*b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/21*b*(15*a^2+7*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/45*a*(7*a^2+27*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+40/63*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/9*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{84(7a^3 + 27ab^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 60(15a^2b + 7b^3) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(7a(43a^2 + 630d) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 5(234a^2b + 84b^3 + 54a^2b \operatorname{Cos}[2(c + dx)] + 7a^3 \operatorname{Cos}[3(c + dx)])) \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]}{630d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(84*(7*a^3 + 27*a*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 60*(15*a^2*b + 7*b^3)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(7*a*(43*a^2 + 108*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 5*(234*a^2*b + 84*b^3 + 54*a^2*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 7*a^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]))*Sin[c + d*x])/(630*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{9/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 4328

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2}{9} \int \frac{20ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{20ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{20ba^2 + (7a^2 + 27b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} \right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{20ba^2 + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx + \int \frac{20ba^2 + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \right) + \frac{2a^2 \cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} \right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{20ba^2 + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\int \frac{20ba^2 + b(5a^2 + 9b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx + a(7a^2 + 27b^2) \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \right) + \frac{2a^2 \cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\int\frac{20ba^2+b(5a^2+9b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx+a(7a^2+27b^2)\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\int\frac{20ba^2+b(5a^2+9b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx+a(7a^2+27b^2)\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\int\frac{20ba^2+b(5a^2+9b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx+a(7a^2+27b^2)\right)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4533

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{9}{7}b(15a^2+7b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+a(7a^2+27b^2)\right)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{9}{7}b(15a^2+7b^2)\int\frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+a(7a^2+27b^2)\right)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{9}{7}b(15a^2+7b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)+a(7a^2+27b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{9}{7}b(15a^2+7b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)+a(7a^2+27b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{9}{7}b(15a^2+7b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)+a(7a^2+27b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{5d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{9}{7}b(15a^2+7b^2)\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2}{3d}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{9}{7}b(15a^2+7b^2)\right)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3d}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + ((40*a^2*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + a*(7*a^2 + 27*b^2)*((6*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))) + (9*b*(15*a^2 + 7*b^2)*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/7)/9)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4328 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 4533 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4535 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 469 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 204.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{\left(-1120a^3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^{10}+(2240a^3+2160a^2b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^8\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\dots}\right)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-2/315*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-1120*a^3*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^{10}+(2240*a^3+2160*a^2*b)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-2072*a^3-3240*a^2*b-1512*a*b^2)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(952*a^3+2520*a^2*b+1512*a*b^2+420*b^3)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-168*a^3-720*a^2*b-378*a*b^2-210*b^3)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+225*a^2*b*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+105*b^3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-147*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^3-567*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b^2)/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d$$
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(35a^3\cos(dx+c)^3+135a^2b\cos(dx+c)^2+225a^2b+105b^3+7(7a^3+27ab^2)\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/315*(2*(35*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 135*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 225*a^2*b + 105*b^3 + 7*(7*a^3 + 27*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 15*sqrt(2)*(15*I*a^2*b + 7*I*b^3)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 15*sqrt(2)*(-15*I*a^2*b - 7*I*b^3)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 21*sqrt(2)*(-7*I*a^3 - 27*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 21*sqrt(2)*(7*I*a^3 + 27*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{2b^3 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2a^3 \cos(c + dx)^{11/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}; \frac{15}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{11d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{6ab^2 \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{2a^2b \cos(c + dx)^{9/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{3d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(2*b^3*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/(3*d) + (2*b^3*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) - (2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(11/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 11/4], 15/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(11*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (6*a*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (2*a^2*b*cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 13/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^3 + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a b^2 + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 dx \right) a^3$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4,x)*a**3
```

3.811 $\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	6741
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6742
Rubi [A] (verified)	6742
Maple [B] (verified)	6746
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6747
Sympy [F(-1)]	6748
Maxima [F]	6748
Giac [F]	6748
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6749
Reduce [F]	6749

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b(9a^2 + 5b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a(5a^2 + 21b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} + \frac{32a^2b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{35d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
2/5*b*(9*a^2+5*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/21*a*(5*a^2+
21*b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+2/21*a*(5*a^2+21*b^2)*cos
(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+32/35*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a
^2*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{42(9a^2b + 5b^3) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right) + 10(5a^3 + 21ab^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(65a^2 + 210ab + 105b^2)}{105d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(42*(9*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 10*(5*a^3 + 21*a*b^2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(65*a^2 + 210*b^2 + 126*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 15*a^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/(105*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}dx$$

↓ 4328

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2}{7}\int\frac{16ba^2+(5a^2+21b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+b(3a^2+7b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\int\frac{16ba^2+(5a^2+21b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+b(3a^2+7b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\int\frac{16ba^2+(5a^2+21b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+b(3a^2+7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+\frac{2a^2\cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(a(5a^2+21b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}dx+\int\frac{16ba^2+b(3a^2+7b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(a(5a^2+21b^2)\int\frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}dx+\int\frac{16ba^2+b(3a^2+7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 4256

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\int\frac{16ba^2+b(3a^2+7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+a(5a^2+21b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx\right)\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\int\frac{16ba^2+b(3a^2+7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+a(5a^2+21b^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx\right)\right)+\frac{2a^2\cos(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\int\frac{16ba^2+b(3a^2+7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+a(5a^2+21b^2)\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\int\frac{16ba^2+b(3a^2+7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+a(5a^2+21b^2)\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\int\frac{16ba^2+b(3a^2+7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}dx+a(5a^2+21b^2)\right)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4533

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{7}{5}b(9a^2+5b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+a(5a^2+21b^2)\right)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{7}{5}b(9a^2+5b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+a(5a^2+21b^2)\right)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{7}{5}b(9a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx+a(5a^2+21b^2)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{7}{5}b(9a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+a(5a^2+21b^2)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{14b(9a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{5d}+a(5a^2+21b^2)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((14*b*(9*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*d) + (32*a^2*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + a*(5*a^2 + 21*b^2)*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4328

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - Simp[1/(d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
- 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*
(n + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && ((Int
egerQ[m] && LtQ[n, -1]) || (IntegersQ[m + 1/2, 2*n] && LeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 4533

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] +
Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(b^2*m) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 420 vs. $2(146) = 292$.

Time = 202.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(240a^3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + (-360a^3 - 504a^2b)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + (280\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/105*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(240*a^3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^8+(-360*a^3-504*a^2*b)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(280*a^3+504*a^2*b+420*a*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-80*a^3-126*a^2*b-210*a*b^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+25*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+105*a*b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-189*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2*b-105*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^3)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(15a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 63a^2b \cos(dx + c) + 25a^3 + 105ab^2) \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sin(dx + c) - 5\sqrt{2}(5ia^3 +$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/105*(2*(15*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 63*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 25*a^3 + 105*a*b^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 5*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^3 + 21*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^3 - 21*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 21*sqrt(2)*(-9*I*a^2*b - 5*I*b^3)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 21*sqrt(2)*(9*I*a^2*b + 5*I*b^3)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(b^3 E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right) + a b^2 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right) + a b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx) \right)}{d} - \frac{2 a^3 \cos(c + dx)^{9/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{9 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} - \frac{6 a^2 b \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(2*(b^3*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2) + a*b^2*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2) + a*b^2*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/d - (2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 13/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(9*d*(sin(c + d*x)^(2))^(1/2)) - (6*a^2*b*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^(2))^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^3 + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a b^2 + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right) a^3$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**3`

3.812 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	6751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6751
Rubi [A] (verified)	6752
Maple [B] (verified)	6756
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6756
Sympy [F(-1)]	6757
Maxima [F]	6757
Giac [F]	6758
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6758
Reduce [F]	6759

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{6a(a^2 + 5b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2b(a^2 + b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{8a^2b\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
6/5*a*(a^2+5*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2*b*(a^2+b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+8/5*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(3(a^3 + 5ab^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 5b(a^2 + b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(5b + a \cos(c + dx))\right)}{5d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*(3*(a^3 + 5*a*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 5*b*(a^2 + b^2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(5*b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]))/(5*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.696$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4533, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4328} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{12ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)a + b(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\int\frac{12ba^2+3(a^2+5b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+b(a^2+5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\int\frac{12ba^2+3(a^2+5b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+b(a^2+5b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}dx+\frac{2a^2\cos(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\int\frac{12ba^2+b(a^2+5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}dx+3a(a^2+5b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(3a(a^2+5b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\int\frac{12ba^2+b(a^2+5b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\cos(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\int\frac{12ba^2+b(a^2+5b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}dx+3a(a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2a^2\cos(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\int\frac{12ba^2+b(a^2+5b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}dx+3a(a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2a^2\cos(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\int\frac{12ba^2+b(a^2+5b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}dx+\frac{6a(a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)+\frac{2a^2\cos(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 4533

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(5b(a^2+b^2)\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+\frac{6a(a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)+\frac{2a^2\cos(c+dx)}{5d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(5b(a^2+b^2)\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx+\frac{6a(a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(5b(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{6a(a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(5b(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+\frac{6a(a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{10b(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d}+\frac{6a(a^2+5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + ((6*a*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (10*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (8*a^2*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-3}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \&\& ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) || (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \&\& \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4533 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(b^2*m) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+2}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4535 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^m*((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}], x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((c_.)*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)])^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{ Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 411 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 200.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(-8a^3\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6+8a^3\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+20a^2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/5*((2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-8*a^3*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+8*a^3*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+20*a^2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b-2*a^3*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-10*a^2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b+5*a^2*b*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*E \\ & \text{llipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})+5*b^3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*a^3-15*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})*a*b^2)/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^3 \cos(dx+c) + 5a^2b)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - 5\sqrt{2}(ia^2b + ib^3)\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c))}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/5*(2*(a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 5*a^2*b)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 5*sqrt(2)*(I*a^2*b + I*b^3)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 5*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^2*b - I*b^3)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3 - 5*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(I*a^3 + 5*I*a*b^2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))))/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{2b^3 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} + \frac{6ab^2 E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} \\ &+ \frac{2a^2 b F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\ &- \frac{2a^3 \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{7d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(2*b^3*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (6*a*b^2*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*a^2*b*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*a^2*b*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/d - (2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 11/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(7*d*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^3 + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a b^2 + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a^3$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**3
```

3.813 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	6760
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6760
Rubi [A] (verified)	6761
Maple [B] (verified)	6765
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6765
Sympy [F(-1)]	6766
Maxima [F]	6766
Giac [F]	6767
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6767
Reduce [F]	6768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b(3a^2 - b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a(a^2 + 9b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{2b(a^2 - 3b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
2*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*a*(a^2+9*b^2)*
InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d-2/3*b*(a^2-3*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/co
s(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left((9a^2b - 3b^3) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + (a^3 + 9ab^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + \frac{(3b^3 + a^3 \cos(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}\right)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(2*((9*a^2*b - 3*b^3)*\text{EllipticE}[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (a^3 + 9*a*b^2)*\text{EllipticF}[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + ((3*b^3 + a^3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]))/ (3*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.696$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4328} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{8ba^2 + (a^2 + 9b^2) \sec(c + dx)a - b(a^2 - 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\frac{8ba^2+(a^2+9b^2)\sec(c+dx)a-b(a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\frac{8ba^2+(a^2+9b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{3d\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{8a^2b-b(a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+a(a^2+9b^2)\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(a(a^2+9b^2)\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\int\frac{8a^2b-b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{3d\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{8a^2b-b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+a(a^2+9b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{3d\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{8a^2b-b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+a(a^2+9b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{3d\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{8a^2b-b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a(a^2+9b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{3d\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3b(3a^2-b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx-\frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{3d\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3b(3a^2-b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-\frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx-\frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx-\frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(-\frac{2b(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}+\frac{2a(a^2+9b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + ((6*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*(a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*b*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-3}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \&\& ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) || (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \&\& \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4535 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^m*((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((c_.)*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)])^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{ Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 302 vs. $2(119) = 238$.

Time = 3.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
default	$-2 \left(4a^3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2a^3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 6 \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b^3 + a^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)} \right)$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/3*(4*a^3*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*a^3*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c) \\ & c)^2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-6*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^3+a^3* \\ & (\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)}) \\ & +9*a*b^2*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)}) \\ & -9*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)}) \\ & *a^2*b+3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)}) \\ & *b^3)/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}/d \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(-i a^3 - 9i ab^2) \cos(dx+c) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c)) + \sqrt{2}(i a^3 + 9i b^3) \sin(dx+c)}{2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3*(sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0,
cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*(I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*
weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(-3*
I*a^2*b + I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-
4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2*b - I*b^3)*cos(
d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) -
I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 3*b^3)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x
+ c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{2a^3 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{6a^2 b E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} + \frac{6ab^2 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} \\ &+ \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2b^3 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(2*a^3*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/(3*d) + (6*a^2*b*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (6*a*b^2*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) + (2*b^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^3 + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a b^2 + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b + \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx \right) a^3$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b + int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x),x)*a**3
```

3.814 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	6769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6770
Rubi [A] (verified)	6770
Maple [B] (verified)	6774
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6775
Sympy [F]	6776
Maxima [F]	6776
Giac [F]	6777
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6777
Reduce [F]	6778

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2a(a^2 - 3b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{d} + \frac{2b(9a^2 + b^2) \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{3d} + \frac{16ab^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b^2(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2*a*(a^2-3*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/3*b*(9*a^2+b^2)*
InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+16/3*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)+2/3*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(3(a^3-3ab^2)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)+b\left((9a^2+b^2)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)+\frac{b(b+9a\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*(3*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + b*((9*a^2 + b^2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (b*(b + 9*a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))))/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.696$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4329

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{8ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(9a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(3a^2-b^2)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{8ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(9a^2+b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(3a^2-b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{8ab^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + b(9a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + a(3a^2-b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{8ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + a(3a^2-b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + b(9a^2+b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(b(9a^2+b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \int \frac{8ab^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + a(3a^2-b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{8ab^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + a(3a^2-b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(9a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \right) + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{8ab^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + a(3a^2-b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(9a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \right) + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{8ab^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+a(3a^2-b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2b(9a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3a(a^2-3b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2b(9a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3a(a^2-3b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2b(9a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3a(a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx+\frac{2b(9a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3a(a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2b(9a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{2b(9a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)+\frac{6a(a^2-3b^2)}{3}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx\right)\right)$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((6*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*b*(9*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (16*a*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4258

```
Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

rule 4329

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_. + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4535 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 629 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 630, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.34

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(36\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4ab^2-18\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{\dots}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-2/3*(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(4*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^4-4*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*(36*cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a*b^2-18*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellipti
cF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2*a^2*b-2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^3+6*(s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a^3-18*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)
^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1
/2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a*b^2-18*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*
a*b^2-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b^3+9*a^2*b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c),2^(1/2))+b^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1
/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*
(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^3+
9*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b^2)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(-9i a^2 b - i b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx+c) + i \sin(dx+c)) + \sqrt{2}(9i a^2 b +$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(sqrt(2)*(-9*I*a^2*b - I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0
, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*(9*I*a^2*b + I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c
)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*sqrt(2)*
(-I*a^3 + 3*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInv
erse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(I*a^3 - 3*I*a*b^2
)*cos(d*x + c)^2*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x
+ c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(9*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + b^3)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c
))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3 \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{2 \left(E\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right) a^3 + 3 b F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid 2\right) a^2 \right)}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{2 b^3 \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2\right)}{3 d \cos(c+dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}} \\ & \quad + \frac{6 a b^2 \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(2*(a^3*ellipticE(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2) + 3*a^2*b*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2)))/d + (2*b^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d*cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (6*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx \right) a^3 \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^3 dx \right) b^3 \\ &+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) a b^2 \\ &+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) a^2 b \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c+d*x)),x)*a**3 + int(sqrt(cos(c+d*x))*sec(c+d*x)**3,x)
*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(cos(c+d*x))*sec(c+d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(sqrt(co
s(c+d*x))*sec(c+d*x),x)*a**2*b`

3.815 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	6779
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6780
Rubi [A] (verified)	6780
Maple [B] (verified)	6784
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6785
Sympy [F]	6786
Maxima [F]	6786
Giac [F]	6787
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6787
Reduce [F]	6788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{6b(5a^2 + b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) | 2)}{5d} + \frac{2a(a^2 + b^2) \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2)}{d} + \frac{8ab^2 \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{6b(5a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b^2(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{5d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
-6/5*b*(5*a^2+b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2*a*(a^2+b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+8/5*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+6/5*b*(5*a^2+b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/5*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6b(5a^2 + b^2) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 10a(a^2 + b^2) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 10ab}{5d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(-6*b*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 10*a*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 10*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 3*(5*a^2*b + b^3)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 2*b^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(5*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4534, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3dx$$

↓ 4329

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2}{5}\int\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(12ab^2\sec^2(c+dx)+3b(5a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(5a^2+b^2))\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(12ab^2\sec^2(c+dx)+3b(5a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(5a^2+b^2))dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(12ab^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+3b(5a^2+b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(3b(5a^2+b^2)\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx+\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(12ab^2\sec^2(c+dx)+a(5a^2+b^2))\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(3b(5a^2+b^2)\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}dx+\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(12ab^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+a(5a^2+b^2)\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(12ab^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+a(5a^2+b^2)\right)dx+3b(5a^2+b^2)\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(12ab^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+a(5a^2+b^2)\right)dx+3b(5a^2+b^2)\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(12ab^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+a(5a^2+b^2)\right)dx+3b(5a^2+b^2)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(12ab^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+a(5a^2+b^2)\right)dx+3b(5a^2+b^2)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(12ab^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+a(5a^2+b^2)\right)dx+3b(5a^2+b^2)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(5a(a^2+b^2)\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx+3b(5a^2+b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(5a(a^2+b^2)\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx+3b(5a^2+b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(5a(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx+3b(5a^2+b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(5a(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+3b(5a^2+b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{10a(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}+3b(5a^2+b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((10*a*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (8*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/d + 3*b*(5*a^2 + b^2)*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4329

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[
(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*
b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*
d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])
&& !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4534

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)
+ (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1)
)), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4535

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*
(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Cs
c[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 710 vs. $2(138) = 276$.

Time = 4.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 711, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.77

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	711

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-((-1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a^3*(sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+2/5*
b^3/(8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
-1)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*(24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-12*(s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(
1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+8*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))*(-2*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+6*a*b^2*(-1/6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(
-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-
1/2)^2+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(
-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+6*a^2*b/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(
-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}(i a^3 + i a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5\sqrt{2}(-i a^3$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-1/5*(5*sqrt(2)*(I*a^3 + I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0
, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3 - I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x +
c)^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 3*sqrt(2)
*(5*I*a^2*b + I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInv
erse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^2*b - I*b^
3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*
x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(5*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + b^3 + 3*(5*a^2*b + b
^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx &= \frac{2a^3 F\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d} \\ &+ \frac{2b^3 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{5d \cos(c + dx)^{5/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ &+ \frac{6a^2 b \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \\ &+ \frac{2ab^2 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right)}{d \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*a^3*ellipticF(c/2 + (d*x)/2, 2))/d + (2*b^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], -1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(5*d*cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (6*a^2*b*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)) + (2*a*b^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(sin(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) a^3$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) b^3$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) a b^2$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) a^2 b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x)*a**3 + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3)/cos(c + d*x),x)*b**3 + 3*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/cos(c + d*x),x)*a*b**2 + 3*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b`

3.816
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	6789
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6790
Rubi [A] (verified)	6790
Maple [B] (verified)	6795
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	6796
Sympy [F]	6796
Maxima [F(-1)]	6797
Giac [F]	6797
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6797
Reduce [F]	6798

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2a(5a^2 + 9b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{32ab^2 \sin(c + dx)}{35d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{21d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b^2(a + b \sec(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{7d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

output

```
-2/5*a*(5*a^2+9*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/d+2/21*b*(21*a^2+5*b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/d+32/35*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)+2/21*b*(21*a^2+5*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/5*a*(5*a^2+9*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/7*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-42a(5a^2 + 9b^2) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \mid 2\right) + 10b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) -$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-42*a*(5*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 10*b
*(21*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + 126*a*b^2
*Sin[c + d*x] + 210*a^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 378*a*b^2*Cos[c + d*
x]^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 105*a^2*b*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 25*b^3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] +
30*b^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(105*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120, 4534, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx$$

↓ 4329

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) (16ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)) dx\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) (16ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx) + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)) dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(16ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)\right) dx\right)$$

↓ 4535

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) dx + \int \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) (16ab^2 \sec^2(c+dx) + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)) dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx + \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(16ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)\right) dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(16ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)\right) dx + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(16ab^2 \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + a(7a^2 + 3b^2)\right) dx + b(21a^2 + 5b^2) \int \sec^{5/2}(c+dx) dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(16ab^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+a(7a^2+3b^2)\right)dx+b(21a^2+5b^2)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(16ab^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+a(7a^2+3b^2)\right)dx+b(21a^2+5b^2)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(16ab^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+a(7a^2+3b^2)\right)dx+b(21a^2+5b^2)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4534

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{7}{5}a(5a^2+9b^2)\int\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)dx+b(21a^2+5b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{7}{5}a(5a^2+9b^2)\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}dx+b(21a^2+5b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{7}{5}a(5a^2+9b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)+b(21a^2+5b^2)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{7}{5}a(5a^2+9b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx\right)+b(21a^2+5b^2)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{7}{5}a(5a^2+9b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx\right)+b(21a^2+5b^2)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{7}{5}a(5a^2+9b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(b(21a^2+5b^2)\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3d}+\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticE}(c+dx,2)}{3d}\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d) + ((32*a*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (7*a*(5*a^2 + 9*b^2)*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/5 + b*(21*a^2 + 5*b^2)*((2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d))/7)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```


rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n * \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4329 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-2} * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*(m+n-1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m-3} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n * \text{Simp}[a^3*d*(m+n-1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m+n-2) + 3*a^2*d*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m+2*n-4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{m_} * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2 * (C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] * ((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m / (f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m+1))/(m+1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m+1), 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 4535 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{m_} * ((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] * (B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2 * (C_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[B/b \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * (A + C*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_.) * \text{sin}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m * (c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 819 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 5.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 820, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	820

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a^3/sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-(2*sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c),2^(1/2)))+2*b^3*(-1/56*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^4-5/42*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1/2)^2+5/21*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+6/5*a*b^2/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/(8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^6-12*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+6*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-
24*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+8*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*(2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c),2^(1/2)))*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)+6*a^2
*b*(-1/6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)
^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}(21i a^2 b + 5i b^3) \cos(dx + c)^4 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5\sqrt{2}(-$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/105*(5*sqrt(2)*(21*I*a^2*b + 5*I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-21*I*a^2*b - 5*I*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 21*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(63*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 21*(5*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 15*b^3 + 5*(21*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3 \sin(c+dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{3}{4}; \cos(c+dx)^2\right)}{7} + 2a^3 \cos(c + dx)^3 \sin(c + dx) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \cos(c + dx)^2\right) + \frac{6a}{d \cos(c + dx)^{7/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
((2*b^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-7/4, 1/2], -3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/7 + 2*a^3*cos(c + d*x)^3*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, cos(c + d*x)^2) + (6*a*b^2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], -1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/5 + 2*a^2*b*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 1/4, cos(c + d*x)^2))/(d*cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(1 - cos(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a^3 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^3}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) b^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a b^2 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a^2 b$$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**3 + int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**3)/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**3 + 3*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2*b
```

3.817 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6799
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6800
Rubi [A] (verified)	6800
Maple [B] (verified)	6806
Fricas [F(-1)]	6807
Sympy [F(-1)]	6808
Maxima [F]	6808
Giac [F]	6808
Mupad [F(-1)]	6809
Reduce [F]	6809

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(3a^2+5b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{5a^3d} - \frac{2b(a^2+3b^2) \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{3a^4d} + \frac{2b^4 \text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b},\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{a^4(a+b)d} - \frac{2b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2d} + \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

output

```
2/5*(3*a^2+5*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^3/d-2/3*b*(a^2+3
*b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^4/d+2*b^4*EllipticPi(sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/a^4/(a+b)/d-2/3*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x
+c)/a^2/d+2/5*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 11.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(9a^2+5b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} + 8b \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} \right) + 4\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((2*(9*a^2 + 5*b^2)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + 8*b*(2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b)) + 4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(-5*b + 3*a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x] + (6*(3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*b*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(30*a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4340, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
& \downarrow 4340 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{-3b\sec^2(c+dx)-3a\sec(c+dx)+5b}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{5a} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-3b\sec^2(c+dx)-3a\sec(c+dx)+5b}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{5a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+5b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{5a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4592 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{10b\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-5b^2\sec^2(c+dx)+4ab\sec(c+dx)+3(3a^2+5b^2)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{3a}}{5a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{10b\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-5b^2\sec^2(c+dx)+4ab\sec(c+dx)+3(3a^2+5b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{3a}}{5a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{10b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-5b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + 4ab \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 3(3a^2+5b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3a}}{5a} \right)$$

↓ 4594

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{10b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{15b^4 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{3a(3a^2+5b^2) - 5b(a^2+3b^2) \sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{3a}}{5a}}{5a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{10b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{15b^4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{3a(3a^2+5b^2) - 5b(a^2+3b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{3a}}{5a}}{5a} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{10b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{15b^4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3a(3a^2+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 5b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a}}{5a}}{5a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{10b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{15b^4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3a(3a^2+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a}}{5a}}{5a} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4258 \\
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{10b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{15b^4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3a(3a^2+5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5a} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{10b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{15b^4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3a(3a^2+5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5a} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3119 \\
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{10b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{15b^4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6a(3a^2+5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5a} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3120 \\
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{10b \sin(c+dx)}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{15b^4 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6a(3a^2+5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{5a} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 4336$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{10b\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{15b^4\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))}dx}{a^2} + \dots \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{10b\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{15b^4\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}dx}{a^2} + \dots \right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{10b\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{30b^4\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2d(a+b)} + \frac{6a(3b^2-c-d)}{a^2d} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]), x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*a*d*Sec[c + d*x]^ (3/2)) - (-1/3*(((6*a*(3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (10*b*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (30*b^4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d))/a + (10*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(5*a))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4340

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - Sim
p[1/(a*d*n) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))*Simp[b*n
- a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 667 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 4.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left((-24a^4 + 24a^3b)\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + (24a^4 - 44a^3b + 20a^2b^2)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/15*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*((-24*a^4+24
*a^3*b)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6+(24*a^4-44*a^3*b+20*a^2*b^
2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(-6*a^4+16*a^3*b-10*a^2*b^2)*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-15*b^4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*
(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2
^(1/2))-5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*El
lipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^3*b+5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*
(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2*
b^2-15*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b^3+15*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^4-9*
(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^4+9*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^3*b-15*(sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2*b^2+15*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b^3)/a^4/(a-b)/
(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2}{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)), x)`output `int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a), x)`

3.818 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6810
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6811
Rubi [A] (verified)	6811
Maple [B] (verified)	6816
Fricas [F(-1)]	6817
Sympy [F]	6817
Maxima [F]	6818
Giac [F]	6818
Mupad [F(-1)]	6818
Reduce [F]	6819

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2bE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{a^2d} + \frac{2(a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3a^3d} - \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^3(a+b)d} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output

```
-2*b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a^2/d+2/3*(a^2+3*b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a^3/d-2*b^3*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a+b), 2^(1/2))/a^3/(a+b)/d+2/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \frac{6b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} + 4\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx) - \frac{6(-2abE(\arcsin(\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}))}{6ad}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`output `(4*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - (6*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + 4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x] - (6*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2])/(6*a*d)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4340, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4340} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{-b\sec^2(c+dx)-a\sec(c+dx)+3b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{3a} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-b\sec^2(c+dx)-a\sec(c+dx)+3b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{3a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4594} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{3ab-(a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{3a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{3ab+(-a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{3a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4274}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - (a^2+3b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{3a a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (a^2+3b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{3a a^2} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - (a^2+3b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{3a a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - (a^2+3b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{3a a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - (a^2+3b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{3a a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right) - 2(a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3a}\right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))}dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3a}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3a}\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{6b^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b},\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{a^2d(a+b)} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{3a}\right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/3*(((6*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (6*b^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)/a + (2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$
- rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4340

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - Sim
p[1/(a*d*n) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))*Simp[b*n
- a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 551 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(4a^3\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-4a^2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)b-2a^3\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a^3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-4*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b-2*a^3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*a^2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b+a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-a^2*b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3*a*b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*b^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2*b-3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b^2+3*b^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2)))/a^3/(a-b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```


output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b \sec(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.819 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	6820
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6820
Rubi [B] (verified)	6821
Maple [B] (verified)	6825
Fricas [F]	6826
Sympy [F]	6826
Maxima [F]	6826
Giac [F]	6827
Mupad [F(-1)]	6827
Reduce [F]	6827

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{ad} - \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2d} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a^2(a+b)d}$$

output `2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a/d-2*b*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^2/d+2*b^2*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/a^2/(a+b)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2\left(aE\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\right) \mid -1\right) - (a+b) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\right), -1\right) + b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\right), -1\right)\right)}{a^2d\sqrt{\sin^2(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-2*(a*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] - (a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + b*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x]/(a^2*d*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2])`

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4339, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4339} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{a-b\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{a-b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{4274} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - b \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{4258} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} - b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3120}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b^2\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2}+\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d}-\frac{2b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2}\right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a\cos(c+dx))}}dx}{a^2}+\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}}dx}{a^2}+\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2b^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b},\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{a^2d(a+b)}+\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(((2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*b^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4336 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4339

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a - b*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[
e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{1 - 2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)ab - \text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{a^2(a-b)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
),2^(1/2))*a*b-EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*b^2+EllipticE(cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a*b+b^2*Ell
ipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2)))/a^2/(a-b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{b\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{b\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{b\sec(dx+c)+a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.820 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	6828
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6828
Rubi [A] (verified)	6829
Maple [B] (verified)	6831
Fricas [F(-1)]	6832
Sympy [F]	6832
Maxima [F]	6832
Giac [F]	6833
Mupad [F(-1)]	6833
Reduce [F]	6833

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{ad} - \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a(a+b)d}$$

output

```
2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a/d-2*b*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/a/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b}}{ad}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
(2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b))/(a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4335, 3042, 3282, 3042, 3120, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4335} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a\cos(c+dx)+b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3282} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))} dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx}{a} \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{ad} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx}{a} \\
 \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{ad} - \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{ad(a+b)} \\
 \downarrow \text{3284}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
(2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a*d) - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a*(a + b)*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3282

```
Int[Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[d/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], x, x] + Simp[(b*c - a*d)/b Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3284

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

rule 4335

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/d) Int[
Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b + a*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f},
x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{1 - 2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)a - b\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}d}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c),2^(1/2))*a-b*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+b*EllipticPi(cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2)))/a/(a-b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)b + \cos(dx+c)a} dx$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)*b + cos(c + d*x)*a),x)`

3.821
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	6834
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6834
Rubi [A] (verified)	6835
Maple [B] (verified)	6836
Fricas [F(-1)]	6837
Sympy [F]	6837
Maxima [F]	6838
Giac [F]	6838
Mupad [F(-1)]	6838
Reduce [F]	6839

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{(a+b)d}$$

output

```
2*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{(a+b)d}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
(2*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/((a + b)*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4336} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a\cos(c+dx)+b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3284} \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d(a+b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output $(2*\text{EllipticPi}[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/((a + b)*d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4336 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.17

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{1 - 2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right), \frac{2a}{a-b}, \sqrt{2}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1}d}$	150

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*((2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))/(a-b)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)b + \cos(dx+c)^2 a} dx$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)*b + cos(c + d*x)**2*a),x)`

3.822 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	6840
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	6840
Rubi [A] (verified)	6841
Maple [B] (verified)	6845
Fricas [F(-1)]	6845
Sympy [F(-1)]	6846
Maxima [F]	6846
Giac [F]	6846
Mupad [F(-1)]	6847
Reduce [F]	6847

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{bd} - \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{b(a+b)d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}$$

output `-2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/b/d-2*a*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/b/(a+b)/d+2*sin(d*x+c)/b/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\frac{6a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} + \frac{2b \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b}\right)}{a} - \frac{4 \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(-2abE(\arcsin(\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)})) - 2bd)}{2bd}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]`

output `-1/2*((6*a*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + (2*b*(2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b)))/a - (4*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]] + (2*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*b*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(b*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4337, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx$$

↓ 4337

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)dx}{b}-\frac{a\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}dx}{b}-\frac{a\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx}{b}\right)$$

↓ 4255

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{b}-\frac{a\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx}{b}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx}{b}-\frac{a\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx}{b}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx}{b}-\frac{a\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx}{b}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx}{b}-\frac{a\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx}{b}\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}-\frac{a\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{b}\right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}-\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}-\frac{a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b}\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}-\frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b}\right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((-2*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi
[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/(b*(a + b)*d) + ((-2*S
qrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*Sqr
t[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1)*\text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4337 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{5/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d/b \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a*(d/b) \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_.)*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \ \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 352 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

method	result
default	$- \frac{2 \left(-2 \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} (a-b) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{-2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}} \sqrt{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2 * (-2 * (-2 * \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^4 + \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2)^{(1/2)} * (a - b) * \cos(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) * \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 + (-2 * \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^4 + \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2)^{(1/2)} * (\sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2)^{(1/2)} * (2 * \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c), 2^{(1/2)}) * a - (-2 * \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^4 + \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2)^{(1/2)} * (\sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2)^{(1/2)} * (2 * \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c), 2^{(1/2)}) * b + a * (\sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2)^{(1/2)} * (2 * \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c), 2 * a / (a - b), 2^{(1/2)}) * (-2 * \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^4 + \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2)^{(1/2)} / b / (-2 * \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^4 + \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2)^{(1/2)} / (a - b) / \sin(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c) / (2 * \cos(1/2 * d * x + 1/2 * c)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} / d$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) b + \cos(dx + c)^3 a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)*b + cos(c + d*x)**3*a),x)`

3.823
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	6848
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6849
Rubi [A] (verified)	6849
Maple [B] (verified)	6855
Fricas [F(-1)]	6856
Sympy [F(-1)]	6856
Maxima [F]	6857
Giac [F]	6857
Mupad [F(-1)]	6857
Reduce [F]	6858

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx = \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{b^2d} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{3bd} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{b^2(a+b)d} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3bd \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}$$

```
output 2*a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/b^2/d+2/3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/b/d+2*a^2*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/b^2/(a+b)/d+2/3*sin(d*x+c)/b/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)-2*a*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(9a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} + 8b \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} \right) + \frac{4(b-3a \cos(c+dx))}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
((2*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + 8*b*(2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b)) + (4*(b - 3*a*cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2) + (6*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(6*b^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4338, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx$$

↓ 4338

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(-3a\sec^2(c+dx)+b\sec(c+dx)+a)}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{3b}+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(-3a\sec^2(c+dx)+b\sec(c+dx)+a)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx}{3b}+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{3b}+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd}\right)$$

↓ 4590

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\int\frac{3a^2+4b\sec(c+dx)a+(3a^2+b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{3b}-\frac{6a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{3a^2+4b\sec(c+dx)a+(3a^2+b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{3b}-\frac{6a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}+\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a^2+4b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(3a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{3b} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{3bd} \right)$$

↓ 4594

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{3a^3+b \sec(c+dx)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{3b} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{\int \frac{3a^3+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{3b} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a^2 b \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{3b} + \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^2 b \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{b} - \frac{6a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx + a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{b} \right) \frac{1}{3b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} \right) \frac{1}{3b}$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d}}{b} \right) \frac{1}{3b}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3a^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{a^2 d}}{b} \right) \frac{1}{3b}$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a \cos(c+dx))} dx + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{a^2 d}}{b} \right) \frac{1}{3b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d}}{b} \right) \Bigg/ 3b$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{6a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{6a^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2} \right) \Bigg/ 3b$$

input

```
Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])
/(3*b*d) + (((6*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec
[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^2*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt
[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (6*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b
), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d))/b - (6*a*Sqrt[Sec[c +
d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(3*b))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[1/(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4338 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^3)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}/(b*f*(n-2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(n-2)) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}*(\text{Simp}[a*(n-3) + b*(n-3)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - a*(n-2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x]/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 3]$

rule 4590

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_)^m), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. 2(125) = 250.

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{3\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2-\frac{1}{2}} \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{b} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} \operatorname{EllipE}\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}, \sqrt{2}\right) \right)$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/b*(-1/6*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)^2+1/3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-2*a^3/b^2/(a^2-a*b)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))-2*a/b^2/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)b + \cos(dx+c)^4 a} dx$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)*b + cos(c + d*x)**4*a),x)`

3.824
$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6859
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6860
Rubi [A] (verified)	6860
Maple [B] (verified)	6867
Fricas [F(-1)]	6868
Sympy [F]	6868
Maxima [F]	6868
Giac [F]	6869
Mupad [F(-1)]	6869
Reduce [F]	6869

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{b(4a^2 - 5b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | 2)}{a^3 (a^2 - b^2) d} + \frac{(2a^4 + 16a^2b^2 - 15b^4) \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{3a^4 (a^2 - b^2) d} - \frac{b^3(7a^2 - 5b^2) \text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{a^4(a-b)(a+b)^2d} + \frac{(2a^2 - 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d} + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{a (a^2 - b^2) d(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-b*(4*a^2-5*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+1/3
*(2*a^4+16*a^2*b^2-15*b^4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^4/(a^2
-b^2)/d-b^3*(7*a^2-5*b^2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))
/a^4/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/d+1/3*(2*a^2-5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^
2-b^2)/d+b^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \left(2 + \frac{3b^3}{(-a^2 + b^2)(b + a \cos(c + dx))} \right) \sin(c + dx) - \frac{2(-8a^2b + 5b^3) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), 2\right) + 8(a^2 + 2b^2)(a+b) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}, 2\right)}{a+b}}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(2 + (3*b^3)/((-a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])))*Sin[c + d*x] - ((2*(-8*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + (8*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*((a + b)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]))/(a + b) - (6*(4*a^2 - 5*b^2)*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/((-a + b)*(a + b))/(12*a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2}dx$$

$$\downarrow 4334$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}-\frac{\int-\frac{2a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-5b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{2a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-5b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)}+\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}\right)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{2a^2-2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-5b^2+3b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)}+\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}\right)$$

$$\downarrow 4592$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}-\frac{2\int\frac{-b(2a^2-5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2a(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3b(4a^2-5b^2)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{3a}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}+\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}\right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}-\frac{\int\frac{-b(2a^2-5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2a(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3b(4a^2-5b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{3a}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}+\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-b(2a^2-5b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-2a(a^2+2b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3b(4a^2-5b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx}{3a} \right) + \frac{\dots}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4594 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{3ab(4a^2-5b^2)-(2a^4+16b^2a^2-15b^4)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \right) \frac{\dots}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\int \frac{3ab(4a^2-5b^2)+(-2a^4-16b^2a^2+15b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} \right) \frac{\dots}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4274 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(4a^2-5b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - (2a^4+16a^2b^2-15b^4)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \right) \frac{\dots}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(4a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx - (2a^4+)}{3a}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{d}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2})}{d} \right) \frac{3a}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2})}{d} \right) \frac{3a}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(4a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2})}{d} \right) \frac{3a}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{2(2a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{6b^3(7a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2})}{d} \right) \frac{3a}{2a(a^2-b^2)}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d
*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + (-1/3*(((6*a*b*(4*a^2 - 5*b^2)
*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*(
2*a^4 + 16*a^2*b^2 - 15*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*
Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (6*b^3*(7*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Ell
ipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d
)/a + (2*(2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(2*a*(a
^2 - b^2)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3284

```
Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

rule 4258

```
Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^(n)*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```


rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (a*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n * (a^2*(m+1) - b^2*(m+n+1) - a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m+n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{3/2} / (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4592 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1} * ((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n / (a*f*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m * (d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1} * \text{Simp}[a*B*n - A*b*(m+n+1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + A*b*(m+n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4594 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) / (\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) * (\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2} / (a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/a^2 \text{ Int}[(a*A - (A*b - a*B)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1063 vs. $2(241) = 482$.

Time = 5.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1064, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1064

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*(a^2+2*a*b+3*
b^2)/a^4*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2
*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c),2^(1/2))+2/a^4*b^4*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-1/2/
(a+b)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c),2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*El
lipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)
/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/
2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))
)+4/3/a^2*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-
1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^...
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.825
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6870
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6871
Rubi [A] (verified)	6871
Maple [B] (verified)	6876
Fricas [F]	6877
Sympy [F]	6878
Maxima [F]	6878
Giac [F]	6878
Mupad [F(-1)]	6879
Reduce [F]	6879

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(2a^2 - 3b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | 2)}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d} - \frac{b(4a^2 - 3b^2) \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{a^3 (a^2 - b^2) d} + \frac{b^2(5a^2 - 3b^2) \text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{a^3 (a-b)(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
(2*a^2-3*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(4*a^2-3*b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+b^2*(5*a^2-3*b^2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a+b), 2^(1/2))/a^3/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/d+b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{2(2a^2-b^2)\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} + 8b\left(-\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \frac{b\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b}\right) + \frac{2(2a^2-3b^2)}{4ad}$$

input

Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]

output

```
((4*b^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))
+ ((2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) +
8*b*(-EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] + (b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/
2, 2])/(a + b)) + (2*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c +
d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^
2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sin[c + d*x
])/((a^2*b*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/((a - b)*(a + b)))/(4*a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4752 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\ & \downarrow 4334 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{-2a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-3b^2+b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2a^2-2b\sec(c+dx)a-3b^2+b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2a^2-2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-3b^2+b^2\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \\ & \downarrow 4594 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2)-b(4a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2)-b(4a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - b(4a^2-3b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(4a^2-3b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - b(4a^2-3b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - b(4a^2-3b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a(2a^2-3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right) - b(4a^2-3b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a(2a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 2b(4a^2-3b^2)}{d}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a \cos(c+dx))}} dx + \frac{2a(2a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 2b(4a^2-3b^2)}{d}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx + \frac{2a(2a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 2b(4a^2-3b^2)}{d}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{2b^2 \left(5 - \frac{3b^2}{a^2}\right) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 2b(4a^2-3b^2)}{d(a+b)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*b*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*b^2*(5 - (3*b^2)/a^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_*)\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_*)\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4334

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*
((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2
- b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1)
- b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x
]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m,
-1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

rule 4336

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[
1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/ (Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 808 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 3.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 809, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	809

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2/a^3/(-2*sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1
/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*b*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)
)+a*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))-6*b^2/a^2/(a^2-a*b)*(sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1
/2))-2/a^3*b^3*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-1/2/(a+b)/b*(
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/
2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(c
os(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*
(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b
)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))))/sin...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^2
), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

3.826 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	6880
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6881
Rubi [A] (verified)	6881
Maple [B] (verified)	6886
Fricas [F(-1)]	6887
Sympy [F]	6888
Maxima [F]	6888
Giac [F]	6888
Mupad [F(-1)]	6889
Reduce [F]	6889

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{bE(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{a(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{(2a^2-b^2) \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{a^2(a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b},\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{a^2(a-b)(a+b)^2d} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
b*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)/d+(2*a^2-b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(3*a^2-b^2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/a^2/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/d-b*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{(-a^2+b^2)(b+a \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{8 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \frac{10b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} + \frac{2(-2abE(\arcsin(\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}))|-1) + 2b(a+b) \operatorname{EllipticF}(\arcsin(\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}))}{(-a+b)(a+b)}}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2), x]`

output `((4*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((-a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - (8*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - (10*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + (2*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/((-a + b)*(a + b)))/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4330, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

↓ 4330

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{-b\sec^2(c+dx)+2a\sec(c+dx)+b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{-b\sec^2(c+dx)+2a\sec(c+dx)+b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+2a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 4594

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{ab+(2a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{ab+(2a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b(3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}}{a^2} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\frac{2(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}+\frac{2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}}{a^2}-\frac{b(3a^2-b^2)}{2(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\frac{2(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}+\frac{2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}}{a^2}-\frac{b(3a^2-b^2)}{2(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\frac{2(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}+\frac{2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}}{a^2}-\frac{b(3a^2-b^2)}{2(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\frac{2(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d}+\frac{2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}}{a^2}-\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2)}{2(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/d + (2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 - (2*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)/(2*(a^2 - b^2)) - (b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_*)\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_*)\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4330

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m +
1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)
*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*S
imp[b*d*(n - 1) + a*d*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*d*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]^2
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1
] && LtQ[0, n, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

rule 4336

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[
1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/ (Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 787 vs. $2(170) = 340$.

Time = 3.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 788, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.72

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	788

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/a^2*(sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+2/a^
2*b^2*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-1/2/(a+b)/b*(sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+1/2*a
/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/
2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a
-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2
*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2
)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+4/a*b/(a^2-a*b)*
(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a
/(a-b),2^(1/2)))/sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)ab + \cos(dx+c)a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + cos(c + d*x)*a**2),x)`

3.827
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6890
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6891
Rubi [A] (verified)	6891
Maple [B] (verified)	6896
Fricas [F(-1)]	6897
Sympy [F]	6898
Maxima [F(-1)]	6898
Giac [F]	6898
Mupad [F(-1)]	6899
Reduce [F]	6899

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a(a-b)(a+b)^2d} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)/d+(a^2+b^2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/a/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/d+a*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{2\left(-\frac{a^2\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} + 2b\left(2\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \frac{2b\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b}\right)\right) + (-2abE(\arcsin(\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b})) - 2abE(\arcsin(\frac{a\cos(c+dx)-b}{a+b})))}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `((4*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - (2*(-((a^2*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b)) + 2*b*(2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b)) + ((-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2])))/(a*(a - b)*(a + b)))/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4331, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4331} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{-a\sec^2(c+dx)+2b\sec(c+dx)+a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{-a\sec^2(c+dx)+2b\sec(c+dx)+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4594} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{a^2+b\sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - (a^2+b^2) \frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a}}{2(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{a^2+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - (a^2+b^2) \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a}}{2(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4274} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}-\frac{a^2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+ab\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{a^2}-\frac{(a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b\csc(c+dx)}dx}{a}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}-\frac{a^2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+ab\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2}-\frac{(a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}-\frac{a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx+ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{a^2}-\frac{(a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b\csc(c+dx)}dx}{a}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}-\frac{a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{a^2}-\frac{(a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a}\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}-\frac{ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{a^2}-\frac{(a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a}\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}-\frac{\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}+\frac{2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{2(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}-\frac{\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}+\frac{2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}-\frac{\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}+\frac{2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{a^2}\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}-\frac{\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2\right)}{d}+\frac{2ab\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{a^2}\right)$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*(((2*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 - (2*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*(a + b)*d))/(a^2 - b^2) + (a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4331

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[d^2/((m + 1)
)*(a^2 - b^2) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*
(a*(n - 2) + b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(m + n)*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[1, n, 2]
] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

rule 4336

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[
1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/ (Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 706 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.78

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{(a^2-ab)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right),\frac{2a}{a-b},\sqrt{2}\right)}{2b\left(\frac{a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{b(a^2-\dots)}\right)} \right)$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2/(a^2-a*b)*(s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(
a-b),2^(1/2))-2*b/a*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-1/2/(a+b
)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),
2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellipt
icF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^
2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-
2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))))/s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)/d
    
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**2*cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c) ab + \cos(dx+c)^2 a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + cos(c + d*x)**2*a**2),x)`

3.828 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	6900
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6901
Rubi [A] (verified)	6901
Maple [B] (verified)	6906
Fricas [F(-1)]	6907
Sympy [F(-1)]	6908
Maxima [F(-1)]	6908
Giac [F]	6908
Mupad [F(-1)]	6909
Reduce [F]	6909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{aE(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{b(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{(a^2-3b^2)\text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b},\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2)}{(a-b)b(a+b)^2d} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{b(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

```
output a*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d+InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)/d+(a^2-3*b^2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/(a-b)/b/(a+b)^2/d-a^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{(-a^2+b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{2(3a^2-4b^2)\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} + 4b\left(2\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \frac{2b\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b}\right) + \frac{2(-2abE(\dots))}{4bd}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `((4*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((-a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + ((2*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + 4*b*(2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]))/(a + b) + (2*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/((a - b)*(a + b)))/(4*b*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4332} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{a^2+2b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2+2b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-2b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2+2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(a^2-2b^2)\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4594} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a^3+b\sec(c+dx)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a^3+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4274}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{(a^2-3b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{a^3\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+a^2b\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{(a^2-3b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{a^3\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+a^2b\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{(a^2-3b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx+a^2b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{(a^2-3b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+a^2b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{(a^2-3b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{a^2b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{(a^2-3b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{2a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|2\right)+\frac{2a^2b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a\cos(c+dx))}} dx + \frac{2a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx + \frac{2a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{2a^3\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*a^3*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/d + (2*a^2*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]/d)/a^2 + (2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)) - (a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$


```
rule 4332 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/
(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])
^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(
m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n
, 2]))
```

```
rule 4336 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[
1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4594 Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4752 Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 607 vs. 2(157) = 314.

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 608, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.95

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(\frac{2a^2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{b(a^2-b^2)\left(2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2a-a+b}\right)-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2}}\sqrt{1-2\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}{(a+b)b\sqrt{-2\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -(-(-1-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*a^2/b/(a^2-b^2) \\ & * \cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & / (2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-1/(a+b)/b*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(1- \\ & 2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & * \text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^{(1/2)})+a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(\sin(1/2*d*x+ \\ & 1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(1-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+ \\ & \sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}* \text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^{(1/2)})-a/b/(a^2 \\ & -b^2)*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(1-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin \\ & (1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}* \text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c) \\ &), 2^{(1/2)})-1/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(1-2*\cos \\ & (1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & * \text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a-b), 2^{(1/2)})+3*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b) \\ & *a*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(1-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin \\ & (1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}* \text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2 \\ & *c), 2*a/(a-b), 2^{(1/2)}))/\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^{(1/2)} \\ &)/d \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^2*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c) ab + \cos(dx+c)^3 a^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + cos(c + d*x)**3*a**2),x)`

3.829
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6910
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6911
Rubi [A] (verified)	6911
Maple [B] (verified)	6917
Fricas [F(-1)]	6918
Sympy [F(-1)]	6919
Maxima [F(-1)]	6919
Giac [F]	6919
Mupad [F(-1)]	6920
Reduce [F]	6920

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a^2 - 2b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | 2)}{b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d} - \frac{a \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{b (a^2 - b^2) d} - \frac{a(3a^2 - 5b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{(a-b)b^2(a+b)^2d} + \frac{(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{b (a^2 - b^2) d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-(3*a^2-2*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-a*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d-a*(3*a^2-5*b^2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a+b), 2^(1/2))/(a-b)/b^2/(a+b)^2/d+(3*a^2-2*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)-a^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2(9a^3-10ab^2)}{a+b} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \frac{(8a^2b-4b^3)}{a} \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b}\right) + \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)(-2abE(\arcsin(\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}))}{(a-b)(a+b)}}{a+b}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
(-(((2*(9*a^3 - 10*a*b^2)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + ((8*a^2*b - 4*b^3)*(2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b)))/a + (2*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*b*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(a - b)*(a + b)) + 4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*((a^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) + 2*Tan[c + d*x]))/(4*b^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{\left(a+b \sec(c+dx)\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 4332

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-2b \sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-2b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-2b \sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-2b^2) \sec^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\left(a^2-2b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+(2b^2-3a^2) \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)}{a+b \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 4590

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{a(3a^2-4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)+2b(2a^2-b^2) \sec(c+dx)+a(3a^2-2b^2)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{a(3a^2-4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)+2b(2a^2-b^2) \sec(c+dx)+a(3a^2-2b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} dx}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(- \frac{\int \frac{a(3a^2-4b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+2b(2a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a(3a^2-2b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2b(a^2-b^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4594 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(- \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2)\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{b\sec(c+dx)a^3+(3a^2-2b^2)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2b(a^2-b^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(- \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{\int \frac{b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3+(3a^2-2b^2)a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2b(a^2-b^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4274 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(- \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3b\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + a^2(3a^2-2b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2b(a^2-b^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(- \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3b\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + a^2(3a^2-2b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2b(a^2-b^2) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{b \cdot 2b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{b \cdot 2b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{b \cdot 2b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a^3 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \frac{2a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{b \cdot 2b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a \cos(c+dx))}} dx + \frac{2a^3 b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \frac{2a^2(3a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{b \cdot 2b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{a(3a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx + \frac{2a^3b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{2a(3a^2-5b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d(a+b)} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-((a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))) - (((2*a^2*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^3*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*a*(3*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d))/b - (2*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n-3) + a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n-2) + b^2*(m+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[n, 3] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n + 1/2, 2*m] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2]))]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4590

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
  Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

```

rule 4594

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2)  Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2  Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

rule 4752

```

Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m  Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 840 vs. $2(220) = 440$.

Time = 3.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 841, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	841

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/b^2/sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-(2*sin(1/2*d*
*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c),2^(1/2)))-2*a/b*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-1/2/(a+b
)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),
2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellipt
icF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^
2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-
2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2)))+2*
a^2/b^2/(a^2-a*b)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(c...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^2 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x+c)+a)^2*cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c) ab + \cos(dx+c)^4 a^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + cos(c + d*x)**4*a**2),x)`

3.830 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	6921
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6922
Rubi [A] (verified)	6923
Maple [B] (verified)	6931
Fricas [F]	6932
Sympy [F(-1)]	6932
Maxima [F]	6932
Giac [F]	6933
Mupad [F(-1)]	6933
Reduce [F]	6933

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 346

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{b(24a^4 - 65a^2b^2 + 35b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{4a^4(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(8a^6 + 128a^4b^2 - 223a^2b^4 + 105b^6) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{12a^5(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} \\ & \quad - \frac{b^3(63a^4 - 86a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{4a^5(a-b)^2(a+b)^3 d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(8a^4 - 61a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{12a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} \\ & \quad + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2) d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(13a^2 - 7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/4*b*(24*a^4-65*a^2*b^2+35*b^4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/12*(8*a^6+128*a^4*b^2-223*a^2*b^4+105*b^6)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^5/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-1/4*b^3*(63*a^4-86*a^2*b^2+35*b^4)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/a^5/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^3/d+1/12*(8*a^4-61*a^2*b^2+35*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/4*b^2*(13*a^2-7*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(4a^6-57a^2b^4+35b^6+ab(16a^4-83a^2b^2+49b^4)\cos(c+dx)+4(a^3-ab^2)^2\cos(2(c+dx)))\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2(56a^4b-73a^2b^3+35b^5)\text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{c+dx}{2}, 2)}{a+b}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((4*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(4*a^6 - 57*a^2*b^4 + 35*b^6 + a*b*(16*a^4 - 83*a^2*b^2 + 49*b^4)*Cos[c + d*x] + 4*(a^3 - a*b^2)^2*cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2) + ((-2*(56*a^4*b - 73*a^2*b^3 + 35*b^5)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + (16*(2*a^4 + 14*a^2*b^2 - 7*b^4)*((a + b)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]))/(a + b) - (6*(24*a^4 - 65*a^2*b^2 + 35*b^4)*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2))/(48*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4334} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{4a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-7b^2+5b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-7b^2+5b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4a^2-4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-7b^2+5b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{4a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 4588

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \int \frac{8a^4-61b^2a^2-4b(4a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+35b^4+3b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{4a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{8a^4-61b^2a^2-4b(4a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+35b^4+3b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{8a^4-61b^2a^2-4b(4a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+35b^4+3b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - 2\int \frac{-b(8a^4-61b^2a^2+35b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)-4a(2a^4+14b^2a^2-7b^4)\sec(c+dx)+3b(24a^3-14ab^2+3b^3)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \int \frac{-b(8a^4-61b^2a^2+35b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)-4a(2a^4+14b^2a^2-7b^4)\sec(c+dx)+3b(24a^4-65b^2a^2+35b^4)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \int \frac{-b(8a^4-61b^2a^2+35b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-4a(2a^4+14b^2a^2-7b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4594

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4-86a^2b^2+35b^4)}{a^2} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{3ab(24a^4-65b^2a^2+35b^4)-(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)}{3a} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4-86a^2b^2+35b^4)}{a^2} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \int \frac{3ab(24a^4-65b^2a^2+35b^4)-(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)}{3a} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4-86a^2b^2+35b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(24a^4-65a^2b^2+35b^4)\int}{3a}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) 4a(a^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4-86a^2b^2+35b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(24a^4-65a^2b^2+35b^4)\int}{3a}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) 4a$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4-86a^2b^2+35b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(24a^4-65a^2b^2+35b^4)\sqrt{c}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) 2a(a^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4-86a^2b^2+35b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2} + \frac{3ab(24a^4-65a^2b^2+35b^4)\sqrt{c}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) 2a$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4-86a^2b^2+35b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(24a^4-65a^2b^2+35b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4-86a^2b^2+35b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a^2} + \frac{6ab(24a^4-65a^2b^2+35b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4-86a^2b^2+35b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))}dx}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(8a^4-61a^2b^2+35b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b^3(63a^4-86a^2b^2+35b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}dx}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(13a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + ((b^2*(13*a^2 - 7*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))) + (-1/3*((6*a*b*(24*a^4 - 65*a^2*b^2 + 35*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (2*(8*a^6 + 128*a^4*b^2 - 223*a^2*b^4 + 105*b^6)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (6*b^3*(63*a^4 - 86*a^2*b^2 + 35*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)/a + (2*(8*a^4 - 61*a^2*b^2 + 35*b^4)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2))/(4*a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m+1) - b^2*(m+n+1) - a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m+n+2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4588

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])

```

rule 4592

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]

```

rule 4594

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

rule 4752

```

Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2215 vs. $2(333) = 666$.

Time = 6.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2216, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.40

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2216

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*(a^2+3*a*b+6*
b^2)/a^5*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2
*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c),2^(1/2))+4/3/a^3*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3*(2*sin(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c),2^(1/2)))/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)-2/a^4*(
2*a+3*b)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2
*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c),2^(1/2))-EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+20*b^3/a^4/(a^2-a*b)
*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*
a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+10/a^5*b^4*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-
1/2/(a+b)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/
(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2
)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b^3*sec(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.831 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	6934
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6935
Rubi [A] (verified)	6935
Maple [B] (verified)	6942
Fricas [F(-1)]	6943
Sympy [F]	6943
Maxima [F]	6943
Giac [F]	6944
Mupad [F(-1)]	6944
Reduce [F]	6944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 282

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(8a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 15b^4) E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | 2)}{4a^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} - \frac{3b(8a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{4a^4 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \frac{b^2(35a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{4a^4(a-b)^2(a+b)^3d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/4*(8*a^4-29*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2))/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-3/4*b*(8*a^4-11*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c, 2^(1/2))/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/4*b^2*(35*a^4-38*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2*a/(a+b), 2^(1/2))/a^4/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^3/d+1/2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/4*b^2*(11*a^2-5*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(11a^2b-5b^3+a(13a^2-7b^2) \cos(c+dx)) \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(8a^4-7a^2b^2+5b^4) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - 8(4a^2b-b^3) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}, 2\right)}{a+b}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((2*b^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(11*a^2*b - 5*b^3 + a*(13*a^2 - 7*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + (((8*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) - (8*(4*a^2*b - b^3)*((a + b)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]))/(a + b) + ((8*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*b*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2))/(8*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4334 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-5b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-5b^2+3b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4a^2-4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-5b^2+3b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{4a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4588 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{8a^4-29b^2a^2-4b(4a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+15b^4+b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{8a^4-29b^2a^2-4b(4a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+15b^4+b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{8a^4-29b^2a^2-4b(4a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+15b^4+b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4594

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{b^2(35a^4-38a^2b^2+15b^4)}{a^2} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a(8a^4-29b^2a^2+15b^4)-3b(8a^4-11b^2a^2+5b^4)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{b^2(35a^4-38a^2b^2+15b^4)}{a^2} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{\int \frac{a(8a^4-29b^2a^2+15b^4)-3b(8a^4-11b^2a^2+5b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{b^2(35a^4-38a^2b^2+15b^4)}{a^2} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a(8a^4-29a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx - 3b(8a^4-11a^2b^2+5b^4)}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2(35a^4-38a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{a(8a^4-29a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 3b(8a^4-11a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2(35a^4-38a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{a(8a^4-29a^2b^2+15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx - 3b(8a^4-11a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2(35a^4-38a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{a(8a^4-29a^2b^2+15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 3b(8a^4-11a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2(35a^4-38a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{2a(8a^4-29a^2b^2+15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right) - 3b(8a^4-11a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2(35a^4-38a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} + \frac{2a(8a^4-29a^2b^2+15b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| 2\right) - 3b(8a^4-11a^2b^2+15b^4) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2(35a^4-38a^2b^2+15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))} dx}{a^2} + \frac{2a(8a^4-29a^2b^2+15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2(35a^4-38a^2b^2+15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{2a(8a^4-29a^2b^2+15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{2b^2(35a^4-38a^2b^2+15b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/
(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((2*a*(8*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d - (6*b*(8*a^4 - 11*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*b^2*(35*a^4 - 38*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (b^2*(11*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(4*a*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`
- rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`
- rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4334

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

rule 4336

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1956 vs. $2(273) = 546$.

Time = 5.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1957, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.94

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1957

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2/a^4/(-2*sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1
/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(3*b*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)
)+a*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)))+2/a^4*b^4*(1/2*a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*
cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2
*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)^2+3/4*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*cos(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-3/8/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-1/4/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)
/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2
^(1/2))*a+7/8/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ell
ipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3/8*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9/8*a/(a^2
-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*
sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c),2^(1/2))-3/8*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.832 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	6945
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6946
Rubi [A] (verified)	6946
Maple [B] (verified)	6952
Fricas [F(-1)]	6953
Sympy [F]	6954
Maxima [F(-1)]	6954
Giac [F]	6954
Mupad [F(-1)]	6955
Reduce [F]	6955

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 263

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b(3a^2 - b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{4a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \frac{(8a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{4a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{3b(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{4a^3(a-b)^2(a+b)^3 d}$$

$$- \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{b(7a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{4a(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
3/4*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+
1/4*(8*a^4-5*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^3/(a^
2-b^2)^2/d-3/4*b*(5*a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(
a+b),2^(1/2))/a^3/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^3/d-1/2*b*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c
)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2-1/4*b*(7*a^2-b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/co
s(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(-7a^2b+b^3+(-9a^3+3ab^2)\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{2(5a^2b+b^3)}{a+b}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + 16(2a^2+b^2)((a+b)\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right))}{(a+b)^2}$$

input

Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]

output

```
((4*b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(-7*a^2*b + b^3 + (-9*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])
)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2) + ((-2*(5*a^2*b + b^3)
)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + (16*(2*a^2 + b^2)
*((a + b)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)
]/2, 2))/(a + b) + (6*(3*a^2 - b^2)*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c +
d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2
- 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x
])/((a^2*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2)/(16*a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4330, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3}dx$$

↓ 4330

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{-3b\sec^2(c+dx)+4a\sec(c+dx)+b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}dx}{2(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{-3b\sec^2(c+dx)+4a\sec(c+dx)+b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}dx}{4(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{-3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+4a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2}dx}{4(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}\right)$$

↓ 4588

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{-b(7a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)+4a(2a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3b(3a^2-b^2)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{-b(7a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)+4a(2a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3b(3a^2-b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{-b(7a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+4a(2a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3b(3a^2-b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4594 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3ab(3a^2-b^2)+(8a^4-5b^2a^2+3b^4)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{3b(5a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3ab(3a^2-b^2)+(8a^4-5b^2a^2+3b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{3b(5a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4274 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3ab(3a^2-b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx+(8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{3b(5a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{3ab(3a^2-b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx+(8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{3b(5a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(7a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \end{array}$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3ab(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx + (8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3ab(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + (8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{(8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{6ab(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d}}{a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{6ab(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} + \frac{2(8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right. \\ \left. \frac{4(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{6ab(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{d} + \frac{2(8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right. \\ \left. 4 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{6ab(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)|2}{d} + \frac{2(8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{6ab(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)|2}{d} + \frac{2(8a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3284

```
input Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

```
output Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*(b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((6*a*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*(8*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 - (6*b*(5*a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a^2*(a + b)*d)/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (b*(7*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(4*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[1/(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4330 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*\text{Simp}[b*d*(n-1) + a*d*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*d*(m+n+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1935 vs. $2(254) = 508$.

Time = 4.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1936, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.36

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1936

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/a^3*(sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+6/a^
2*b/(a^2-a*b)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2
)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+6/a^3*b^2*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2*a-a+b)-1/2/(a+b)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF
(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2
)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(sin
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))
-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*El
lipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^(1/2))+3/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a
*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*
a/(a-b),2^(1/2))-2*b^3/a^3*(1/2*a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**3*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c) a^2 b + \cos(dx+c) a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + cos(c + d*x)*a**3), x)`

3.833 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	6956
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6957
Rubi [A] (verified)	6957
Maple [B] (verified)	6963
Fricas [F(-1)]	6964
Sympy [F(-1)]	6965
Maxima [F(-1)]	6965
Giac [F]	6965
Mupad [F(-1)]	6966
Reduce [F]	6966

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(5a^2 + b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | 2)}{4a(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} - \frac{b(7a^2 - b^2) \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{4a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 - b^4) \text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{4a^2(a-b)^2(a+b)^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3(a^2 + b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/4*(5*a^2+b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-1/4
*b*(7*a^2-b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/
4*(3*a^4+10*a^2*b^2-b^4)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/
a^2/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^3/d+1/2*a*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*s
ec(d*x+c))^2+3/4*(a^2+b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*
sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(3b(a^2+b^2)+a(5a^2+b^2)\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2(a^2+5b^2)\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} + 24b \left(2\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \frac{2b\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} \right)$$

input

Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]

output

```
((4*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(3*b*(a^2 + b^2) + a*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2) - ((-2*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + 24*b*(2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b)) + (2*(5*a^2 + b^2)*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2*b*sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2)/(16*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4331, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3}dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3}dx$$

↓ 4331

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{-3a\sec^2(c+dx)+4b\sec(c+dx)+a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}dx}{2(a^2-b^2)}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}-\frac{\int\frac{-3a\sec^2(c+dx)+4b\sec(c+dx)+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}dx}{4(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}-\frac{\int\frac{-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2}dx}{4(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 4588

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}-\frac{\int\frac{12b\sec(c+dx)a^2-3(a^2+b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)a+(5a^2+b^2)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2}-\frac{\int\frac{12b\sec(c+dx)a^2-3(a^2+b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)a+(5a^2+b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{3}{4(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{12b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2-3(a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a+(5a^2+b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4(a^2-b^2)}$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(5a^2+b^2)a^2+b(7a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{(3a^4+10a^2b^2-b^4)\int}{a} \right) \frac{1}{4(a^2-b^2)}$$

4594

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(5a^2+b^2)a^2+b(7a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{(3a^4+10a^2b^2-b^4)\int}{a} \right) \frac{1}{4(a^2-b^2)}$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2(5a^2+b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx+ab(7a^2-b^2)\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{(3a^4+10a^2b^2-b^4)\int}{a} \right) \frac{1}{4(a^2-b^2)}$$

4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2(5a^2+b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx+ab(7a^2-b^2)\int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{(3a^4+10a^2b^2-b^4)\int}{a} \right) \frac{1}{4(a^2-b^2)}$$

3042

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2(5a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}dx + ab(7a^2-b^2)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2(5a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + ab(7a^2-b^2)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{ab(7a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{2a^2(5a^2+b^2)}{a^2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2ab(7a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + 2a^2(5a^2+b^2)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2ab(7a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + 2a^2(5a^2+b^2)}{a^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{2ab(7a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2}{a^2}}{a^2} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3284 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{2ab(7a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),2\right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2}{a^2}}{a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (((2*a^2*(5*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*b*(7*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 - (2*(3*a^4 + 10*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*(a + b)*d))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (3*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])))/(4*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[1/(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4331 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*d^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}/(f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2/((m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-2}*(a*(n-2) + b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - a*(m+n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[1, n, 2] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1857 vs. $2(237) = 474$.

Time = 4.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1858, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.55

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1858

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(-2/a/(a^2-a*b)*
(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a
/(a-b),2^(1/2))+2/a^2*b^2*(1/2*a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b
)^2+3/4*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-3/8/(
a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)
^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-1/4/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a+7/8/(a+b)/(a^2-b^
2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2
^(1/2))+3/8*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*E
llipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9/8*a/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3/8*a^3/b^2/(a
^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x+c)+a)^3*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c) a^2 b + \cos(dx+c)^2 a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + cos(c + d*x)**2*a**3),x)`

3.834 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	6967
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6968
Rubi [A] (verified)	6968
Maple [B] (verified)	6975
Fricas [F(-1)]	6976
Sympy [F(-1)]	6976
Maxima [F(-1)]	6976
Giac [F]	6977
Mupad [F(-1)]	6977
Reduce [F]	6977

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + 5b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) | 2)}{4b(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \frac{3(a^2 + b^2) \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{4a(a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{4a(a-b)^2 b(a+b)^3 d}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2b(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a(a^2 - 7b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{4b(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}}$$

output

```
1/4*(a^2+5*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+3/4*(a^2+b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/4*(a^4-10*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/a/(a-b)^2/b/(a+b)^3/d-1/2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2+1/4*a*(a^2-7*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(-a^2b+7b^3+a(a^2+5b^2)\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{6(a^3-3ab^2)\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} + \frac{8b(a^2+2b^2)}{a} \left(2\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3), x]
```

output

```
((-4*a*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(-(a^2*b) + 7*b^3 + a*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])
)*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + ((6*(a^3 - 3*a*b^
2)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + (8*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)
*(2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2
, 2])/(a + b)))/a + (2*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c +
d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^
2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1]*Sin[c + d*x
])/ (a*b*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2)/(16*b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)}{\left(a+b\sec(c+dx)\right)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4332 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a^2+4b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2+4b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2+4b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+(a^2-4b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^2} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4588 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \int -\frac{(a^2-7b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+(a^2+5b^2)a^2+4b(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a^2-7b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+(a^2+5b^2)a^2+4b(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \frac{1}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a^2-7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2+(a^2+5b^2)a^2+4b(a^2+2b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \frac{1}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4594

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{(a^2+5b^2)a^3+3b(a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}a^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \frac{1}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \int \frac{(a^2+5b^2)a^3+3b(a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}a^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \frac{1}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^2b(a^2+b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} dx + a^3(a^2+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) \frac{1}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^2b(a^2+b^2) \int \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + a^3(a^2+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^2b(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx + a^3(a^2+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^2b(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^3(a^2+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{3a^2b(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 2a^3(a^2+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{6a^2b(a^2+b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + 2a^3(a^2+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2}}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{4b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a\cos(c+dx))}} dx + \frac{6a^2b(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}}{4b} \right)$$

4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx + \frac{6a^2b(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2a(a^2-b^2)}}{4b} \right)$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{a(a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} + \frac{2(a^4-10a^2b^2-3b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{d(a+b)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

3284

input

```
Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*(a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) + (((2*a^3*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (6*a^2*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*(a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d)/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (a*(a^2 - 7*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(4*b*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/
(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])
^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(
m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n
, 2]))
```

rule 4336

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[
1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1759 vs. $2(244) = 488$.

Time = 3.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1760, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.96

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1760

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -(-(-1-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2/a*(a^2/b/(a^2 \\
 & -b^2)*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)} \\
 &)/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-1/2/(a+b)/b*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)} \\
 &)*(1-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/ \\
 & 2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})+1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(\sin \\
 & (1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(1-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+ \\
 & 1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)}) \\
 & -1/2*a/b/(a^2-b^2)*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(1-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2) \\
 & ^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\cos(\\
 & 1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^{(1/2)})-1/2/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a^3*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^ \\
 & 2)^{(1/2)}*(1-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2 \\
 & *d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticPi(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^{(1/2)})+3/2* \\
 & b/(a^2-b^2)/(a^2-a*b)*a*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(1-2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2* \\
 & c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticP \\
 & i(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a-b),2^{(1/2)}))-2*b/a*(1/2*a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*\cos(1/ \\
 & 2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(2*\cos(1 \\
 & /2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)^2+3/4*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*\cos(1/2*d*x+1 \\
 & /2*c)*(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(2*\cos(1/2*d*x+ \\
 & 1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-3/8/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(1-2* \\
 & \cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-2*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c) a^2 b + \cos^4(dx+c) a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + cos(c + d*x)**3*a**3),x)`

$$3.835 \quad \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	6978
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6979
Rubi [A] (verified)	6979
Maple [B] (verified)	6986
Fricas [F(-1)]	6987
Sympy [F(-1)]	6987
Maxima [F(-1)]	6987
Giac [F]	6988
Mupad [F(-1)]	6988
Reduce [F]	6988

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 255

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx \\ &= \frac{3a(a^2-3b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid 2\right)}{4b^2(a^2-b^2)^2 d} + \frac{(a^2-7b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{4b(a^2-b^2)^2 d} \\ &+ \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{4(a-b)^2 b^2 (a+b)^3 d} \\ &- \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2b(a^2-b^2) d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} \\ &- \frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{4b^2(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
3/4*a*(a^2-3*b^2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+
1/4*(a^2-7*b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+3/4
*(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/(a
-b)^2/b^2/(a+b)^3/d-1/2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b
*sec(d*x+c))^2-3/4*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/cos(d*x+c
^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4a^2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(5a^2b-11b^3+3a(a^2-3b^2)\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2(9a^4-19a^2b^2+16b^4)\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b} + \frac{16b(a^2-4b^2)((a+b)\operatorname{EllipticE}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}], -1])}{(a+b)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
((-4*a^2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(5*a^2*b - 11*b^3 + 3*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + ((2*(9*a^4 - 19*a^2*b^2 + 16*b^4)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b) + (16*b*(a^2 - 4*b^2)*((a + b)*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2] - b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]))/(a + b) + (6*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2)/(16*b^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4586, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2} (a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

↓ 4332

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a^2-4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(4b^2-3a^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} \right)$$

↓ 4586

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{3(a^2-3b^2)a^2+4b(a^2-4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+(3a^4-5b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \int \frac{3(a^2-3b^2)a^2+4b(a^2-4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+(3a^4-5b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \int \frac{3(a^2-3b^2)a^2+4b(a^2-4b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(3a^4-5b^2a^2+8b^4)\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4594

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{3(a^2-3b^2)a^3+b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \int \frac{3(a^2-3b^2)a^3+b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2b(a^2-7b^2) \int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\int\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx + \frac{2a^2b(a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a\sec(c+dx))}} dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{3(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(b+a\sec(c+dx))}} dx \right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3a^2(a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} - \frac{6(a^4-2a^2b^2+5b^4)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(b+a\sec(c+dx))}} dx \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - (-1/2*(((6*a^3*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^2*b*(a^2 - 7*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (6*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)) + (3*a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x]))/(4*b*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3120 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$
- rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$
- rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/
(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])
^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(
m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n
, 2]))
```

rule 4336

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]] Int[
1/(Sqrt[d*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4586

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)
), x] + Simp[d/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(
d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*b^2*(n - 1) - a*(b*B - a*C)*(n - 1) + b*(a*A
- b*B + a*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (b*(A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1) + C*(a^2*n
+ b^2*(m + 1)))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4594

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2) Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```


Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1202 vs. $2(246) = 492$.

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1203, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.72

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1203

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-((-1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)
*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(
2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)^2+3/2*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*cos(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-3/4/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2
)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-1/2/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2
)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),
2^(1/2))*a+7/4/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*El
lipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+3/4*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+s
in(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9/4*a/(a^
2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2
*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c),2^(1/2))-3/4*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*co
s(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))+9/4*a/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^3*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c) a^2 b + \cos^5(dx+c) a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + cos(c + d*x)**4*a**3),x)`

3.836 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	6989
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6990
Rubi [A] (verified)	6991
Maple [B] (verified)	6998
Fricas [F(-1)]	6999
Sympy [F(-1)]	7000
Maxima [F(-1)]	7000
Giac [F]	7000
Mupad [F(-1)]	7001
Reduce [F]	7001

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 328

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|2)}{4b^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} - \frac{a(5a^2 - 11b^2) \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{4b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{a(15a^4 - 38a^2b^2 + 35b^4) \text{EllipticPi}(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2)}{4(a-b)^2b^3(a+b)^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{4b^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2b(a^2 - b^2) d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{a^2(5a^2 - 11b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{4b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/4*(15*a^4-29*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))/b^3/(
a^2-b^2)^2/d-1/4*a*(5*a^2-11*b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2))/b
^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-1/4*a*(15*a^4-38*a^2*b^2+35*b^4)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c),2*a/(a+b),2^(1/2))/(a-b)^2/b^3/(a+b)^3/d+1/4*(15*a^4-29*a^2*b^2+8*b^
4)*sin(d*x+c)/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)-1/2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2
-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^2-1/4*a^2*(5*a^2-11*b^2)*sin(d*x
+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2(45a^5 - 95a^3b^2 + 56ab^4)}{a+b} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) + \frac{8b(5a^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 2b^4)}{a} \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right) - \frac{2b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2a}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), 2\right)}{a+b}\right) + \frac{2(15a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 8b^4)}{(a-b)^2}}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
(-(((2*(45*a^5 - 95*a^3*b^2 + 56*a*b^4)*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)
]/2, 2])/(a + b) + (8*b*(5*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*(2*EllipticF[(c + d*x)
]/2, 2] - (2*b*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2])/(a + b)))/a + (2
*(15*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*(-2*a*b*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]
], -1] + 2*b*(a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1] + (a^2 - 2*
b^2)*EllipticPi[-(a/b), ArcSin[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]], -1])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*
b*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2) + 4*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*((a
^3*(9*a^2*b - 15*b^3 + a*(7*a^2 - 13*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^
2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2) + 8*Tan[c + d*x]))/(16*b^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4586, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4594, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119, 3120, 4336, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4332$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-(5a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(3a^2-4b\sec(c+dx)a-(5a^2-4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^2} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}\left(3a^2-4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(4b^2-5a^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2\right)}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2}dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{a^2\sin(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)}(a\right.$$

↓ 4586

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\frac{a^2(5a^2-11b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))}-\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left((5a^2-11b^2)a^2-4b(a^2-4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a-(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)\right)}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)}+\frac{a^2(5a^2-11b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}(a\right.$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left((5a^2-11b^2)a^2-4b(a^2-4b^2)\sec(c+dx)a-(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)\right)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)}+\frac{a^2(5a^2-11b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}(a\right.$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\left((5a^2-11b^2)a^2-4b(a^2-4b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(-15a^4+29b^2a^2-8b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2\right)}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)}+\frac{a^2(5a^2-11b^2)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}(a\right.$$

↓ 4590

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\frac{2\int\frac{3a(5a^4-11b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)+4b(5a^4-10b^2a^2+2b^4)\sec(c+dx)+a(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{b}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{2(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}(a\right.$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{\int\frac{3a(5a^4-11b^2a^2+8b^4)\sec^2(c+dx)+4b(5a^4-10b^2a^2+2b^4)\sec(c+dx)+a(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))}dx}{b}}{2b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{2(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{bd(a^2-b^2)}(a\right.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a(5a^4-11b^2a^2+8b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+4b(5a^4-10b^2a^2+2b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}} dx}{\frac{b}{2b(a^2-b^2)}} \right) \frac{2(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4594 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{a(15a^4-38a^2b^2+35b^4)\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{a+b\sec(c+dx)} dx + \int \frac{b(5a^2-11b^2)\sec(c+dx)a^3+(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} \right) \frac{2(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{a(15a^4-38a^2b^2+35b^4)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \int \frac{b(5a^2-11b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3+(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} \right) \frac{2(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4274 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{a(15a^4-38a^2b^2+35b^4)\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2(15a^4-29a^2b^2+8b^4)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a^3b(5a^2-11b^2)\int \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a^2}}{b} \right) \frac{2(15a^4-29b^2a^2+8b^4)}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a(15a^4-38a^2b^2+35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2(15a^4-29a^2b^2+8b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a^3b(5a^2-11b^2)}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4258

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a(15a^4-38a^2b^2+35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2(15a^4-29a^2b^2+8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a(15a^4-38a^2b^2+35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2(15a^4-29a^2b^2+8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3119

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a(15a^4-38a^2b^2+35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^3b(5a^2-11b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b(a^2-b^2)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3120

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a(15a^4-38a^2b^2+35b^4) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2a^2(15a^4-29a^2b^2+8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d}}{b} \right) - \frac{\quad}{2b(a^2)}$$

↓ 4336

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a(15a^4-38a^2b^2+35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a \cos(c+dx))} dx + \frac{2a^2(15a^4-29a^2b^2+8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b}}{b} \right) - \frac{\quad}{b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a(15a^4-38a^2b^2+35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx + \frac{2a^2(15a^4-29a^2b^2+8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b}}{b} \right) - \frac{\quad}{b}$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2(5a^2-11b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(c+dx))} + \frac{2a(15a^4-38a^2b^2+35b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b} \right) - \frac{\quad}{b}$$

input

```
Int [1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^3), x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^2) - ((a^2*(5*a^2 - 11*b^2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])) + (((2*a^2*(15*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a^3*b*(5*a^2 - 11*b^2)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/d)/a^2 + (2*a*(15*a^4 - 38*a^2*b^2 + 35*b^4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticPi[(2*a)/(a + b), (c + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d)/b - (2*(15*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d)/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2))/(4*b*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3119

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3120

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3284

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

rule 4258 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)](b_))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\}$ && $\text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

rule 4274 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)](d_))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)](b_)] + (a_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n, x\}$

rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)](d_))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)](b_)] + (a_)]^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n-3) + a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n-2) + b^2*(m+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, x\}$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{LtQ}[m, -1]$ && $(\text{IGtQ}[n, 3] \mid\mid (\text{IntegersQ}[n + 1/2, 2*m] \text{ \&\& } \text{GtQ}[n, 2]))$

rule 4336 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)](d_))^{3/2}/(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)](b_)] + (a_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, x\}$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4586 $\text{Int}[((A_)] + \text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)](B_)] + \text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)]^2*(C_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)](d_))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)](b_)] + (a_)]^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d)*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(b*f*(a^2 - b^2)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*\text{Simp}[A*b^2*(n-1) - a*(b*B - a*C)*(n-1) + b*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (b*(A*b - a*B)*(m+n+1) + C*(a^2*n + b^2*(m+1)))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, x\}$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{LtQ}[m, -1]$ && $\text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4590

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
  Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

```

rule 4594

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(a^2*d^2)  Int[(d*Csc[e +
f*x])^(3/2)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[1/a^2  Int[(a*A - (A*b - a
*B)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

rule 4752

```

Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m  Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1986 vs. $2(315) = 630$.

Time = 4.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1987, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1987

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-(-(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/b^3/sin(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2/(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*
*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-(2*sin(1/2*d*
*x+1/2*c)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c),2^(1/2)))-2*a/b*(1/2*a^2/b/(a^2-b^2)*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*
*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)^2+3/
4*a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-a+b)-3/8/(a+b)/(
a^2-b^2)/b^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)
/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*
*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a^2-1/4/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)/b*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(
1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))*a+7/8/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)*(si
n(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)
)+3/8*a^3/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellipti
cF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-9/8*a/(a^2-b^2)^2*(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1
/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+sin(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2))-3/8*a^3/b^2/(a^2-...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^3 \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x+c)+a)^3*cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^5 \sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^5 \sec(dx+c) a^2 b + \cos(dx+c)^5 a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(cos(c + d*x)**5*sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**5*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**5*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + cos(c + d*x)**5*a**3), x)`

3.837 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	7002
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7003
Rubi [A] (verified)	7003
Maple [B] (verified)	7009
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7010
Sympy [F(-1)]	7011
Maxima [F]	7011
Giac [F]	7012
Mupad [F(-1)]	7012
Reduce [F]	7012

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{15a^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(9a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{15a^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{15ad} + \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-4/15*b*(a^2-b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/15*(9*a^2-2*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/15*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+2/5*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \left(a(b+3a \cos(c+dx)) \sin(c+dx) - \frac{(\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} (-i(9a^3+ \dots)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(a*(b + 3*a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x] - ((Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((-I)*(9*a^3 + 9*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + I*a*(9*a^2 + 7*a*b - 2*b^2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - (9*a^2 - 2*b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/(15*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4344, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\ & \downarrow 4752 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sec^{5/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \downarrow 4344 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{2b \sec^2(c + dx) + 3a \sec(c + dx) + b}{\sec^{3/2}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{2b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + 3a \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + b}{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\ & \downarrow 4592 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{9a^2 + 7b \sec(c + dx)a - 2b^2}{2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{3a} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{9a^2 + 7b \sec(c + dx)a - 2b^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{9a^2 + 7b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a - 2b^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{3/2}(c + dx)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{3ad \sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \right) \right)$$

4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(9a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) \right) +$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) \right) + \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)}{a}$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \dots}}}{3a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2(9a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (((-4*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(9*a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a) + (2*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2\cdot(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)\cdot\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)\cdot(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d\cdot x), 2\cdot(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Sin}[c + d\cdot x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\cdot\text{Sin}[c + d\cdot x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\cdot\text{Sin}[c + d\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d\cdot\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))\cdot\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)\cdot(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d\cdot x), 2\cdot(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\cdot\text{Sin}[c + d\cdot x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Sin}[c + d\cdot x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\cdot\text{Sin}[c + d\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4344 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_))^{(n)}\cdot\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f\cdot x]\cdot\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot((d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x])^n/(f\cdot n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2\cdot d\cdot n) \ \text{Int}[(d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x])^{(n+1)}\cdot(\text{Simp}[b - 2\cdot a\cdot(n+1)\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x] - b\cdot(2\cdot n + 3)\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]^2, x)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2\cdot n]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot(\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 983 vs. $2(225) = 450$.

Time = 8.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	984

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

2/15/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a^2*((9*cos(d*x+c)^2+18*cos(d*x+c)+9)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*Ellipt
icE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-9*
cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1
/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+
c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(1/(
a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2
*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2
))+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)
))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d
*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9)*
(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a
^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1
/2))+7*cos(d*x+c)^2+14*cos(d*x+c)+7)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x
+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(
csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+
2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2
)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b
))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+9)*((a-b)/(a+
b))^(1/2)*a^3+(4*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+9)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \left(3 a^3 \cos(dx+c) + a^2 b \right) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+b}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (3i a^2 b + 4i b^3)} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{weierstrass} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/45*(3*(3*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + a^2*b)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))
)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^2*b + 4*I*b^3)*sqrt(a)
*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3,
1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^2*b
- 4*I*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b
- 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(1/2)
*(-9*I*a^3 + 2*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a))
- 3*sqrt(1/2)*(9*I*a^3 - 2*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/(a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.838 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	7013
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7014
Rubi [A] (verified)	7014
Maple [B] (verified)	7019
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7020
Sympy [F(-1)]	7021
Maxima [F]	7021
Giac [F]	7022
Mupad [F(-1)]	7022
Reduce [F]	7022

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{3ad \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3ad \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
2/3*(a^2-b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \left(ib(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{b + a \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b)(1 + \cos(c + dx))}} E\left(\operatorname{iarcsinh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \mid \frac{-a + b}{a + b}\right) \sqrt{\sec} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(I*b*(a + b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]] - I*a*(a + b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]] + a^2*Sin[c + d*x] + a*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + a*b*Tan[c + d*x]))/(3*a*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.680$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4344, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4344

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{b+a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{b+a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) +$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/3 + (2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d\cdot\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))\cdot\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)\cdot(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d\cdot x), 2\cdot(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4344 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_))^{(n_)}\cdot\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f\cdot x]\cdot\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot((d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x])^n/(f\cdot n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2\cdot d\cdot n) \text{ Int}[(d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x])^{(n + 1)}\cdot(\text{Simp}[b - 2\cdot a\cdot(n + 1)\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x] - b\cdot(2\cdot n + 3)\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]^2, x)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2\cdot n]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot(\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*SIn[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 590 vs. $2(179) = 358$.

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1\right)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}ab\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)+\left(-\right.\right.$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/3/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a*((cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos
os(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(((
a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+
c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1
+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+
c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(
d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b
)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^
2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+co
s(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))
,(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(1+cos(d*x+c))*((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*a^2+(2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b+((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2)*b^2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c
)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+b}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + 3i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} b \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3} \right), \text{we} \right)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

2/9*(3*a^2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(
d*x + c) + 3*I*sqrt(1/2)*a^(3/2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^
2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^
2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c)
+ 2*b)/a)) - 3*I*sqrt(1/2)*a^(3/2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/
a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/
a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c
) + 2*b)/a)) - sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^2 - 2*I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-
4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^2 + 2*I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*w
eierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1
/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a))/(a^2*d)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x),x)`

3.839 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	7023
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7023
Rubi [A] (verified)	7024
Maple [B] (verified)	7026
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7027
Sympy [F]	7028
Maxima [F]	7028
Giac [F]	7028
Mupad [F(-1)]	7029
Reduce [F]	7029

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

output

$2*\cos(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^{(1/2)}*(a/(a+b))^{(1/2)})*(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d/((b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \left(i(a + b) E\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*(I*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - I*(a + b)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + (b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4343} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{b + a \cos(c + dx)} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(c + dx) + b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} \\
& \downarrow 3134 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \\
& \downarrow 3132 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a +
b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (
b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2
, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]
*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 539 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.06

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(\left(-\cos(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c)-1\right)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\right)a\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\left(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)\right),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)}{\dots}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos
(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticE(((a-b)
/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+
2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(
a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d
*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)
))^(1/2)*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-a+b)/(a
-b))^(1/2))-((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)-((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2
)*b*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*
cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.30

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx =$$

$$2 \left(i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{ab} \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a \cos(dx+c)+3i a \sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a} \right) - i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{ab} \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a \cos(dx+c)-3i a \sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a} \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/3*(I*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2
*b)/a) - I*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^
2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c)
+ 2*b)/a) - 3*I*sqrt(1/2)*a^(3/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2
, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2
, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b)/a)) + 3*I*sqrt(1/2)*a^(3/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2
, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2
, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b)/a)))/(a*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c) b+a} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)),x)`

3.840
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	7030
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7030
Rubi [A] (verified)	7031
Maple [C] (verified)	7035
Fricas [F(-1)]	7036
Sympy [F]	7036
Maxima [F]	7036
Giac [F]	7037
Mupad [F(-1)]	7037
Reduce [F]	7037

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2*a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 29.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14885, normalized size of antiderivative = 107.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4341, 3042, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4341} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(b \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx)}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

```
input Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]
```

```
output Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 3286 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]] Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4341 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

```
rule 4345 Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4346 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x
]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]
]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4752 Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \right) a - \text{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \right) b + 2 \text{EllipticPi} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \right) \right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (b+a \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}}$

```
input int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x
+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*a-EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot
(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*b+2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x
+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(b+a*c
os(d*x+c))/(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/cos(c + d*x),x)`

3.841
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	7038
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7039
Rubi [A] (verified)	7039
Maple [C] (verified)	7046
Fricas [F(-1)]	7047
Sympy [F]	7047
Maxima [F]	7047
Giac [F]	7048
Mupad [F(-1)]	7048
Reduce [F]	7048

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 31.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23549, normalized size of antiderivative = 99.36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

Result too large to show

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4342, 25, 3042, 4597, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4342

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int-\frac{a-a\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 25

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{a-a\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{a-a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)$$

↓ 4597

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx-a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)+\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 4349

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-a\left(\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{a}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-a\left(\frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-a\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)-a\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)-a\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)-a\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)-a\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)-a\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)-a\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)-a\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)-a\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*a*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - a*((-2*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/2 + (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4342

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*((d*
Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(2*n - 1))), x] + Simp[d^2/(2*n - 1) Int[(d*Csc[
e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(Simp[2*a*(n - 2) + b*(2*n - 3)*Csc[e + f*x] + a*Csc[e +
f*x]^2, x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] &
& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]
*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x
]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4349

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)
+ (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Cs
c[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[b/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Cs
c[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4597

```
Int[((A_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(C_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]
*(d_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^
2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[A
Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result
default	$\left(\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} a \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \frac{a+b}{a-b}, \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) (2 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 4 \cos(dx+c)^2 + \dots)$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*
1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d
*x+c)), (a+b)/(a-b), I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)^3+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+2
*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*1/(1+cos(d*x
+c))^(1/2)*a*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), (-a+b
)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-cos(d*x+c)^3-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*co
s(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*1/(1+cos(d*x+c))^(1/2)*b*EllipticE(((a-b
)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), (-a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(cos(d*x+c)^3
+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+((
a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b*sin(d*x+c))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(c
os(d*x+c)^2+a*a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}}{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}}{\cos(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.842 $\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	7049
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7050
Rubi [A] (verified)	7051
Maple [B] (verified)	7058
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7059
Sympy [F(-1)]	7059
Maxima [F]	7060
Giac [F]	7060
Mupad [F(-1)]	7060
Reduce [F]	7061

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 303

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(25a^4 - 31a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{105a^2d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{4b(41a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{105a^2d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(25a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{105ad} + \frac{16b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{35d} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
2/105*(25*a^4-31*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+4/105*b*(41*a^2-3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/105*(25*a^2+3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+16/35*b*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/7*a*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(a(b+a \cos(c+dx))(65a^2+6b^2+48ab \cos(c+dx)) + dx \right)^{3/2}}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(a*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])*(65*a^2 + 6*b^2 + 48*a*b*cos[c + d*x] + 15*a^2*cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x] - (2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((2*I)*b*(-41*a^3 - 41*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + I*a*(25*a^3 + 82*a^2*b + 51*a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 2*b*(-41*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(105*a^2*d*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 24, number of rules used = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.960$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4351, 25, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4351}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{7} \int -\frac{4ab\sec^2(c+dx) + (5a^2+7b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{4ab\sec^2(c+dx) + (5a^2+7b^2)\sec(c+dx) + 8ab}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{4ab\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + (5a^2+7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + 8ab}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{16b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2\int -\frac{44b\sec(c+dx)a^2+16b^2\sec^2(c+dx)a+(25a^2+3b^2)a}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{5a}\right)\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{\int \frac{44b\sec(c+dx)a^2+16b^2\sec^2(c+dx)a+(25a^2+3b^2)a}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{5a} + \frac{16b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{\int \frac{44b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+16b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a+(25a^2+3b^2)a}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{5a} + \frac{16b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{2(25a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\int -\frac{(25a^2+51b^2)\sec(c+dx)a^2+2b(41a^2-3b^2)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{3a}\right)\right) + \frac{16b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{\int \frac{(25a^2+51b^2)\sec(c+dx)a^2+2b(41a^2-3b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right) + \frac{16b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{\int \frac{(25a^2+51b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+2b(41a^2-3b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right) + \frac{16b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b(41a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + (25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2+3b^2) \sin(c)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b(41a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2+3b^2) \cos(c)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b(41a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx + (25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2+3b^2) \sin(c)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b(41a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx + (25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2+3b^2) \cos(c)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b(41a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx + (25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(25a^2+3b^2) \sin(c)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2b(41a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + (25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{4b(41a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) + 2(25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx + \frac{4b(41a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{4b(41a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(41a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{(25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(41a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2(25a^2+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(41a^2-3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2(25a^4-31a^2b^2+6b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((16*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (((2*(25*a^4 - 31*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*b*(41*a^2 - 3*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a) + (2*(25*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(5*a))/7
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4351

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_.))^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*((d*C
sc[e + f*x])^n/(f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*n) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[a*b*(2*n - 1) + 2*(b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*Csc[
e + f*x] + a*b*(2*n + 3)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*n]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_.))^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```


Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1163 vs. $2(278) = 556$.

Time = 7.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1164, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1164

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/105/d/a^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((82*cos(d*x+c)^2+164*cos(d*x+c)+82)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-82*cos(d*x+c)^2-164*cos(d*x+c)-82)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*x+c)-6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+25*cos(d*x+c)^2+50*cos(d*x+c)+25)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-82*cos(d*x+c)^2-164*cos(d*x+c)-82)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+51*cos(d*x+c)^2+102*cos(d*x+c)+51)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^3...
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 493, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/315*(3*(15*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 24*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 25*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(1/2)*(75*I*a^4 - 11*I*a^2*b^2 + 12*I*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - sqrt(1/2)*(-75*I*a^4 + 11*I*a^2*b^2 - 12*I*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 6*sqrt(1/2)*(-41*I*a^3*b + 3*I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 6*sqrt(1/2)*(41*I*a^3*b - 3*I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/(a^3*d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right) a$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3,x)*a
```

3.843 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	7062
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7063
Rubi [A] (verified)	7063
Maple [B] (verified)	7069
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7070
Sympy [F(-1)]	7071
Maxima [F]	7071
Giac [F]	7072
Mupad [F(-1)]	7072
Reduce [F]	7072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 240

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + \frac{2(3a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5ad \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{4b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
2/5*b*(a^2-b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/5*(3*a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+4/5*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(2(b+a \cos(c+dx))(2b+a \cos(c+dx)) \sin(c+dx) - \right.}{+dx)^{3/2} dx = \dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(2*b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x] - (2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((-1)*(3*a^3 + 3*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]], (-a + b)/(a + b))*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + I*a*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]], (-a + b)/(a + b))*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - (3*a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/(5*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.840$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4351, 25, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4351

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{2ab \sec^2(c + dx) + (3a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{2ab \sec^2(c + dx) + (3a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c + dx) + 6ab}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{2ab \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + (3a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 6ab}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{4b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3(4b \sec(c + dx)a^2 + (3a^2 + b^2)a)}{2 \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{3a} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4b \sec(c + dx)a^2 + (3a^2 + b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{4b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{\int\frac{4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(3a^2+b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a}+\frac{4b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)+\frac{2a}{d}$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{b(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+(3a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{a}+\frac{4b\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{b(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+(3a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a}+\frac{4b\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{b(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}}{a}+\frac{4b\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{b(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}}{a}+\frac{4b\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{b(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a}+\frac{4b\sin(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{4b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{4b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{4b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{4b \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (((2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/a + (4*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4351 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(3/2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*d*n) \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]]*\text{Simp}[a*b*(2*n - 1) + 2*(b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b*(2*n + 3)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*n]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 976 vs. $2(221) = 442$.

Time = 3.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 977, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	977

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/5/d/a/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-3*cos(
d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(
1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-co
t(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+
a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*Ellipti
cE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-cos
(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*
(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot
(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(
b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*Ellipti
cF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+4*co
s(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-
cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*Elli
pticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+si
n(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c)+3)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^3+(3
*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+3)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2*b+(2+3...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3(a^3 \cos(dx+c) + 2a^2b) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+b}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3i a^2b - i b^3)} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/15*(3*(a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^2*b)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))
)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^2*b - I*b^3)*sqrt(a)
*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3,
1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 2*sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^2*b + I*b^3)
*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3,
1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^3 - I*a*b^2)
*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3,
weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3,
1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^3 + I*a*b^2)
*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3,
weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3,
1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/(a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*
x),x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2,
x)*a
```


3.844 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	7074
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7075
Rubi [A] (verified)	7075
Maple [B] (verified)	7080
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7081
Sympy [F(-1)]	7082
Maxima [F]	7082
Giac [F]	7083
Mupad [F(-1)]	7083
Reduce [F]	7083

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 8b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} + \frac{2a \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
2/3*(a^2-b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8/3*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/3*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{2}a(b+a \cos(c+dx)) \sin(2(c+dx)) + \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/2 + (Sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*((4*I)*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - I*(a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 4*b*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/(3*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.720$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4351, 25, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4351

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{4ab+(a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{4ab+(a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{4ab+(a^2+3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 4b \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 4b \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left((a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{4b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left((a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{4b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left((a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{4b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left((a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{4b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left((a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{8b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{8b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{8b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (8*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/3 + (2*a*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4351 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(3/2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*d*n) \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]]*\text{Simp}[a*b*(2*n - 1) + 2*(b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b*(2*n + 3)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*n]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 698 vs. $2(174) = 348$.

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(4\cos(dx+c)^2+8\cos(dx+c)+4\right)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}ab\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)+\right)$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/3/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos
os(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(((
a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-4*cos(d*
x+c)^2-8*cos(d*x+c)-4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/
(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*
x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*co
s(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a
-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-4*cos(d*x
+c)^2-8*cos(d*x+c)-4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(
1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x
+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*c
os(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticF(((
a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)
*cos(d*x+c)*(1+cos(d*x+c))*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2+(5*cos(d*x+c)+1)*sin(d*
x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b+4*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^2*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x
+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b
+b)

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+b}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) + 12i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} b \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8}{3a^2} \right) \right)}{\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
2/9*(3*a^2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(
d*x + c) + 12*I*sqrt(1/2)*a^(3/2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a
^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a
^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c)
+ 2*b)/a)) - 12*I*sqrt(1/2)*a^(3/2)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2
)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2
)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x +
c) + 2*b)/a)) - sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^2 + I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-
4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^2 - I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*wei
erstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3
*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a))/(a*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx \right) a$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x), x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x),x)*a`

3.845 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	7084
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7085
Rubi [A] (verified)	7085
Maple [C] (verified)	7091
Fricas [F(-1)]	7092
Sympy [F(-1)]	7092
Maxima [F]	7093
Giac [F]	7093
Mupad [F(-1)]	7093
Reduce [F]	7094

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2ab\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

output

```
2*a*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)
*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*b^2*((b+a*co
s(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(
1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/
((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 30.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25369, normalized size of antiderivative = 121.38

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.880$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4355, 3042, 4341, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4355

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(a\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+b\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(a\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+b\int\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx\right)$$

↓ 4341

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(a\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+b\left(b\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\left(a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+b\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx\right)+a\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\left(a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+b\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx\right)+\frac{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\left(a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+b\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx\right)+\frac{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\left(a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx+b\int\frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx\right)+\frac{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\left(a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)+\frac{a\sqrt{a+dx}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\left(a\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)+\frac{2a\sqrt{a+dx}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\left(b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\left(b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\left(b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\left(b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(b\left(b\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(b \left(\frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(b \left(\frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(b \left(\frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(b \left(\frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + b \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + b*((2*a*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3132

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3140

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3142

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```


rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4341 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/d \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4355

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 745, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)}\left(\left((1-\cos(dx+c))^3\csc(dx+c)^3-\csc(dx+c)+\cot(dx+c)\right)a^2\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}+\left(-(1-\cos(dx+c))^3\csc(dx+c)\right.\right)}{\quad}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(((1-cos(d
*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c))*a^2*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)+(-(1-
cos(d*x+c))^3*csc(d*x+c)^3-csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c))*b*a*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)+
2*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
))*a^2-4*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)
))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b)
))^(1/2))*a*b+2*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+
b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*b^2-2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(
1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2+2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-co
t(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b-4*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d
*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2)/(a*(1-cos(d*x+c))
^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-b*(1-cos(d*x+c))^2*csc(d*x+c)^2-a-b)

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) a$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)),x)*a`

3.846
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	7095
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7096
Rubi [A] (verified)	7096
Maple [C] (verified)	7103
Fricas [F(-1)]	7104
Sympy [F]	7104
Maxima [F]	7104
Giac [F]	7105
Mupad [F(-1)]	7105
Reduce [F]	7105

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{3ab \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} - \frac{b \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{b \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
(2*a^2+b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2
^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+3*a*b*((
b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a
+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*E
llipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2
)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/c
os(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 31.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24604, normalized size of antiderivative = 98.81

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4353, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4353

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int -\frac{-2\sec(c+dx)a^2-3b\sec^2(c+dx)a+ba}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{-2\sec(c+dx)a^2-3b\sec^2(c+dx)a+ba}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{-2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2-3b\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+ba}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)$$

↓ 4596

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(3ab\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx - \int \frac{ab-2a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(3ab\int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx - \int \frac{ab-2a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \int \frac{ab-2a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \int \frac{ab-2a^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a}}{d}\right)$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-\int\frac{ab-2a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-\int\frac{ab-2a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\text{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-\int\frac{ab-2a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left((2a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx-b\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{6ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left((2a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-b\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{6ab\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left((2a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-\frac{b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\int\frac{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left((2a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-\frac{b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\int\frac{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left((2a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-\frac{b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left((2a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-\frac{b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left((2a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-\frac{2b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{(2a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx-\frac{2b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{(2a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx-\frac{2b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{(2a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx-\frac{2b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(2a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

```
input Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]
```

```
output Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*a*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (2*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/2 + (b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3132 Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\sin[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4353 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d/(m+n-1) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}*\text{Simp}[a*b*(n-1) + (b^2*(m+n-2) + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b*(2*m+n-2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[0, m, 2] && LtQ[0, n, 3] && NeQ[m+n-1, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerSQ[2*m, 2*n])

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4596 $\text{Int}(((A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[C/d^2 \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Int}[(A + B*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 711, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

method	result
default	$\left(\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} ab \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \frac{a+b}{a-b}, \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}} \right) (6 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 12 \cos(dx+c)^2 \right)$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*
1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot
(d*x+c)), (a+b)/(a-b), I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)^3+12*cos(d*x+c)^
2+6*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*1/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), (
-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-cos(d*x+c)^3-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b
+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*Elliptic
E(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), -(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(cos(d
*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)
))^(1/2)*1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d
*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), -(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)^3+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+2*c
os(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*1/(1+cos(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), -(a+b
)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)^3-4*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c))+((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2)*a*b*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^2*sin(d*x+c))*(a+b
*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2+a*a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)/cos(d*x+c)
^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)/sqrt(cos(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) a$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x),x)*b + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/cos(c + d*x),x)*a
```

3.847
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	7107
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7108
Rubi [A] (verified)	7108
Maple [C] (verified)	7116
Fricas [F(-1)]	7117
Sympy [F]	7118
Maxima [F]	7118
Giac [F]	7118
Mupad [F(-1)]	7119
Reduce [F]	7119

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{7ab\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{4d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{4d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{5a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{2d\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{5a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{4d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
7/4*a*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/4*(3*a^2+4*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-5/4*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+1/2*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+5/4*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 32.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51904, normalized size of antiderivative = 173.59

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

Result too large to show

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 28, number of rules used = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.120$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4353, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sec^{3/2}(c + dx) (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} (a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4353

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(5ab\sec^2(c+dx)+2(2a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+ab)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{b\sin(c+dx)}{2}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(5ab\sec^2(c+dx)+2(2a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+ab)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{b\sin(c+dx)}{4}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(5ab\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+2(2a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{b\sin(c+dx)}{4}\right)$$

↓ 4590

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\int\frac{-\frac{5ba^2-2b^2\sec(c+dx)a-b(3a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{b}+\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{5ba^2-2b^2\sec(c+dx)a-b(3a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{2b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{5ba^2-2b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-b(3a^2+4b^2)\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4596

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{5a^2b-2ab^2\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{5a^2b-2ab^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{5a^2b-2ab^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{5a^2b-2ab^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{5a^2b-2ab^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{5a^2b-2ab^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{5a^2b-2ab^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}dx\right)\right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{-7ab^2\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{-7ab^2\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{-7ab^2\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{-7ab^2\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{-7ab^2\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{-7ab^2\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{-7ab^2\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{-7ab^2\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{-7ab^2\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{-7ab^2\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{-7ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{-7ab^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{7ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{7ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{7ab^2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{7ab^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2b(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((b*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (-1/2*(-14*a*b^2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (2*b*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (10*a*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/b + (5*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4353 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(f*(m+n-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d/(m+n-1) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}*\text{Simp}[a*b*(n-1) + (b^2*(m+n-2) + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b*(2*m+n-2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{IntegerSqrt}[2*m, 2*n])$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4590 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(b*f*(m+n+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d/(b*(m+n+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}*\text{Simp}[a*C*(n-1) + (A*b*(m+n+1) + b*C*(m+n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m+n+1) - a*C*n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4596

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/ (Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.
+ (a_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1030, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1030

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/4/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-c
ot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)^4+12*cos(d*x+c
)^3+6*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+
c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(8*cos(d*x+c)^4+16*cos(d*x+c)^3+8*c
os(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x
+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a
+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-5*cos(d*x+c)^4-10*cos(d*x+c)^3-5*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b
)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*Elli
pticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(5
*cos(d*x+c)^4+10*cos(d*x+c)^3+5*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1
+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)^4+4*cos(d
*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1
/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d
*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)^4+4*cos(d*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2
)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(
1/2))*(-4*cos(d*x+c)^4-8*cos(d*x+c)^3-4*cos(d*x+c)^2)+5*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\cos(dx + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{\cos(dx + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\cos(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*b + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a`

3.848 $\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	7120
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7121
Rubi [A] (verified)	7122
Maple [B] (verified)	7130
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7131
Sympy [F(-1)]	7132
Maxima [F]	7132
Giac [F]	7133
Mupad [F(-1)]	7133
Reduce [F]	7133

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 363

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{4b(57a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 2(147a^4 + 279a^2b^2 - 10b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} + 315a^2d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} + \frac{2b(163a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{315ad} + \frac{2(49a^2 + 75b^2) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{315d} + \frac{38ab \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{63d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
4/315*b*(57*a^4-62*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJa
cobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*
sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/315*(147*a^4+279*a^2*b^2-10*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*Elli
pticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a
^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/315*b*(163*a^2+5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/
2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+2/315*(49*a^2+75*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(
3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+38/63*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*
sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/9*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(
1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{b(747a^2+20b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{630a} + \frac{1}{630}(133a^2+150b^2) \sin(2(c+dx)) \right)}{d(b+a \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \left(\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec(c+dx) \right)^{3/2} (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2} \left(-i(147a^5+147a^4b+279a^3b^2+ \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```


output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((b*(747*a^2 + 20*b^2)*Sin[
c + d*x])/(630*a) + ((133*a^2 + 150*b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/630 + (19*a*b*S
in[3*(c + d*x)]/126 + (a^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]/36)))/(d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])
^2) - (2*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(a + b
*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*((-I)*(147*a^5 + 147*a^4*b + 279*a^3*b^2 + 279*a^2*b^
3 - 10*a*b^4 - 10*b^5)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a
+ b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*sqrt(((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a
+ b)) + I*a*(147*a^4 + 261*a^3*b + 279*a^2*b^2 + 155*a*b^3 - 10*b^4)*Elli
pticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*sq
rt(((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)) - (147*a^4 + 279*a^2
*b^2 - 10*b^4)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]))/(315*a^2*d*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^3*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 27, number of rules used = 27, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.080$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{9/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4328}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2}{9}\int\frac{19ba^2+(7a^2+27b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+3b(2a^2+3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\int\frac{19ba^2+(7a^2+27b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+3b(2a^2+3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\int\frac{19ba^2+(7a^2+27b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+3b(2a^2+3b^2)\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9}\right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{38ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}-\frac{2\int-\frac{76b^2\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+(49a^2+75b^2)a^2+b(137a^2+63b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{7a}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{\int\frac{76b^2\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+(49a^2+75b^2)a^2+b(137a^2+63b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{7a}+\frac{38ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{\int\frac{76b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+(49a^2+75b^2)a^2+b(137a^2+63b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{7a}+\frac{38ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9}\right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{2a(49a^2+75b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}-\frac{2\int-\frac{(147a^2+605b^2)\sec(c+dx)a^3+2b(49a^2+75b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)a}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{7a}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)}{9}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(147a^2+605b^2)\sec(c+dx)a^3+2b(49a^2+75b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+3b(163a^2+5b^2)a^2 dx}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} + \frac{2a(49a^2+75b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec(c+dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(147a^2+605b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3+2b(49a^2+75b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+3b(163a^2+5b^2)a^2 dx}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{5a} + \frac{2a(49a^2+75b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{5d\sec(c+dx)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(163a^2+5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\int \frac{3(b(261a^2+155b^2)\sec(c+dx)a^3+(147a^4+279b^2a^2-10b^4)a^2 dx}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3a}}{5a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{b(261a^2+155b^2)\sec(c+dx)a^3+(147a^4+279b^2a^2-10b^4)a^2 dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a} + \frac{2ab(163a^2+5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{b(261a^2+155b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3+(147a^4+279b^2a^2-10b^4)a^2 dx}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} + \frac{2ab(163a^2+5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} \right) \right) \frac{1}{7a}$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 2ab(163a^2+5b^2)\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} \right) \right) \frac{1}{7a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 2ab(163a^2+5b^2)\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} \right) \right) \frac{1}{7a}$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int \sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}}{5a} \right) \right) \frac{1}{7a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{a}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2}{a}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4)\sqrt{a+b}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4)\sqrt{a+b}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4)\sqrt{a+b}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2ab(57a^4-62a^2b^2+5b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2a(147a^4+279a^2b^2-10b^4)\sqrt{a+b}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b}} \right) \right)$$

3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{9d \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2a(49a^2+75b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5d \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{2ab}{\dots} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(9/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(9*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(7/2)) + ((38*a*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((2*a*(49*a^2 + 75*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (((4*a*b*(57*a^4 - 62*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*(147*a^4 + 279*a^2*b^2 - 10*b^4)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/a + (2*a*b*(163*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(5*a)/(7*a))/9
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3132

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)) , x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 3)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2 , x] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1569 vs. $2(332) = 664$.

Time = 1208.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1570, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1570

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/315/d/a^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((147*cos(d*x+c)^2+294*cos(d*x+c)+147)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*
EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
)+(-147*cos(d*x+c)^2-294*cos(d*x+c)-147)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)
)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+279*cos(d*x+c)^2+558*cos(
d*x+c)+279)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+
c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(
-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-279*cos(d*x+c)^2-558*cos(d*x+c)-279)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*
cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^3*Ellipti
cE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-10*
cos(d*x+c)^2-20*cos(d*x+c)-10)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x
+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+10*cos(d*x+c)^2+20*cos(d*x+c)+10)*(
1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^
5*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/
2))+(-147*cos(d*x+c)^2-294*cos(d*x+c)-147)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+co
s(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)
)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+261*cos(d*x+c)^2+522*cos(
d*x+c)+261)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/945*(3*(35*a^5*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 95*a^4*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 163*a^4*b + 5*
a^2*b^3 + (49*a^5 + 75*a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/co
s(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(1/2)*(489*I*a^4*b - 93*
I*a^2*b^3 + 20*I*b^5)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2
, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b)/a) - sqrt(1/2)*(-489*I*a^4*b + 93*I*a^2*b^3 - 20*I*b^5)*sqrt(a)*weie
rstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*
(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(-147*I*a^5
- 279*I*a^3*b^2 + 10*I*a*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2
)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2
)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x +
c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(147*I*a^5 + 279*I*a^3*b^2 - 10*I*a*b^4)*sqrt
(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3,
weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3,
1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/(a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c \\ + dx))^{5/2} dx = & \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^4 dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(9/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**4,x)*a**2
```

3.849 $\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	7135
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7136
Rubi [A] (verified)	7137
Maple [B] (verified)	7144
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7145
Sympy [F(-1)]	7145
Maxima [F]	7146
Giac [F]	7146
Mupad [F(-1)]	7146
Reduce [F]	7147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 303

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \\
 & \frac{2(5a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{21ad \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{2b(29a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{21ad \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
 & + \frac{2(5a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{21d} \\
 & + \frac{6ab \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{7d} \\
 & + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{7d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
2/21*(5*a^4-2*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiA
M(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x
+c))^(1/2)+2/21*b*(29*a^2+3*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))
/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/21*(5*a^2+9*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*s
in(d*x+c)/d+6/7*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+
/7*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{2}(b+a\cos(c+dx))(13a^2+18b^2+18ab\cos(c+dx)) + dx \right)^{5/2}}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*(13*
a^2 + 18*b^2 + 18*a*b*cos[c + d*x] + 3*a^2*cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[2*(c + d*
x)])/2 + (2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(I*b*(29*a^3 + 29*a^2*
b + 3*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a +
b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a +
b)] - I*a*(5*a^3 + 29*a^2*b + 27*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(
c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*
x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + b*(29*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])
*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)))/(2
1*d*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 24, number of rules used = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.960$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4328$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{15ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + b(4a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{15ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + b(4a^2 + 7b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{15ba^2 + (5a^2 + 21b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a + b(4a^2 + 7b^2) \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{6ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2\int -\frac{5(6b^2\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+(5a^2+9b^2)a^2+b(13a^2+7b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{5a}\right)\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{\int \frac{6b^2\sec^2(c+dx)a^2+(5a^2+9b^2)a^2+b(13a^2+7b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{a} + \frac{6ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{\int \frac{6b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a^2+(5a^2+9b^2)a^2+b(13a^2+7b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a} + \frac{6ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\int -\frac{(5a^2+27b^2)\sec(c+dx)a^3+b(29a^2+3b^2)a^2}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{3a}\right) + \frac{6ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{\int \frac{(5a^2+27b^2)\sec(c+dx)a^3+b(29a^2+3b^2)a^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right) + \frac{6ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{\int \frac{(5a^2+27b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^3+b(29a^2+3b^2)a^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right) + \frac{6ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}\right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{ab(29a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx + a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a} \right) \right) \\ & \hspace{15em} a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3132 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2ab(29a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + 2a(\dots)}{3a} \right) \right) \\ & \hspace{15em} a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4345 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2ab(29a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \\ & \hspace{15em} a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2ab(29a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \\ & \hspace{15em} a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3142 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2ab(29a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \frac{3a}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{a(5a^4-2a^2b^2-3b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2ab(29a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \frac{3a}{a}$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{7d \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2a(5a^2+9b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2ab(29a^2+3b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(7*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)) + ((6*a*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (((2*a*(5*a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*b*(29*a^2 + 3*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a) + (2*a*(5*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/a/7)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$
- rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-3)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m-2*n-2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m+n-1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4523 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4592 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1163 vs. $2(278) = 556$.

Time = 1298.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1164, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1164

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/21/d/a/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((29*cos(d*x+c)^2+58*cos(d*x+c)+29)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*Elli
pticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-
29*cos(d*x+c)^2-58*cos(d*x+c)-29)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c))
)^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cs
c(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)
*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*
a*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))
^(1/2))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*
(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+5*cos(d*x+c)^2+10*cos(d*x+c
)+5)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1
/2)*a^4*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b
))^(1/2))+(-29*cos(d*x+c)^2-58*cos(d*x+c)-29)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1
+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))
^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+27*cos(d*x+c)^2+54*c
os(d*x+c)+27)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))
,(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(
d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticF(...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 493, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/63*(3*(3*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 9*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 5*a^4 + 9*a^2*b^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(1/2)*(15*I*a^4 + 23*I*a^2*b^2 - 6*I*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - sqrt(1/2)*(-15*I*a^4 - 23*I*a^2*b^2 + 6*I*b^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(-29*I*a^3*b - 3*I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(29*I*a^3*b + 3*I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/(a^2*d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^3 dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**3,x)*a**2`

3.850 $\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	7148
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7149
Rubi [A] (verified)	7149
Maple [B] (verified)	7155
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7156
Sympy [F(-1)]	7157
Maxima [F]	7157
Giac [F]	7158
Mupad [F(-1)]	7158
Reduce [F]	7158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{16b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{15d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(9a^2 + 23b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{15d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{22ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
16/15*b*(a^2-b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/15*(9*a^2+23*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+22/15*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(a(b + a \cos(c + dx))(11b + 3a \cos(c + dx)) \sin(2(c + dx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(a*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])*(11*b + 3*a*cos[c + d*x])*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - (2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((-I)*(9*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 23*a*b^2 + 23*b^3)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + I*(9*a^3 + 17*a^2*b + 23*a*b^2 + 15*b^3)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - (9*a^2 + 23*b^2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)))/(15*d*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.840$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{5/2} \left(a + b \csc \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4328

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{11ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + b(2a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{11ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \sec(c+dx)a + b(2a^2 + 5b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{5} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{11ba^2 + 3(a^2 + 5b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a + b(2a^2 + 5b^2) \csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \dots \right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{22ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{(9a^2+23b^2)a^2+b(17a^2+15b^2) \sec(c+dx)a}{2 \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(9a^2+23b^2)a^2+b(17a^2+15b^2) \sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} + \frac{22ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{\int\frac{(9a^2+23b^2)a^2+b(17a^2+15b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{3a}+\frac{22ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+a(9a^2+23b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{3a}+\frac{22ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+a(9a^2+23b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{3a}+\frac{22ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a(9a^2+23b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}dx}{3a}+\frac{22ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a(9a^2+23b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}dx}{3a}+\frac{22ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{a(9a^2+23b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}dx}{3a}+\frac{22ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{3a}$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{3a}$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{3a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{3a}$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{3a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{16ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a(9a^2+23b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (((16*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*(9*a^2 + 23*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a) + (22*a*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```


rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d*n) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^ (n_)* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_.))^ (m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1088 vs. $2(220) = 440$.

Time = 1237.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1089, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1089

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/15/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((9*cos(d*x+c)^2+18*cos(d*x+c)+9)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(
((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-9*cos(
d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*
(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-c
ot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9)*(1/(a+b)
*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*E
llipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))
+(-23*cos(d*x+c)^2-46*cos(d*x+c)-23)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+
c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc
(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9
)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*a^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(
1/2))+(-23*cos(d*x+c)^2-46*cos(d*x+c)-23)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos
(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/
2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-23*cos(d*x+c)^2-46*cos(
d*x+c)-23)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a
+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-23*cos(d*x+c)^2-46*cos(d*x+c)-23)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticF(((a-b...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3(3a^3 \cos(dx+c) + 11a^2b) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+b}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(33ia^2b - ib^3)} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/45*(3*(3*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 11*a^2*b)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(1/2)*(33*I*a^2*b - I*b^3)*sq
rt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/
a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - sqrt(1/2)*(-33
*I*a^2*b + I*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/
27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b
)/a) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(-9*I*a^3 - 23*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3
*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3
*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I
*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(9*I*a^3 + 23*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*we
ierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weiers
trassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3
*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/(a*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2
```

3.851 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	7160
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7161
Rubi [A] (verified)	7161
Maple [C] (verified)	7168
Fricas [F]	7169
Sympy [F(-1)]	7169
Maxima [F]	7169
Giac [F]	7170
Mupad [F(-1)]	7170
Reduce [F]	7170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{3d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{14ab \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
2/3*a*(a^2+2*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*b^3*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+14/3*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 33.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36889, normalized size of antiderivative = 140.80

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4328, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a + b \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4328

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\int\frac{3\sec^2(c+dx)b^3+7a^2b+a(a^2+9b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\frac{3\sec^2(c+dx)b^3+7a^2b+a(a^2+9b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\frac{3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2b^3+7a^2b+a(a^2+9b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{3d\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 4596

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{7ba^2+(a^2+9b^2)\sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+3b^3\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{7ba^2+(a^2+9b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+3b^3\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{3d\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{7ba^2+(a^2+9b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{3b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{7ba^2+(a^2+9b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{3b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)+\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{7ba^2+(a^2+9b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{3b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{7ba^2+(a^2+9b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{3b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\int\frac{7ba^2+(a^2+9b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{6b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(a(a^2+2b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+7ab\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{6b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(a(a^2+2b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+7ab\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{6b^3\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(a(a^2+2b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{7ab\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{b+a\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{6b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(a(a^2+2b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{7ab\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{b+a\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{6b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(a(a^2+2b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{7ab\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(a(a^2+2b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{7ab\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(a(a^2+2b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{6b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{a(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{6b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{a(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{6b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{a(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{6b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{6b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{6b^3\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*a*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*b^3*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (14*a*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/3 + (2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3132

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\sin[e + f*x]]/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\sin[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4328 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f^n)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d^n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 3)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a^2*b*(m - 2*n - 2) - a*(3*b^2*n + a^2*(n + 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*(b^2*n + a^2*(m + n - 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[m + 1/2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4596 $\text{Int}[(A_. + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[C/d^2 \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Int}[(A + B*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_.)*\text{sin}[a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 937, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	937

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/3/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((6*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+7*cos(d*x+c)^2+14*cos(d*x+c)+7)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-7*cos(d*x+c)^2-14*cos(d*x+c)-7)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-7*cos(d*x+c)^2-14*cos(d*x+c)-7)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+9*cos(d*x+c)^2+18*cos(d*x+c)+9)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(1+cos(d*x+c))*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^3+(8*cos(d*x+c)+1)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2*b+7*((a-b)/(a+...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*cos(d*x + c)*sec(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sec(d*x + c) + a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(c + dx)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c \\ & + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) \sec(dx + c) dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)*  
*2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))  
)*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*co  
s(c + d*x),x)*a**2
```

3.852 $\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	7172
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7173
Rubi [A] (verified)	7173
Maple [C] (verified)	7180
Fricas [F(-1)]	7181
Sympy [F(-1)]	7181
Maxima [F]	7181
Giac [F]	7182
Mupad [F(-1)]	7182
Reduce [F]	7182

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 263

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b(4a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{5ab^2 \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
b*(4*a^2+b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+5*a*b^2*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+(2*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 32.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44895, normalized size of antiderivative = 170.70

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4329

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\int\frac{6b\sec(c+dx)a^2+5b^2\sec^2(c+dx)a+(2a^2-b^2)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{6b\sec(c+dx)a^2+5b^2\sec^2(c+dx)a+(2a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{6b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+5b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2a+(2a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 4596

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\int\frac{6b\sec(c+dx)a^2+(2a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+5ab^2\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)+\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\int\frac{6b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(2a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+5ab^2\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)+\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\int\frac{6b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(2a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{5ab^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)+\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\int\frac{6b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(2a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{5ab^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)+\frac{b^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}\right)$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\int\frac{6b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(2a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{5ab^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c-\frac{\pi}{2})}{a-}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\int\frac{6b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(2a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{5ab^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c-\frac{\pi}{2})}{a-}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\int\frac{6b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(2a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{10ab^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c-\frac{\pi}{2})}{a-}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(b(4a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+(2a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(b(4a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+(2a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\right)\right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(b(4a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c-\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(b(4a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c-\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\right)\right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(b(4a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a-b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(b(4a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a-b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(b(4a^2+b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+\frac{2(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a-b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{b(4a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}+b\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a-b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{b(4a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}+b\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a-b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{b(4a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}+\frac{2(2a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a-b}}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b(4a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(2a^2-b^2)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2b(4a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(2a^2-b^2)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (10*a*b^2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/2 + (b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3132

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```


rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\sin[e + f*x]]/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\sin[e + f*x]] \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

rule 4329 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 3)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(GtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4596 $\text{Int}[(A_. + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^2*(C_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[C/d^2 \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Int}[(A + B*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4752 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((c_.)*\text{sin}[a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]/(c*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{KnownSecantIntegrandQ}[u, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1135, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1135

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
)/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-c
ot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(10*cos(d*x+c)^3+20*cos(d*x+
c)^2+10*cos(d*x+c))+1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)^3+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c))+1/(
1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b
*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)^3-4*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
)/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+
b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-cos(d*x+c)^3-2*c
os(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c))+1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
)/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d
*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(cos(d*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))+1/(
1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*E
llipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)^3-4*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c))+1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(6*cos(d*x+c)^3+12*c
os(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c))+1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*...
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a \\ & + b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sec(dx+c) dx \right) ab \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2 +  
2*int(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x),x)*a*b + in  
t(sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)),x)*a**2
```

3.853 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	7184
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7185
Rubi [A] (verified)	7185
Maple [C] (verified)	7193
Fricas [F(-1)]	7194
Sympy [F(-1)]	7195
Maxima [F]	7195
Giac [F]	7195
Mupad [F(-1)]	7196
Reduce [F]	7196

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 314

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{a(8a^2+11b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{4d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{b(15a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{4d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{9ab \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{4d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{2d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{9ab \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{4d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}$$

```
output 1/4*a*(8*a^2+11*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/4*b*(15*a^2+4*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-9/4*a*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+1/2*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+9/4*a*b*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 32.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53538, normalized size of antiderivative = 170.50

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 28, number of rules used = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.120$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4329, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} (a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c + dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4329

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(9ab^2\sec^2(c+dx)+2b(6a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(4a^2+b^2))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(9ab^2\sec^2(c+dx)+2b(6a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)+a(4a^2+b^2))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(9ab^2\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2b(6a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a(4a^2+b^2))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx\right)$$

↓ 4590

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{\int-\frac{9a^2b^2-(15a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)b^2-2a(4a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{b}+\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{\int\frac{9a^2b^2-(15a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{2b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{\int\frac{9a^2b^2-(15a^2+4b^2)\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4596

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{\int\frac{9a^2b^2-2ab(4a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{2b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{9a^2b^2-2ab(4a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{9a^2b^2-2ab(4a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{9a^2b^2-2ab(4a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{9a^2b^2-2ab(4a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{9a^2b^2-2ab(4a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\int\frac{9a^2b^2-2ab(4a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{-ab(8a^2+11b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{-ab(8a^2+11b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{-ab(8a^2+11b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{-ab(8a^2+11b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{9ab\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{-ab(8a^2+11b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx)}}}{d}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{-ab(8a^2+11b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{-ab(8a^2+11b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{ab(8a^2+11b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{ab(8a^2+11b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{ab(8a^2+11b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{ab(8a^2+11b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9ab \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{2ab(8a^2+11b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((b^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (-1/2*((-2*a*b*(8*a^2 + 11*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (2*b^2*(15*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (18*a*b^2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/b + (9*a*b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4329

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4590

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
  Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4596

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 13.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1159, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1159

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

1/4/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)
-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(30*cos(d*x+c)^4+60*cos(d*
x+c)^3+30*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1
/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(
d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(8*cos(d*x+c)^4+16*cos(d*x+c)^3
+8*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos
(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-9*cos(d*x+c)^4-18*cos(d*x+c)^3-9*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(
1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*
b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(
1/2))*(9*cos(d*x+c)^4+18*cos(d*x+c)^3+9*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*
x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(8*cos(d*x+c)^4
+16*cos(d*x+c)^3+8*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))
^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d
*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^4-12*cos(d*x+c)^3-6
*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d
*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),
(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(2*cos(d*x+c)^4+4*cos(d*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(1...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/sqrt(cos(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) b^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) ab \\ &+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)} dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/cos(c + d*x), x)*b**2 + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x))/cos(c + d*x), x)*a*b + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/cos(c + d*x), x)*a**2`

3.854
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	7197
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7198
Rubi [F]	7198
Maple [C] (verified)	7207
Fricas [F(-1)]	7208
Sympy [F(-1)]	7208
Maxima [F]	7208
Giac [F]	7209
Mupad [F(-1)]	7209
Reduce [F]	7209

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 369

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b(59a^2 + 16b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{24d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{5a(a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{8d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(33a^2 + 16b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{24d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3d \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{13ab \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{12d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} + \frac{(33a^2 + 16b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{24d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
1/24*b*(59*a^2+16*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)+5/8*a*(a^2+4*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)-1/24*(33*a^2+16*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1
/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/
2)+1/3*b^2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)+13/12*a*b*
(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)+1/24*(33*a^2+16*b^2)*
(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 32.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62811, normalized size of antiderivative = 170.22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2}dx$$

↓ 4329

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(13ab^2\sec^2(c+dx)+2b(9a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3a(2a^2+b^2))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(13ab^2\sec^2(c+dx)+2b(9a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3a(2a^2+b^2))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\left(13ab^2\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2+2b(9a^2+2b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}dx\right)$$

↓ 4590

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(13a^2b^2+(33a^2+16b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)b^2+2a(12a^2+19b^2)\sec(c+dx)b)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{2b}+\frac{13ab\sin}{2b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(13a^2b^2+(33a^2+16b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)b^2+2a(12a^2+19b^2)\sec(c+dx)b)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{4b}+\frac{13ab\sin}{4b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\left(13a^2b^2+(33a^2+16b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2b^2+2a(12a^2+19b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{4b}+\frac{13ab\sin}{4b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4590

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{\int\frac{-26a^2\sec(c+dx)b^3-15a(a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)b^2+a(33a^2+16b^2)b^2}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{b}+\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{4b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{\int\frac{-26a^2\sec(c+dx)b^3-15a(a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{2b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{\int\frac{-26a^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b^3-15a(a^2+4b^2)\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4596

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{\int\frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2)-26a^2b^3\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx-15}{2b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d}-\frac{\int\frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2)-26a^2b^3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{2b}\right)\right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2)-26a^2b^3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2)-26a^2b^3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2)-26a^2b^3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2)-26a^2b^3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{\int \frac{ab^2(33a^2+16b^2)-26a^2b^3\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b^3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b^3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int \sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{b^3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int \sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{b^3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2(33a^2+16b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \left(b^3(59a^2+16b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^3(59a^2+16b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^3(59a^2+16b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^3(59a^2+16b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b(33a^2+16b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^3(59a^2+16b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)/Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 3286 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]] Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4329 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4590 $\text{Int}[(A_. + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.))^{n_}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^{m_}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(b*f*(m+n+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[d/(b*(m+n+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}*\text{Simp}[a*C*(n-1) + (A*b*(m+n+1) + b*C*(m+n))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m+n+1) - a*C*n)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 4596 $\text{Int}[(A_. + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(B_.) + \text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*(C_.))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[C/d^2 \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Int}[(A + B*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 17.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1339, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1339

input

```
int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/24/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-
cot(d*x+c)), (a+b)/(a-b), I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(30*cos(d*x+c)^5+60*cos(d*x
+c)^4+30*cos(d*x+c)^3)+(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/
(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot
(d*x+c)), (a+b)/(a-b), I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(120*cos(d*x+c)^5+240*cos(d*x+
c)^4+120*cos(d*x+c)^3)+(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)))/
(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*
x+c)), (-a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-33*cos(d*x+c)^5-66*cos(d*x+c)^4-33*cos(d*x+c
)^3)+(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1
/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), (-a+b)/(a
-b))^(1/2))*(33*cos(d*x+c)^5+66*cos(d*x+c)^4+33*cos(d*x+c)^3)+(1/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*Ellipti
cE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), (-a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-16*
cos(d*x+c)^5-32*cos(d*x+c)^4-16*cos(d*x+c)^3)+(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), (-a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(16*cos(d*x+c)^5+32*cos
(d*x+c)^4+16*cos(d*x+c)^3)+(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+
c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-co
t(d*x+c)), (-a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(18*cos(d*x+c)^5+36*cos(d*x+c)^4+18*cos...
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\cos(dx + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{\cos(dx + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/cos(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\cos(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)/cos(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\cos^{3/2}(c + dx)} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)^2}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) b^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \sec(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) ab \\ &+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\cos(dx + c)^2} dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c + d*x)**2)/cos(c +
d*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*sec(c
+ d*x))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b + int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c
+ d*x)))/cos(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2
```

3.855 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	7211
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7212
Rubi [A] (verified)	7212
Maple [B] (verified)	7219
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7220
Sympy [F(-1)]	7221
Maxima [F]	7221
Giac [F]	7222
Mupad [F(-1)]	7222
Reduce [F]	7222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2b(7a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{15a^3d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(9a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{15a^3d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{8b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{15a^2d} + \frac{2\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

output

```
-2/15*b*(7*a^2+8*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a^3/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/15*(9*a^2+8*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^3/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)-8/15*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d+2/5*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a(b+a\cos(c+dx))(-4b+3a\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx) + \frac{2(\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(i(9a^3+9a^2b+8ab^2+8b^3)E \right)}{15a^3d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{15a^3d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*a*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(-4*b + 3*a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x] + (2*(Cos
[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(I*(9*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)
*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]
^2*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - I*a*(9*a^2 +
2*a*b + 8*b^2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Se
c[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] +
(9*a^2 + 8*b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]))/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(15*a^3*d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[
c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4350, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\ & \downarrow 4752 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\ & \downarrow 4350 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b\sec^2(c+dx)-3a\sec(c+dx)+4b}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{5a} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+4b}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{5a} \right) \\ & \downarrow 4592 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{8b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\int \frac{9a^2+2b\sec(c+dx)a+8}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{5a} \right) \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{8b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2+2b\sec(c+dx)a+8b^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{5a} \right) \\ & \downarrow 3042 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{9a^2+2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{3a}}{5a} \right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a}}{5a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx)}}}{a}}{5a} \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}}}{a}}{5a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a}} \right) \quad 5$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a}} \right) \quad 5$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(9a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a}} \right) \quad 5$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}} \right) \quad 5a$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{8b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*a*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) - (-1/3*((-2*b*(7*a^2 + 8*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(9*a^2 + 8*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/a + (8*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4350 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(a*d*f^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*d^n) \ \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]]*\text{Simp}[(-b)*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*(n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b*(2*n + 3)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) * \text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m
*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*
Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d
, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 983 vs. $2(230) = 460$.

Time = 12.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.95

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	984

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/15/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a^3*((9*cos(d*x+c)^2+18*cos(d*x+c)+9)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*Ellipt
icE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-9*
cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1
/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+
c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9)*(1/(
a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2
*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2
))+(-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+
c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc
(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-9*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*cos(d*x+c)-9
)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*a^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(
1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*
(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+
c)-8)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(
a-b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c)+9)*((a-b)/(
(a+b))^(1/2)*a^3+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c)+9)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \left(3 a^3 \cos(dx+c) - 4 a^2 b \right) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(dx+c)+b}{\cos(dx+c)}} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \sin(dx+c) - 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(-3i a^2 b - 4i b^3)} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{weier} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/45*(3*(3*a^3*cos(d*x + c) - 4*a^2*b)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x +
c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 4*sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^2*b - 4*I*b^3)*
sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^
3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 4*sqrt(1/2)
*(3*I*a^2*b + 4*I*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^
2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c)
+ 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(-9*I*a^3 - 8*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/
3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/
3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) +
3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(9*I*a^3 + 8*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)
*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, wei
erstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3
*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/(a^4*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.856 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	7223
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7224
Rubi [A] (verified)	7224
Maple [B] (verified)	7230
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7230
Sympy [F]	7231
Maxima [F]	7231
Giac [F]	7232
Mupad [F(-1)]	7232
Reduce [F]	7232

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{3a^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output

```
2/3*(a^2+2*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-4/3*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/3*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \left(-2ib(a+b) \sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \middle| \frac{-a+b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*((-2*I)*b*(a + b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)
*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a +
b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]] - I*a*(a - 2*b)*Sqrt[(b + a
*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]] + a^
2*Sin[c + d*x] - 2*a*b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*b^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[(c + d*x)
/2] + a*b*Tan[c + d*x]))/(3*a^2*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.680$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4350, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4350 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{2b-a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{2b-a\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{3a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4523 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{a} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{3a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4343
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} dx}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos}}{\sqrt{a+b}}}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2(a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3a} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/3*((-2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/a + (2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4350 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(a*d*f^n)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*d^n) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[(-b)*(2*n + 1) + 2*a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + b*(2*n + 3)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4523 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) * Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 593 vs. 2(182) = 364.

Time = 9.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(-2\cos(dx+c)^2-4\cos(dx+c)-2\right)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}ab\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/3/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a^2*((-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(1+cos(d*x+c))*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2+(1-cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c))*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b-2*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^2*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(3a^2\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(dx+c)+b}{\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\sin(dx+c)-6i\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2},\frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 2/9*(3*a^2*\sqrt{(a*\cos(d*x + c) + b)/\cos(d*x + c)}*\sqrt{\cos(d*x + c)}*\sin(d*x + c) \\ & - 6*I*\sqrt{1/2}*a^{(3/2)}*b*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*\cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*\sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) \\ & + 6*I*\sqrt{1/2}*a^{(3/2)}*b*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*\cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*\sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) \\ & - \sqrt{1/2}*(3*I*a^2 + 4*I*b^2)*\sqrt{a}*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*\cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*\sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) \\ & - \sqrt{1/2}*(-3*I*a^2 - 4*I*b^2)*\sqrt{a}*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*\cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*\sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)}{\sec(dx+c)b+a} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.857 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	7233
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7234
Rubi [A] (verified)	7234
Maple [B] (verified)	7239
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7240
Sympy [F]	7240
Maxima [F]	7241
Giac [F]	7241
Mupad [F(-1)]	7241
Reduce [F]	7242

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

output

```
-2*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*
(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*cos(d*x+c)^(
1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c
))^(1/2)/a/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+\sec(c+dx)}\left(i(a+b)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}}E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]]*(I*(a + b)
*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[I*ArcSi
nh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)] - I*a*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((
a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b
)/(a + b)] + Sqrt[(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(-1)]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Tan[(c + d
*x)/2]))/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \downarrow 4349 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4343 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3134 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b-\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b-\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}-\frac{2b\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\text{EllipticF}}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((-2*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4349 `Int[1/(Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[b/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 436 vs. 2(139) = 278.

Time = 7.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(\left(-\cos(dx+c)^2-2\cos(dx+c)-1\right)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\right)a\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\left(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)\right),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)}{2\left(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{2\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)}+a\right)}{a\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)}\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)}+a\right)}}+\frac{2\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)}+a\right)}{a\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)}\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)}+a\right)}}}}$
risch	$-\frac{i\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)}+a\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1\right)e^{-i(dx+c)}}}{ad\sqrt{\frac{e^{2i(dx+c)}a+2be^{i(dx+c)}+a}{e^{2i(dx+c)}+1}}\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1\right)}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/d/a/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+((cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+((cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))-((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)-((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(-2i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{ab} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a\cos(dx+c)+3ia\sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a} \right) + 2i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{ab} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2/3*(-2*I*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 2*I*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*I*sqrt(1/2)*a^(3/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 3*I*sqrt(1/2)*a^(3/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/(a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)b + a} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(sec(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.858 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	7243
Mathematica [C] (verified)	7243
Rubi [A] (verified)	7244
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Sympy [F]	7247
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Giac [F]	7248
Mupad [F(-1)]	7248
Reduce [F]	7249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(c+dx))}} \text{EllipticF}\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right), \frac{-a+b}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(c+dx)}}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[
I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt
[(1 + Cos[c + d*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4345

$$\frac{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)])/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x, x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 4.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(dx+c)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(b+a\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}}$	135

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/
2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)), (- (a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1/(1+cos(d*x+c))
)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a\cos(dx+c)+3ia\sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a} \right) - i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(-\frac{4(3a^2-4b^2)}{3a^2}, \frac{8(9a^2b-8b^3)}{27a^3}, \frac{3a\cos(dx+c)-3ia\sin(dx+c)+2b}{3a} \right) \right)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*(I*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - I*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a))/(a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)b+\cos(dx+c)a} dx$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)*sqrt(cos(c+d*x)))/(cos(c+d*x)*sec(c+d*x)*b+cos(c+d*x)*a),x)`

3.859
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	7250
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7250
Rubi [A] (verified)	7251
Maple [C] (verified)	7253
Fricas [F(-1)]	7254
Sympy [F]	7254
Maxima [F]	7254
Giac [F]	7255
Mupad [F(-1)]	7255
Reduce [F]	7255

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

$2*((b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^{(1/2)}*EllipticPi(\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2, 2^{(1/2)}*(a/(a+b))^{(1/2)})/d/\cos(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 28.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14986, normalized size of antiderivative = 220.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]), x]`

output

Result too large to show

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4346} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3286}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3284

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)])/(d*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3284 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 3286 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]] Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]`

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.
) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x
]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

method	result
default	$-\frac{2 \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \right) - 2 \text{EllipticPi} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \frac{a+b}{a-b}, \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}} \right) \right) \sqrt{a+b} \sec(dx+c)}{d \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (b+a \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*
x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a+b))^(1/2))-2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-c
ot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1/(
a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(b+a*cos(d*x+
c))/(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(dx+c)+a}\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^2\sec(dx+c)b+\cos(dx+c)^2a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)*b + cos(c + d*x)**2*a),x)`

3.860 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	7256
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7257
Rubi [A] (verified)	7257
Maple [C] (verified)	7266
Fricas [F(-1)]	7266
Sympy [F(-1)]	7267
Maxima [F]	7267
Giac [F]	7267
Mupad [F(-1)]	7268
Reduce [F]	7268

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 246

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\ & \quad - \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 30.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21698, normalized size of antiderivative = 88.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4347, 25, 3042, 4597, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4349, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4347 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a \sec^2(c+dx)+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{\int \frac{a \sec^2(c+dx)+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{\int \frac{a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4597 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}-\frac{a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}d}{2b}\right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}-\frac{a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}d}{2b}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}-\frac{a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}d}{2b}\right)$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}-\frac{a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}d}{2b}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd}-\frac{a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}d}{2b}\right)$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right)$$

↓ 4349

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - a \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \xrightarrow{3140} \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{2a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*((2*a*Sqrt[(b + a*cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + a*((-2*b*Sqrt[(b + a*cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/b + (Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)\sin[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4346 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4347 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(b*f*(2*n - 3))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(2*n - 3)) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[2*a*(n - 3) + b*(2*n - 5)*Csc[e + f*x] - 2*a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4349 `Int[1/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[b/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4597 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[A Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 589, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

method	result
default	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \frac{a+b}{a-b}, \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}}\right)}{\right) (-2 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 4 \cos(dx+c)^2$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}/b*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2} \\ & *(1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2}*a*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*(\csc(d*x+c)-\cot \\ & (d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2})*(-2*\cos(d*x+c)^3-4*\cos(d*x+c)^ \\ & 2-2*\cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(1/(1+\cos(\\ & d*x+c)))^{1/2}*a*\operatorname{EllipticE}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*(\csc(d*x+c)-\cot(d*x+c)),(- \\ & (a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2})*(-\cos(d*x+c)^3-2*\cos(d*x+c)^2-\cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a \\ & * \cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2}*b*\operatorname{EllipticE}(((\\ & a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*(\csc(d*x+c)-\cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2})*(\cos(d*x+c) \\ &)^3+2*\cos(d*x+c)^2+\cos(d*x+c))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))/(1+\cos(d*x+c))^{1/2} \\ & *(1/(1+\cos(d*x+c)))^{1/2}*a*\operatorname{EllipticF}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*(\csc(d*x+c)- \\ & \cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^{1/2})*(2*\cos(d*x+c)^3+4*\cos(d*x+c)^2+2*\cos(d*x \\ & +c))+((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*a*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c))+((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*b*\sin \\ & (d*x+c))*(a+b*\sec(d*x+c))^{1/2}/\cos(d*x+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*\cos(d*x \\ & +c)+\cos(d*x+c)*b+b) \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)b + \cos(dx+c)^3 a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)*b + cos(c + d*x)**3*a),x)`

3.861
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	7269
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7270
Rubi [A] (verified)	7270
Maple [C] (verified)	7279
Fricas [F(-1)]	7280
Sympy [F(-1)]	7281
Maxima [F]	7281
Giac [F]	7281
Mupad [F(-1)]	7282
Reduce [F]	7282

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 312

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{4bd\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{4b^2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{3a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{4b^2d\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{2bd\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{3a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{4b^2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/4*a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)
)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/4*(3*a^2+
4*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1
/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/b^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+3/4*a*c
os(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b
*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+1/2*(a+b*sec(d*x+c
))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)-3/4*a*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(
d*x+c)/b^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 32.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51912, normalized size of antiderivative = 166.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 27, number of rules used = 27, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.080$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4347, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4347

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(-3a \sec^2(c+dx)+2b \sec(c+dx)+a)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{4b} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2bd} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(-3a \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4b} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{2bd} \right)$$

↓ 4590

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a^2+2b \sec(c+dx)a+(3a^2+4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{bd} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a^2+2b \sec(c+dx)a+(3a^2+4b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{bd} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a^2+2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a + (3a^2+4b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right) + S$$

↓ 4596

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{3a^2+2b \sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{3a^2+2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{3a^2+2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{3a^2+2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right)$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \int \frac{3a^2+2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \frac{2b}{4b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \int \frac{3a^2+2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \frac{2b}{4b}$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\int \frac{3a^2+2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{2b}{4b}$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 3a \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{2b}{4b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3a \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{2b}{4b}$$

4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{4b}$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{4b}$$

3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{4b}$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{4b}$$

3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{-ab \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + \frac{6a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{4b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4345 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\begin{array}{l} -\frac{ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

2b 4b

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\begin{array}{l} -\frac{ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

2b 4b

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3142 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\begin{array}{l} -\frac{ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

2b 4b

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\begin{array}{l} -\frac{ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

2b 4b

$$\downarrow 3140$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(3a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2,\frac{1}{2}(c+dx),\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2ab\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{2b}{4b}$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*b*d) + (((-2*a*b*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*a*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(2*b) - (3*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\sin[e + f*x]] \text{ Int}[1/((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4346 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4347 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(b*f*(2*n - 3))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(2*n - 3)) Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Simp[2*a*(n - 3) + b*(2*n - 5)*Csc[e + f*x] - 2*a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4523 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4590 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4596

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/ (Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.
+ (a_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 15.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1033, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1033

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/4/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/b^2*((1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos
(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x
+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^4-12*cos
(d*x+c)^3-6*cos(d*x+c)^2+(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-co
t(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-8*cos(d*x+c)^4-16*cos(d*x+c)
)^3-8*cos(d*x+c)^2+(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^4-6*cos(d*x+c)^3-3*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(
1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*
b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/
2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^4+6*cos(d*x+c)^3+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+
b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^4+12
*cos(d*x+c)^3+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d
*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)
-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-2*cos(d*x+c)^4-4*cos(d*x+c)^3-2*cos(d
*x+c)^2+(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)
))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/
(a-b))^(1/2))*(-4*cos(d*x+c)^4+8*cos(d*x+c)^3+4*cos(d*x+c)^2)+3*((a-b)/(...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(dx + c) + a} \cos(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)b + \cos(dx+c)^4 a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)*b + cos(c + d*x)**4*a),x)`

3.862 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	7283
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7284
Rubi [A] (verified)	7285
Maple [B] (verified)	7293
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7294
Sympy [F(-1)]	7295
Maxima [F]	7296
Giac [F]	7296
Mupad [F(-1)]	7296
Reduce [F]	7297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 360

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{8b(a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{5a^4 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2(3a^4 + 8a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5a^4 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} +$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{a (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} -$$

$$\frac{2b(3a^2 - 8b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{5a^3 (a^2 - b^2) d} +$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - 6b^2) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{5a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d}$$

output

```
-8/5*b*(a^2+4*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a^4/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/
2)+2/5*(3*a^4+8*a^2*b^2-16*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*
cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(
a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/5*b*(3*a^2-8*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+2/5*(a^2-6*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)*(a+b*s
ec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx)) \left(a \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) (10b^4 \sin(c+dx) + 6b(-a^2+b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))) \right)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(a*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(10*b^4*Sin[c + d*x] + 6*b*(-a
^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x] + a*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c +
d*x])*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]) + 2*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x
])^(3/2)*(I*(3*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 4*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*sqrt(((b + a*Cos[c + d*x
])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)) - I*a*(3*a^2 - a*b - 4*b^2)*EllipticF[I*Ar
cSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*sqrt(((b + a
*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)) + (3*a^2 - 4*b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c
+ d*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(5*a^4*(a^2 - b^2)
*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 24, number of rules used = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.960$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4752$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4334$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-6b^2+4b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-6b^2+4b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2-b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-6b^2+4b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-2b(a^2-6b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)-a(3a^2+2b^2) \sec(c+dx)+3b(3a^2-8b^2)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{5a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b(a^2-6b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)-a(3a^2+2b^2) \sec(c+dx)+3b(3a^2-8b^2)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{5a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b(a^2-6b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-a(3a^2+2b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3b(3a^2-8b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{5a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4592

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{5ad \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{\frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2) \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - 2 \int \frac{3(3a^4+8b^2a^2-b(a^2+4b^2))\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^4+8b^2a^2-b(a^2+4b^2)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} \right) \\ a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^4+8b^2a^2-b(a^2+4b^2)}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} \right) \\ a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} \right) \\ a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{5a} \right) \\ a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) a(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} - \frac{2b(3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^4+8a^2b^2-16b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(a^2-6b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{5ad\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \right)$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)
*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + ((2*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*Sqrt[a
+ b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(5*a*d*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)) - (((-8*b*(a
^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c +
d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
+ (2*(3*a^4 + 8*a^2*b^2 - 16*b^4)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sq
rt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c
+ d*x]]))/a) + (2*b*(3*a^2 - 8*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x]
)/(a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(5*a)/(a*(a^2 - b^2)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3132

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a
+ b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1042 vs. $2(337) = 674$.

Time = 15.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1043, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1043

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/5/d/(a+b)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a^4*((-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/
(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*
EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
)+(-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(
csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+16*cos(d*x+c)^2+32*cos(d*x+c
)+16)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-
b))^(1/2))+3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+
b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)
)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+
c)+4)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(
a-b))^(1/2))+12*cos(d*x+c)^2+24*cos(d*x+c)+12)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(
1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a
+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+16*cos(d*x+c)^2+
32*cos(d*x+c)+16)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+co
s(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^3*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c
))),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(-cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c)-3
)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^4+(-cos(d*x+c)^3+cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c)-3)*sin...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 684, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-2/15*(3*(3*a^4*b^2 - 8*a^2*b^4 - (a^6 - a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^5*
b - a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(co
s(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(1/2)*(9*I*a^4*b^2 + 28*I*a^2*b^4 - 32*I*b^
6 + (9*I*a^5*b + 28*I*a^3*b^3 - 32*I*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstr
assPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a
*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - sqrt(1/2)*(-9*I*a^4*b^2 - 2
8*I*a^2*b^4 + 32*I*b^6 + (-9*I*a^5*b - 28*I*a^3*b^3 + 32*I*a*b^5)*cos(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b
- 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sq
rt(1/2)*(3*I*a^5*b + 8*I*a^3*b^3 - 16*I*a*b^5 + (3*I*a^6 + 8*I*a^4*b^2 - 16
*I*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2
, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2
, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^5*b - 8*I*a^3*b^3 + 16*I*a*b^5 + (-3*I*a^6
- 8*I*a^4*b^2 + 16*I*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*
(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*
(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3
*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/((a^8 - a^6*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^7*b - a
^5*b^3)*d)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^2}{\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\sec(dx+c)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)*sqrt(cos(c+d*x))*cos(c+d*x)**2)/(sec(c+d*x)**2*b**2+2*sec(c+d*x)*a*b+a**2),x)`

3.863 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	7298
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7299
Rubi [A] (verified)	7299
Maple [B] (verified)	7306
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7307
Sympy [F]	7308
Maxima [F]	7308
Giac [F]	7309
Mupad [F(-1)]	7309
Reduce [F]	7309

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 289

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(a^2+8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{3a^3 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3a^3(a^2-b^2)d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output

```
2/3*(a^2+8*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a^3/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/3*b*(5*a^2-8*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*(a^2-4*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx =$$

$$2(b+a\cos(c+dx)) \left(a(3b^3 - (a^2 - b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) - (\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(a*(3*b^3 - (a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x]))*Sec
[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x] - (Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(I*
b*(-5*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2
]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - I*a*(a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*EllipticF[I
*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b
+ a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + b*(-5*a^2 + 8*b^2)*(b + a
*Cos[c + d*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])))/(3*a^3*(a^2
- b^2)*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.840$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4334 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+2b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+2b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-4b^2+2b^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4592 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{b(5a^2-8b^2)-a(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{b(5a^2-8b^2)-a(a^2+2b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{b(5a^2-8b^2)-a(a^2+2b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{b(5a^2-8b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{b(5a^2-8b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{b(5a^2-8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int \sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b(5a^2-8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad (a^4+7a^2b^2)$$

3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b(5a^2-8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad (a^4+7a^2b^2)$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{b(5a^2-8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad (a^4+7a^2b^2)$$

3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad (a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4)}{3a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4)}{3a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4)}{3a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\frac{2b(5a^2-8b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{(a^4+7a^2b^2-8b^4)}{3a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(a^2-4b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)
*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (-1/3*((-2*(a^4 + 7*a^2*
b^2 - 8*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*
a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*(5*a
^2 - 8*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]
)/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/a + (2*(a^2
- 4*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]
))/(a*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a
+ b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))) , x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2) , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 755 vs. $2(272) = 544$.

Time = 12.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 756, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(-5\cos(dx+c)^2-10\cos(dx+c)-5\right)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}a^2b\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/3/d/(a+b)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a^3*((-5*cos(d*x+c)^2-10*cos(d*x+c)-5)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*
b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/
2)))+(8*cos(d*x+c)^2+16*cos(d*x+c)+8)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+
c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc
(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3
*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2
)))+(6*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(cs
c(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(8*cos(d*x+c)^2+16*cos(d*x+c)+8
)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b)
)^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*(1+cos(d*x+c))*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^3+(cos
(d*x+c)^2-3*cos(d*x+c)+1)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2*b+(-4*cos(d*x
+c)-4)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b^2-8*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^3*sin(
d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+
c))+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 622, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

2/9*(3*(a^4*b - 4*a^2*b^3 + (a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(d*x
+ c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*
a^4*b - 16*I*a^2*b^3 + 16*I*b^5 + (-3*I*a^5 - 16*I*a^3*b^2 + 16*I*a*b^4)*c
os(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9
*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)
+ sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^4*b + 16*I*a^2*b^3 - 16*I*b^5 + (3*I*a^5 + 16*I*a^3*b^2
- 16*I*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b
^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x
+ c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt(1/2)*(-5*I*a^3*b^2 + 8*I*a*b^4 + (-5*I*a^4*b + 8*
I*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b)/a)) + 3*sqrt(1/2)*(5*I*a^3*b^2 - 8*I*a*b^4 + (5*I*a^4*b - 8*I*a^2*b^3
)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*
a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*
a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))
/((a^7 - a^5*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - a^4*b^3)*d)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c)b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*  
x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)
```

3.864
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	7311
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7312
Rubi [A] (verified)	7312
Maple [B] (verified)	7318
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7319
Sympy [F]	7320
Maxima [F]	7320
Giac [F]	7321
Mupad [F(-1)]	7321
Reduce [F]	7321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4b\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{a^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a^2(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-4*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*(a^2-2*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx)) \left(ab^2 \sin(c+dx) + \frac{(\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(i(a^3+a^2b-2ab) \right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] + ((Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c +
d*x])^(3/2)*(I*(a^3 + a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x
])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - I*a*(a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*EllipticF[I*ArcS
inh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*C
os[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d
*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/(a
^2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.720$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4334

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-2b^2}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-2b^2}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2-b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-2b^2}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - 2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+bs}} \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+bs}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+bs}} \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+bs}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2b^2}{ad(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a} \right) + \frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx)}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a}}}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin}{a+b}}}}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

```
input Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
output Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((( -4*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3132 Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4334 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*SIn[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 589 vs. $2(207) = 414$.

Time = 9.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 590, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(\left(\cos(dx+c)^2+2\cos(dx+c)+1\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}a^2\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)+\left(\right.\right.$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/d/a^2/(a+b)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(1+cos
(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*Ellipt
icE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-2*
cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*
x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-
cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(1+cos
(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*Ellipt
icF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-2*
cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*
x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-
cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d
*x+c)+(1+cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b+2*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1
/2)*b^2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*
a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 563, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

2/3*(3*a^2*b^2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*
sin(d*x + c) + sqrt(1/2)*(5*I*a^2*b^2 - 4*I*b^4 + (5*I*a^3*b - 4*I*a*b^3)*
cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(
9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)
+ sqrt(1/2)*(-5*I*a^2*b^2 + 4*I*b^4 + (-5*I*a^3*b + 4*I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x +
c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b -
8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt(
1/2)*(I*a^3*b - 2*I*a*b^3 + (I*a^4 - 2*I*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*we
ierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weiers
trassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3
*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 3*sqrt(1/2)*(-I*a^3*b +
2*I*a*b^3 + (-I*a^4 + 2*I*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-
4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-
4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c)
- 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/((a^6 - a^4*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^5*b
- a^3*b^3)*d)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(cos(c + d*x))/(a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c + dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)}}{\sec(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.865 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	7322
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7323
Rubi [A] (verified)	7323
Maple [A] (verified)	7329
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7329
Sympy [F]	7330
Maxima [F]	7330
Giac [F]	7331
Mupad [F(-1)]	7331
Reduce [F]	7331

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))}^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{a(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)-2*b*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^{3/2}(c+dx)\left(ib(a+b)\sqrt{\frac{a+b\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\cos(c+dx)}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(I*b*(a + b)
*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[I*ArcSi
nh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]] - I*a*(a +
b)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[I*Arc
Sinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]] + b*(-a +
b)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c +
d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.720$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4330, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4330

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{b+a\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{b+a\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{b+a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + b \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} \right) - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} \right) - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a}}$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \frac{1}{a^2-b^2}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(a^2 - b^2) - (2*b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4330 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*\text{Simp}[b*d*(n - 1) + a*d*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - b*d*(m + n + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) * \text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b - a*B, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*SIN[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} b \sin(dx+c) + (-\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\cos(dx+c) - 1)\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))\right)\right)}{d(a+b)}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/d/(a+b)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a*(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b*sin(d*x+c)+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c))))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))),(- (a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*a+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c))))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(- (a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-2/3*(3*a^2*b*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^2*b + 2*I*b^3 + (-3*I*a^3 + 2*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^2*b - 2*I*b^3 + (3*I*a^3 - 2*I*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(I*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) + I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(-I*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) - I*a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/((a^5 - a^3*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/((a + b*sec(c + d*x))**(3/2)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}(a+b\sec(dx+c))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\left(a+\frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)ab}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + cos(c + d*x)*a**2),x)`

3.866
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	7332
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7333
Rubi [A] (verified)	7333
Maple [B] (verified)	7336
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7337
Sympy [F(-1)]	7338
Maxima [F]	7338
Giac [F]	7338
Mupad [F(-1)]	7339
Reduce [F]	7339

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\left|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right.\right)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*
(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2*a*sin(
d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(b+a\cos(c+dx))\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\left(-i(a+b)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*((-I)*(a + b)
)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticE[I*ArcS
inh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]] + I*(a + b)
)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[c + d*x]))]*EllipticF[I*ArcS
inh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[c + d*x]] + (a - b)*
Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(
3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4331, 27, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4331} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4343} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx}{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}dx}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}\right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}-\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}\right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((-2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3132

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 4331 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[d^2/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(a*(n - 2) + b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(m + n)*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[1, n, 2] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 4343 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 302 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \sin(dx+c) + \left(\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2\cos(dx+c) + 1\right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\right)}{d(a+b)\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}}$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/d/(a+b)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)+(cos(d*x+c)^
2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-
(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c)
)/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*
sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/3*(3*a^2*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(
d*x + c) + sqrt(1/2)*(I*a*b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInve
rse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x
+ c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(1/2)*(-I*a*b*cos(d*x + c) - I*
b^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b -
8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt
(1/2)*(-I*a^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*a*b)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 -
4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 -
4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(
d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 3*sqrt(1/2)*(I*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*a*b)*sqrt(a)*wei
erstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierst
rassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*
a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d*cos(d*x
+ c) + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*d)
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c) a}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + cos(c + d*x)**2*a**2),x)`

3.867 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	7340
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7341
Rubi [A] (verified)	7341
Maple [C] (verified)	7347
Fricas [F(-1)]	7348
Sympy [F(-1)]	7348
Maxima [F]	7349
Giac [F]	7349
Mupad [F(-1)]	7349
Reduce [F]	7350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{b(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2, 2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*a*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c), 2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 32.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48278, normalized size of antiderivative = 234.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.760$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4596, 2011, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4332

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(-\frac{2\int-\frac{a^2+b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{a^2+b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\int\frac{a^2+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+(a^2-b^2)\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 4596

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+\int\frac{a^2+b\sec(c+dx)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 2011

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx+a\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx+a\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{b(a^2-b^2)}-\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}\right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} \right) \\ \hline b(a^2-b^2) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3286 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \\ \hline b(a^2-b^2) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \\ \hline b(a^2-b^2) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3284 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right) \\ \hline b(a^2-b^2) \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)), x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(((2*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c +
d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x
]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a +
b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqr
t[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/
(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2011

```
Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(v_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || SimplifierQ[c + d*x
, a + b*x])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3132

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a
+ b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a +
b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (
b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2
, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```


rule 3284

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

rule 3286

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]] Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*
d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/
(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])
^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(
m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n
, 2]))
```

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]
*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.
) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x
]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4596

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/ (Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.
+ (a_.))], x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Ssin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 653, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

method	result
default	$-\frac{2 \left((2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4 \cos(dx+c) + 2) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)), \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}} \right) \right)}{a}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/d/(a+b)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/b*((2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*Elliptic
F(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+
b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a+(cos(
d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c)+1)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x
+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*c
os(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*EllipticE(((a-
b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(d*x+
c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+
c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a+(-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-4*cos(d*x+c)-2)*Ell
ipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(
a+b))^(1/2))*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x
+c)))^(1/2)*b+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(
d*x+c))^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c) ab}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)*sqrt(cos(c+d*x)))/(cos(c+d*x)**3*sec(c+d*x)**2*b**2+2*cos(c+d*x)**3*sec(c+d*x)*a*b+cos(c+d*x)**3*a**2),x)`

3.868
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	7351
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7352
Rubi [A] (verified)	7352
Maple [C] (verified)	7361
Fricas [F(-1)]	7362
Sympy [F(-1)]	7363
Maxima [F]	7363
Giac [F]	7363
Mupad [F(-1)]	7364
Reduce [F]	7364

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 345

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{bd\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3a\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{b^2 d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{b^2(a^2 - b^2)d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{b(a^2 - b^2)d\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{(3a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}\sin(c+dx)}{b^2(a^2 - b^2)d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-3*a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/b^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-(3*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+(3*a^2-b^2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 32.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52199, normalized size of antiderivative = 151.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 28, number of rules used = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.120$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4590, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{\left(a+b\sec(c+dx)\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4332 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-b\sec(c+dx)a-(3a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\left(a^2-b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+(b^2-3a^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4590 \\
 & \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{2b\sec(c+dx)a^2+3(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)a+(3a^2-b^2)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{bd} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{2b \sec(c+dx)a^2 + 3(a^2-b^2) \sec^2(c+dx)a + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2 + 3(a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4596

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{2b \sec(c+dx)a^2 + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2 + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2 + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{bd}}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx)}}}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) a^2 + (3a^2-b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{-b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} dx + (3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{6a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{d\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{b(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(\frac{-b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (3a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{d\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{2b} \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad b(a^2-b^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4343 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(\frac{-b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{6a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{2b} \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad b(a^2-b^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(\frac{-b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{6a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{2b} \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad b(a^2-b^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3134 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(\frac{-b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{2b} \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad b(a^2-b^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} & \left(\frac{-b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{2b} \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad b(a^2-b^2) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{-b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{6a(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)}}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(- \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2}{a}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((-2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) - (((-2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*a*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*a^2 - b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(2*b) - ((3*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d)/(b*(a^2 - b^2)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4332

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a^2)*d^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[d^3/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^2*(n - 3) + a*b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n - 2) + b^2*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n, 2]))
```

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4590

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-C)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(b*(m + n + 1))
  Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[a*C*(n - 1) + (
A*b*(m + n + 1) + b*C*(m + n))*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + n + 1) - a*C*n)*Csc
[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

```

rule 4596

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]

```

rule 4752

```

Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*SIN[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 13.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 882, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	882

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

1/d/(a+b)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/b^2*((1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*
cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(
d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^3-12*
cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c))+1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+
c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-c
ot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^3-12*cos(d*x+
c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c))+1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+c
os(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-3*cos(d*x+c))+1/(
a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*E
llipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
)*(cos(d*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))+1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b
)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)
*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^3+12*cos(d*x+
c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c))+1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+c
os(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-4*cos(d*x+c)^3+8*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c))+3*((a
-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+(1+cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b
)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b+((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^2*sin(d*x+c)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1
/2)/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*a+a*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)*b+b)

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a} \sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 2\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c) a}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)*a*b + cos(c + d*x)**4*a**2), x)`

3.869 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	7365
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7366
Rubi [A] (verified)	7366
Maple [B] (verified)	7375
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7376
Sympy [F(-1)]	7377
Maxima [F]	7377
Giac [F]	7377
Mupad [F(-1)]	7378
Reduce [F]	7378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 391

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(a^4 + 16a^2b^2 - 16b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{3a^4(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3a^4(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2) d(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2 - 3b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \sin(c+dx)}{3a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

output

```
2/3*(a^4+16*a^2*b^2-16*b^4)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a^4/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(
a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-8/3*b*(2*a^4-7*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^
4/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*si
n(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+4/3*b^2*(5*a^2-3*b^2)*cos(d*
x+c)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*(a^4-13
*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^
2-b^2)^2/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3 \left(\frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{3a^3} + \frac{2b^4\sin(c+dx)}{3a^3(a^2-b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{8(-3a^2b^3\sin(c+dx)+2b^5)}{3a^3(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))} \right)}{d\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec(c+dx)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(-4ib(2a^5+2a^4b-7a^3b^2-7a^2b^3+4ab^4+4b^5) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\operatorname{I}\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right], \frac{-a+b}{a+b}\right]\operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]^2\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[\frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))\operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]^2}{(a+b)} - \operatorname{I}a(a^5-8a^4b+7a^3b^2+28a^2b^3-4ab^4-16b^5)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{I}\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right], \frac{-a+b}{a+b}\right]\operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]^2\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[\frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))\operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]^2}{(a+b)} - 4b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)(b+a\cos(c+dx))\operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]^2\right]^{\frac{3}{2}}\tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{3a^4(a^2-b^2)^2d(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*((2*sin[c + d*x])/(3*a^3) + (2*b^4*sin[c + d*x])/(3*a^3*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x]^2) + (8*(-3*a^2*b^3*sin[c + d*x] + 2*b^5*sin[c + d*x]))/(3*a^3*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*cos[c + d*x]))))/(d*cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (2*cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*((-4*I)*b*(2*a^5 + 2*a^4*b - 7*a^3*b^2 - 7*a^2*b^3 + 4*a*b^4 + 4*b^5)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - I*a*(a^5 - 8*a^4*b + 7*a^3*b^2 + 28*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 - 16*b^5)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 4*b*(2*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(3*a^4*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 24, number of rules used = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.960$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4592, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4334} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{4b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)-3ab\sec(c+dx)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4b^2 \sec^2(c+dx)-3ab\sec(c+dx)+3(a^2-2b^2)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4b^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-3ab\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3(a^2-2b^2)}{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4588} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2ab(3a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3(a^4-1)}{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)-2ab(3a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)+3(a^4-13b^2a^2+8b^4)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2-2ab(3a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+3(a^4-13b^2a^2+8b^4)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 4592$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\int \frac{3(4b(2a^4-7b^2a^2+4b^4))-a(a^4+7b^2a^2-4b^4)\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{3a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{4b(2a^4-7b^2a^2+4b^4))-a(a^4+7b^2a^2-4b^4)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{4b(2a^4-7b^2a^2+4b^4))-a(a^4+7b^2a^2-4b^4)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{a} - \frac{(a^6+15a^4b^2-32a^2b^4)}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a} - \frac{(a^6+15a^4b^2-32a^2b^4)}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{(a^6+15a^4b^2-32a^2b^4)}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{(a^6+15a^4b^2-32a^2b^4)}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{3a(a^2-b^2)}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{4b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)|\frac{2a}{a+b})}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad 3a(a^6+15c)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad 3a(a^6+15c)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad 3a(a^6+15c)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(a^4-13a^2b^2+8b^4)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{8b(2a^4-7a^2b^2+4b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad 3(a^6+15c)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4b^2(5a^2-3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + ((4*b^2*(5*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])) + (-(((-2*(a^6 + 15*a^4*b^2 - 32*a^2*b^4 + 16*b^6)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (8*b*(2*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/a) + (2*(a^4 - 13*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)))/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x)]]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))) , x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2) , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4592

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Simp[1/(a*d*n) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1801 vs. $2(366) = 732$.

Time = 15.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1802, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1802

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/3/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/(a+b)^2/(a-b)/a^4*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-8*cos(d*x+c)^3-16*co
s(d*x+c)^2-8*cos(d*x+c))+(-8*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c)-8)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*c
os(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*b^2*Elliptic
E(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(a+
b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b^3
*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2
))* (28*cos(d*x+c)^3+56*cos(d*x+c)^2+28*cos(d*x+c))+ (28*cos(d*x+c)^2+56*cos
(d*x+c)+28)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+
c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(
-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1
+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^5*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*
x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-16*cos(d*x+c)^3-32*cos(d*x+c)^2-16*cos(d*x+c
))+(-16*cos(d*x+c)^2-32*cos(d*x+c)-16)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^6*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(c
sc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+c
os(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^6*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/
2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(cos(d*x+c)^3+2*cos(d*x+c
)^2+cos(d*x+c))+ (9*cos(d*x+c)^3+19*cos(d*x+c)^2+11*cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1/(a...
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 941, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
2/9*(3*(a^6*b^2 - 13*a^4*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^6 + (a^8 - 2*a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4)*cos
(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 8*a^5*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(
d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(1/2)*(3
*I*a^6*b^2 + 37*I*a^4*b^4 - 68*I*a^2*b^6 + 32*I*b^8 + (3*I*a^8 + 37*I*a^6*
b^2 - 68*I*a^4*b^4 + 32*I*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*I*a^7*b + 37*I*a^
5*b^3 - 68*I*a^3*b^5 + 32*I*a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInver
se(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x
+ c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^6*b^2 - 37*I*a^4*b
^4 + 68*I*a^2*b^6 - 32*I*b^8 + (-3*I*a^8 - 37*I*a^6*b^2 + 68*I*a^4*b^4 - 3
2*I*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(-3*I*a^7*b - 37*I*a^5*b^3 + 68*I*a^3*b^5
- 32*I*a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^
2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x
+ c) + 2*b)/a) - 12*sqrt(1/2)*(2*I*a^5*b^3 - 7*I*a^3*b^5 + 4*I*a*b^7 + (2*
I*a^7*b - 7*I*a^5*b^3 + 4*I*a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*I*a^6*b^2 - 7*I
*a^4*b^4 + 4*I*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2
- 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2
- 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*si
n(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) - 12*sqrt(1/2)*(-2*I*a^5*b^3 + 7*I*a^3*b^5 - 4*I*a*b
^7 + (-2*I*a^7*b + 7*I*a^5*b^3 - 4*I*a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(-2*I*a^6
*b^2 + 7*I*a^4*b^4 - 4*I*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sec(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx + c) b + a} \sqrt{\cos(dx + c)} \cos(dx + c)}{\sec(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x))*cos(c + d*x))/(sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

3.870
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	7379
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7380
Rubi [A] (verified)	7380
Maple [B] (verified)	7387
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7388
Sympy [F(-1)]	7389
Maxima [F]	7390
Giac [F]	7390
Mupad [F(-1)]	7390
Reduce [F]	7391

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 317

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2b(9a^2 - 8b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{3a^3(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2(3a^4 - 15a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} (a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{8b^2(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*b*(9*a^2-8*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*(3*a^4-15*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+8/3*b^2*(2*a^2-b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3 \left(-\frac{2b^3\sin(c+dx)}{3a^2(a^2-b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2(-9a^2b^2\sin(c+dx)+5b^4\sin(c+dx))}{3a^2(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))} \right)}{d\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{2\cos^{3/2}(c+dx)(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2\sec^{5/2}(c+dx)(\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))\sec(c+dx))^{3/2} \left(-i(3a^5+3a^4b-15a^3b^2-15a^2b^3+8a^2b^4+8b^5) \right)}{d\cos^{5/2}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*((-2*b^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2) - (2*(-9*a^2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 5*b^4*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*a^2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*cos[c + d*x]))) / (d*cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - (2*cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*((-I)*(3*a^5 + 3*a^4*b - 15*a^3*b^2 - 15*a^2*b^3 + 8*a*b^4 + 8*b^5)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]], (-a + b)/(a + b))*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + I*a*(3*a^4 - 6*a^3*b - 15*a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]], (-a + b)/(a + b))*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - (3*a^4 - 15*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]) / (3*a*(a^3 - a*b^2)^2*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.840$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4334, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4334 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+2b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-4b^2+2b^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a^2-3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a-4b^2+2b^2\csc^2(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4588 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3a^4-15b^2a^2-2b(3a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+8b^4}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2-b^2)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\begin{array}{l} \downarrow 27 \\ \int \frac{3a^4-15b^2a^2-2b(3a^2-b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+8b^4}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\begin{array}{l} \downarrow 3042 \\ \int \frac{3a^4-15b^2a^2-2b(3a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+8b^4}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b^2\sin(c+dx)}{3ad(a^2-b^2)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\begin{array}{l} \downarrow 4523 \\ \frac{\left(\frac{(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} - \frac{b(9a^4-17a^2b^2+8b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\begin{array}{l} \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{\left(\frac{(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \frac{b(9a^4-17a^2b^2+8b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\begin{array}{l} \downarrow 4343 \\ \frac{\left(\frac{(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \int \frac{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{b(9a^4-17a^2b^2+8b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} - \frac{b(9a^4-17a^2b^2+8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b(9a^4-17a^2b^2+8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b(9a^4-17a^2b^2+8b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b(9a^4-17a^2b^2+8b^4)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a} + \frac{8b^2}{a} \right)}{a(a^2-b^2)} \Bigg) \frac{1}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b(9a^4-17a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+ax}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b(9a^4-17a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+ax}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b(9a^4-17a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+bx}}}dx}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} - \frac{b(9a^4-17a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3a(a^2-b^2)}$$

3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3ad(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8b^2(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(3a^4-15a^2b^2+8b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right)$$

```
input Int[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

```
output Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (((-2*b*(9*a^4 - 17*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*a^4 - 15*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (8*b^2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```


rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 4334 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^{(n)}*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^{(m)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2*(m + 1) - b^2*(m + n + 1) - a*b*(m + 1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + b^2*(m + n + 2)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4523 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4588 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1599 vs. $2(298) = 596$.

Time = 13.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1600, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1600

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/3/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/(a+b)^2/(a-b)/a^3*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+
cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1
/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(3*cos(d*x+c)^3+6*cos(d*
x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c))+(3*cos(d*x+c)^2+6*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*b*EllipticE(((a-b)
/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*
cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b^2*Ellipti
cE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-15*
cos(d*x+c)^3-30*cos(d*x+c)^2-15*cos(d*x+c))+(-15*cos(d*x+c)^2-30*cos(d*x+c
)-15)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(
1/2)*a^2*b^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)
/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d
*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),
(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(8*cos(d*x+c)^3+16*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c))+8*cos
(d*x+c)^2+16*cos(d*x+c)+8)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)
*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^5*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-co
t(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^
(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^5*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+
c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-3*cos
(d*x+c))+(-9*cos(d*x+c)^3-21*cos(d*x+c)^2-15*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 852, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

2/9*(3*(8*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^5 + (9*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt
((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 4*sq
rt(1/2)*(-6*I*a^4*b^3 + 9*I*a^2*b^5 - 4*I*b^7 + (-6*I*a^6*b + 9*I*a^4*b^3
- 4*I*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(-6*I*a^5*b^2 + 9*I*a^3*b^4 - 4*I*a*b^6)
*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*
(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a
) - 4*sqrt(1/2)*(6*I*a^4*b^3 - 9*I*a^2*b^5 + 4*I*b^7 + (6*I*a^6*b - 9*I*a^
4*b^3 + 4*I*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(6*I*a^5*b^2 - 9*I*a^3*b^4 + 4*I*a
*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2,
8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^5*b^2 + 15*I*a^3*b^4 - 8*I*a*b^6 + (-3*I*a^7
+ 15*I*a^5*b^2 - 8*I*a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(-3*I*a^6*b + 15*I*a^4*b^
3 - 8*I*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2
)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2
)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x +
c) + 2*b)/a)) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^5*b^2 - 15*I*a^3*b^4 + 8*I*a*b^6 + (3*
I*a^7 - 15*I*a^5*b^2 + 8*I*a^3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*I*a^6*b - 15*I*a
^4*b^3 + 8*I*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 -
4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 -
4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*s...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c + dx)}}{(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cos(d*x + c))/(b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}}{\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\sec(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + 3\sec(dx+c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)*sqrt(cos(c+d*x)))/(sec(c+d*x)**3*b**3+3*sec(c+d*x)**2*a*b**2+3*sec(c+d*x)*a**2*b+a**3),x)`

3.871 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	7392
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7393
Rubi [A] (verified)	7393
Maple [B] (verified)	7400
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7401
Sympy [F(-1)]	7402
Maxima [F]	7403
Giac [F]	7403
Mupad [F(-1)]	7403
Reduce [F]	7404

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 302

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{3a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{4b(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3a^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b \sin(c+dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(5a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+4/3*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)-2/3*b*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)-2/3*b*(5*a^2-b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2}{a(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))} \left(\frac{2b(-5a^2b+b^3+(-6a^3+2ab^2)\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))} \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output

```
((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])^2*((2*b*(-5*a^2*b + b^3 + (-6*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*Cos[c +
d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])) - (2*(Cos[(c +
d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((2*I)*b*(-3*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*E
llipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2
*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + I*a*(3*a^3 + 6*
a^2*b + a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a
+ b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[((b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a
+ b)] + 2*b*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2
)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((a^3 - a*b^2)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2))))/(3*d*Cos[c + d
*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.840$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4330, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4330 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{-2b\sec^2(c+dx)+3a\sec(c+dx)+b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{-2b\sec^2(c+dx)+3a\sec(c+dx)+b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{-2b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+3a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4588 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{-\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2)+a(3a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b(3a^2-b^2)+a(3a^2+b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b(3a^2-b^2)+a(3a^2+b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a} + \frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int \sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx}{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{ad(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx + \frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} }{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}} + \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}{a+b}} dx + \frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} }{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}{a+b}} dx + \frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} }{a\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} + \frac{4b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} }{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b(5a^2-b^2)}{ad(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{4b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\frac{2a}{a+b}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\ \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{4b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\frac{2a}{a+b}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\ \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{4b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\frac{2a}{a+b}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\ \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{4b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\frac{2a}{a+b}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \\ \frac{a(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{4b(3a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\frac{2a}{a+b}}{ad\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + \frac{2(3a^4-5a^2b^2+2b^4)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{ad\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((-2*b*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (((2*(3*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (4*b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(a*d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*b*(5*a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d\cdot\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))\cdot\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)\cdot(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d\cdot x), 2\cdot(b/(a + b))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + d\cdot x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + d\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 4330 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_.)\cdot)^{(n_)}\cdot(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_))^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)\cdot d\cdot\text{Cot}[e + f\cdot x]\cdot(a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x])^{(m+1)}\cdot((d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x])^{(n-1)})/(f\cdot(m+1)\cdot(a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)\cdot(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x])^{(m+1)}\cdot(d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x])^{(n-1)}\cdot\text{Simp}[b\cdot d\cdot(n-1) + a\cdot d\cdot(m+1)\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x] - b\cdot d\cdot(m+n+1)\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[0, n, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]]) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0]

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]\cdot(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]\cdot(\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\cdot\text{Csc}[e + f\cdot x]]) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a\cdot\text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a² - b², 0]

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1142 vs. $2(283) = 566$.

Time = 10.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1143, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1143

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/3/d/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/a^2*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1
+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))
^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d*x+c)^3-12*cos
(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-12*cos(d*x+c)-6)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*
cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*Ellipti
cE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(a
+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^3*
EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
)*(2*cos(d*x+c)^3+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+2*cos(d*x+c))+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c
)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1
/2)*b^4*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b)
))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)
))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)
/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-3*cos(d*x+c))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)
-3)*sin(d*x+c)^2*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+co
s(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+2*cos(d*x+c)^3+7*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2
*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(
1/2))+2*cos(d*x+c)^2+4*cos(d*x+c)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 801, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

-2/9*(3*(5*a^4*b^2 - a^2*b^4 + 2*(3*a^5*b - a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a
*cos(d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + sqrt(1/
2)*(9*I*a^4*b^2 - 9*I*a^2*b^4 + 4*I*b^6 + (9*I*a^6 - 9*I*a^4*b^2 + 4*I*a^2
*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(9*I*a^5*b - 9*I*a^3*b^3 + 4*I*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c
))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8
*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + sqrt(1/2
)*(-9*I*a^4*b^2 + 9*I*a^2*b^4 - 4*I*b^6 + (-9*I*a^6 + 9*I*a^4*b^2 - 4*I*a^
2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(-9*I*a^5*b + 9*I*a^3*b^3 - 4*I*a*b^5)*cos(d*x +
c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b -
8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 6*sqrt
(1/2)*(-3*I*a^3*b^3 + I*a*b^5 + (-3*I*a^5*b + I*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
2*(-3*I*a^4*b^2 + I*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3
*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3
*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I
*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)) + 6*sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^3*b^3 - I*a*b^5 + (3*I*a^5
*b - I*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*I*a^4*b^2 - I*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))
*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/
a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/
a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/((a^9 - 2*a^7*
b^2 + a^5*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^8*b - 2*a^6*b^3 + a^4*b^5)*d*cos...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{5/2}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{5/2}\sqrt{\cos(dx+c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3\cos(dx+c)\sec(dx+c)^2 a}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)*sqrt(cos(c+d*x)))/(cos(c+d*x)*sec(c+d*x)**3*b**3+3*cos(c+d*x)*sec(c+d*x)**2*a*b**2+3*cos(c+d*x)*sec(c+d*x)*a**2*b+cos(c+d*x)*a**3),x)`

3.872 $\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	7405
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7406
Rubi [A] (verified)	7406
Maple [B] (verified)	7413
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7414
Sympy [F(-1)]	7415
Maxima [F]	7416
Giac [F]	7416
Mupad [F(-1)]	7416
Reduce [F]	7417

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 281

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2b\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{3a(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} -$$

$$\frac{2(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3a(a^2-b^2)^2d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{4(a^2+b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)^2d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*b*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)
)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2
/3*(3*a^2+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a
+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/a/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b)
)^(1/2)+2/3*a*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/
2)+4/3*(a^2+b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(b+a\cos(c+dx))^3 \left(\frac{2b\sin(c+dx)}{3(-a^2+b^2)(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2(3a^2\sin(c+dx)+b^2\sin(c+dx))}{3(-a^2+b^2)^2(b+a\cos(c+dx))} \right)}{d\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\sec(c+dx)\right)^{3/2} \left(-i(3a^3+3a^2b+ab^2) \right)}{d\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
((b + a*cos[c + d*x])^3*((2*b*sin[c + d*x])/(3*(-a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2) + (2*(3*a^2*sin[c + d*x] + b^2*sin[c + d*x]))/(3*(-a^2 + b^2)^2*(b + a*cos[c + d*x]))) / (d*cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (2*cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)*((-I)*(3*a^3 + 3*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*sqrt(((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)) + I*a*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*sqrt(((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)) - (3*a^2 + b^2)*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])*(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])) / (3*a*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.840$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4331, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4752

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4331

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{-2a\sec^2(c+dx)+3b\sec(c+dx)+a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2a\sec^2(c+dx)+3b\sec(c+dx)+a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2a\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+3b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})+a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4588

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{4b\sec(c+dx)a^2+(3a^2+b^2)a}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{4b\sec(c+dx)a^2+(3a^2+b^2)a}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{4b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2+(3a^2+b^2)a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{4(a^2+b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{a+b\sec(c+dx)}dx+(3a^2+b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{3(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+(3a^2+b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{3(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\left(\frac{2a\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}dx+\frac{(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{3(a^2-b^2)}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad 3(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad 3(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad 3(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad 3(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right) \quad 3(a^2-b^2)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(3/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((2*a*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((3*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (((2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (4*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b)
+ (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 4331

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1
)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - Simp[d^2/((m + 1
)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*
(a*(n - 2) + b*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(m + n)*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[1, n, 2
] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

rule 4343

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]
*(d_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) Int[Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4345

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/S
qrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d
_)])*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4588

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])

```

rule 4752

```

Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1015 vs. $2(262) = 524$.

Time = 8.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1016, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1016

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/3/d/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/a/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos
s(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)
)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-6*cos(d*x
+c)^2-3*cos(d*x+c))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x
+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticE(((a-b)
/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(a+b)*(b+a*
cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticE
(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-cos(d
*x+c)^3-2*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)
*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^3*Ellip
ticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+1/(
a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*
EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
)*(3*cos(d*x+c)^3+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*cos(d*x+c))+(-cos(d*x+c)^3+cos(d*x+c)^2
+5*cos(d*x+c)+3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos
(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)
),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+(-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*cos(d*x+c)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d
*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*EllipticF(((a-
b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+3*((a-b)/(a+
b))^(1/2)*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c))+(-cos(d*x+c)+2)*sin(d*x+c))*((a-b)/(...

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 750, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

2/9*(3*(2*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + (3*a^5 + a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt((a*cos(
d*x + c) + b)/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*sqrt(1/2)*
(-3*I*a^2*b^3 + I*b^5 + (-3*I*a^4*b + I*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(-3*I*
a^3*b^2 + I*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 -
4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin
(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 2*sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^2*b^3 - I*b^5 + (3*I*a^4*b - I*a^
2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*I*a^3*b^2 - I*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*we
ierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/
3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^3*
b^2 + I*a*b^4 + (3*I*a^5 + I*a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*I*a^4*b + I*a^
2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/2
7*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/2
7*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)
/a)) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^3*b^2 - I*a*b^4 + (-3*I*a^5 - I*a^3*b^2)*cos(d*
x + c)^2 + 2*(-3*I*a^4*b - I*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZet
a(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInvers
e(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x +
c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a)))/((a^8 - 2*a^6*b^2 + a^4*b^4)*d*cos(d*
x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 2*a^5*b^3 + a^3*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^6*b^2 - 2*a
^4*b^4 + a^2*b^6)*d)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sec(dx+c)^2 a}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)*sqrt(cos(c+d*x)))/(cos(c+d*x)**2*sec(c+d*x)**3*b**3+3*cos(c+d*x)**2*sec(c+d*x)**2*a*b**2+3*cos(c+d*x)*2*sec(c+d*x)*a**2*b+cos(c+d*x)**2*a**3),x)`

3.873
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	7418
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7419
Rubi [A] (verified)	7419
Maple [B] (verified)	7426
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	7427
Sympy [F(-1)]	7428
Maxima [F]	7429
Giac [F]	7429
Mupad [F(-1)]	7429
Reduce [F]	7430

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{3(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 d\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3b(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{3b(a^2-b^2)^2 d\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8/3*b*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)-2/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)+2/3*a*(a^2-5*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))^2}{\left(\frac{a(a^2-5b^2-4ab\cos(c+dx))\sin(c+dx)}{b+a\cos(c+dx)} + \sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)} \right)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `(2*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])^2*((a*(a^2 - 5*b^2 - 4*a*b*cos[c + d*x])*sin[c + d*x])/(b + a*cos[c + d*x]) + (sqrt[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Sec[c + d*x]]*((4*I)*b*(a + b)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - I*(a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]], (-a + b)/(a + b)]*sqrt[((b + a*cos[c + d*x])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 4*b*(b + a*cos[c + d*x])*sqrt[Sec[c[(c + d*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]))/sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(3*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.840$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4588, 27, 3042, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4752 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)}{\left(a+b\sec(c+dx)\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4332 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{a^2+3b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2+3b\sec(c+dx)a+(a^2-3b^2)\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2+3b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+(a^2-3b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4588 \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2a(a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{4a^2b^2+a(a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx)b}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4a^2b^2+a(a^2+3b^2)\sec(c+dx)b}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4a^2b^2+a(a^2+3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})b}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + 4ab^2\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 4ab^2\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4ab^2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}\int \sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{b+a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a \cos(c+dx)+b}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+bs}} \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+bs}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{4ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c)}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a}}$$

↓ 3132

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{8ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 4345

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{ab(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(c+dx)}} dx + \frac{8ab^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \mid \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx) \sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{8ab^2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + 2a \right) \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)} \frac{1}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3142

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx + \frac{8ab^2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + 2a \right) \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)} \frac{1}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}+\frac{a\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + \frac{8ab^2\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\middle|\frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}}} + 2a \right) \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)} \frac{1}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a(a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} + \frac{2ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) + 8a}{d\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)} \frac{1}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(5/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((-2*a^2*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (((2*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (8*a*b^2*EllipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*a*(a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)x]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b\sin[c + dx])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b\sin[c + dx]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))\sin[c + dx]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x])*(d_.)^n*(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x]*(b_) + (a_))^{m+1}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\text{Cot}[e + fx]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^{n-3}/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^{n-3}*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n-3) + a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + fx] - (a^2*(n-2) + b^2*(m+1))*\text{Csc}[e + fx]^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IGtQ[n, 3] || (IntegersQ[n + 1/2, 2*m] && GtQ[n, 2]))

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x]*(b_) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x]*(d_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + fx]]) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + fx]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x]*(d_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x]*(b_) + (a_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + fx]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4523 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x]*(B_) + (A_))/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_) + (f_.)x]*(b_) + (a_)])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[A/a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + fx]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(a*d) \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + fx]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 4588

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a
_)^m), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc
[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Sim
p[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f
*x])^n*Simp[a*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n +
1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m
+ n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x
] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(ILtQ[m + 1/2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0])
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^m), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 754 vs. $2(258) = 516$.

Time = 8.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 755, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(dx+c)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(dx+c))}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\cos(dx+c)}}\operatorname{abEllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)),\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a-b}}\right)\left(4\cos(dx+c)^3+8\cos(dx+c)^2+4\cos(dx+c)\right)\right)}{1}$

input

```
int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/3/d/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*((1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*
(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(4*cos(d*x+c)^3+8*cos(d*x+c)
^2+4*cos(d*x+c))+4*cos(d*x+c)^2+8*cos(d*x+c)+4)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))
/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)))+(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*
x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(cos(d*x+c)^3+2
*cos(d*x+c)^2+cos(d*x+c))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^3-5*cos(d*x+c)^2-cos(d*x+c)+1)*(1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b
*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)
))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)
)))^(1/2)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(
d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))+sin(d*x+c)*(1+cos(d*x+c))*((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2)*a^2+(-3*cos(d*x+c)+1)*sin(d*x+c)*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*a*b-4*((
a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*b^2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/
(cos(d*x+c)^2*(1+cos(d*x+c))*a^2+cos(d*x+c)*(2*cos(d*x+c)+2)*a*b+(1+cos(d*
x+c))*b^2)

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 679, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/9*(3*(4*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c) - a^4 + 5*a^2*b^2)*sqrt((a*cos(d*x + c) + b)
/cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + sqrt(1/2)*(3*I*a^2*b^2 +
I*b^4 + (3*I*a^4 + I*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*I*a^3*b + I*a*b^3)*cos
(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a
^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) +
sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*a^2*b^2 - I*b^4 + (-3*I*a^4 - I*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
2*(-3*I*a^3*b - I*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3
*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I
*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a) + 12*sqrt(1/2)*(-I*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*a^
2*b^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)
/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)
/a^2, 8/27*(9*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*a*sin(d*x +
c) + 2*b)/a)) + 12*sqrt(1/2)*(I*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x
+ c) + I*a*b^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9
*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)/a^2, 8/27*(9
*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/a^3, 1/3*(3*a*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b)/a))
)/((a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 + a
^2*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)(a + b \sec(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^3 \sec(dx+c)^2 a}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(5/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c+d*x)*b+a)*sqrt(cos(c+d*x)))/(cos(c+d*x)**3*sec(c+d*x)**3*b**3+3*cos(c+d*x)**3*sec(c+d*x)**2*a*b**2+3*cos(c+d*x)*3*sec(c+d*x)*a**2*b+cos(c+d*x)**3*a**3),x)`

3.874
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	7431
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	7432
Rubi [A] (verified)	7432
Maple [C] (verified)	7442
Fricas [F(-1)]	7443
Sympy [F(-1)]	7443
Maxima [F]	7443
Giac [F]	7444
Mupad [F(-1)]	7444
Reduce [F]	7444

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 370

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{3b(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx), \frac{2a}{a+b}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2) \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \middle| \frac{2a}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}{3b^2(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} -$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3b(a^2-b^2) d \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b \sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{3b^2(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*a*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*d*x+1/2*c,2^(1/2)
)*(a/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2
*((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2,2^(1/2)*(a
/(a+b))^(1/2))/b^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*a*(3*a^2-
7*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(a/(a+b))^(1/
2))*(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)
)-2/3*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/cos(d*x+c)^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(3/2)
-2/3*a^2*(3*a^2-7*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/cos(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a+b*
sec(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 33.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93062, normalized size of antiderivative = 251.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 28, number of rules used = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.120$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4332, 27, 3042, 4586, 27, 3042, 4596, 3042, 4346, 3042, 3286, 3042, 3284, 4523, 3042, 4343, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 4345, 3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} \left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2}} dx && \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sec^{7/2}(c+dx)}{\left(a+b\sec(c+dx)\right)^{5/2}} dx && \downarrow \text{4752} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \int \frac{\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2}} dx && \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-3(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) && \downarrow \text{4332} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}(a^2-3b\sec(c+dx)a-3(a^2-b^2)\sec^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx) \sec^{3/2}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))} \right) && \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\left(a^2-3b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a-3(a^2-b^2)\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right)}{\left(a+b\csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} \right) && \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+3(a^2-b^2)^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{b(a^2-b^2)} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right) && \downarrow \text{4586} \\
& \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(-\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+3(a^2-b^2)^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}}{b(a^2-b^2)} dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right) && \downarrow \text{27}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx)a+3(a^2-b^2)^2\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+3(a^2-b^2)^2\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

4596

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx + \int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\sec(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

4346

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})a}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3286

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 3284

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7b^2)a^2+2b(a^2-3b^2)\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{b(a^2-b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{3b(a^2-b^2)}$$

↓ 4523

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}dx + a(3a^2-7b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + a(3a^2-7b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 4343

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left[\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right]
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3132 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left[\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{-ab(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right]
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4345 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left[\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\cos(c+dx)}}dx + \frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right]
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left[\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{a\cos(c+dx)+b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}dx + \frac{2a(3a^2-7b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}}{3b(a^2-b^2)} \right]
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3142
 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\cos(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \quad 3b$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{ab(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(c+dx)+b}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a\sin(c+dx)+?}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} \right) \quad 3$$

↓ 3140

$$\sqrt{\cos(c+dx)}\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)} \left(\frac{2a^2\sin(c+dx)\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{3bd(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a^2(3a^2-7b^2)\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{\sec(c+dx)}}{bd(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sec(c+dx)}} - \frac{2ab(a^2-b^2)}{\dots} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Cos[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output

```
Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*((-2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2)*Sin[c +
d*x])/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sec[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (((-2*a*b*(a^2 -
b^2)*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a +
b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (6*(a^2 - b^2)^2*Sq
rt[(b + a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2, (c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]
*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*(3*a^2 - 7*b^2)*E
llipticE[(c + d*x)/2, (2*a)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(b
+ a*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]])/(b*(a^2 - b^2))) + (2*a^2*
(3*a^2 - 7*b^2)*Sqrt[Sec[c + d*x]]*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a +
b*Sec[c + d*x]])/(3*b*(a^2 - b^2)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3132

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a
+ b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a +
b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (
b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2
, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3140

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*S
qrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])]/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3284 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(f*(a + b)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d]))*\text{EllipticPi}[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 3286 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\sin[e + f*x]]/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\sin[e + f*x]] \quad \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

rule 4332 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a^2)*d^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^3/(b*(m+1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-3}*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n-3) + a*b*(m+1)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n-2) + b^2*(m+1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[n, 3] \ || \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n + 1/2, 2*m] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 2]))$

rule 4343 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4345 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4346

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(3/2)/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.
) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x
]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[1/(Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4523

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[A/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)
/(a*d) Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4586

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a
_.))^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(b*f*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)
), x] + Simp[d/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(
d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*b^2*(n - 1) - a*(b*B - a*C)*(n - 1) + b*(a*A
- b*B + a*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - (b*(A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1) + C*(a^2*n
+ b^2*(m + 1)))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4596

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/d^2 Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*C
sc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Int[(A + B*Csc[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a
+ b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x
]
```


Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1908, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.16

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1908

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/3/d/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/(a+b)^2/(a-b)/b^2*((1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/
(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-6*cos(d
*x+c)^3-12*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)^3-18*cos(d*x+c)^2-18*
cos(d*x+c)-6)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*
x+c)))^(1/2)*a^3*b*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),
(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-6*cos(d*x+c)-6)*sin(d*x+c)^2*(1/(1+co
s(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*E
llipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)
/(a+b))^(1/2))+6*cos(d*x+c)^3+18*cos(d*x+c)^2+18*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(1/(1+cos(
d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a*b^3*Ellip
ticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+
b))^(1/2))+6*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*cos(d*x+c)+6)*(1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a
+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*b^4*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1
/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(a+b)/(a-b),I/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+1/(1+cos(d
*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^4*Elliptic
E(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(-3*co
s(d*x+c)^3-6*cos(d*x+c)^2-3*cos(d*x+c))+(-3*cos(d*x+c)^2-6*cos(d*x+c)-3)*(
1/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))/(1+cos(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*a^
3*b*EllipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)),(-(a+b)/(a-b)...
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)**(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}\cos(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(dx+c)+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*sec(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*cos(d*x + c)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b/cos(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)(a+b\sec(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^3 b^3 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^4 \sec(dx+c)^2 a \sqrt{\sec(dx+c)b+a}}$$

input `int(1/cos(d*x+c)^(7/2)/(a+b*sec(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(c + d*x)*b + a)*sqrt(cos(c + d*x)))/(cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**4*sec(c + d*x)*a**2*b + cos(c + d*x)**4*a**3),x)`

3.875 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	7445
Mathematica [A] (verified)	7446
Rubi [A] (verified)	7446
Maple [F]	7450
Fricas [F]	7450
Sympy [F]	7451
Maxima [F]	7451
Giac [F]	7451
Mupad [F(-1)]	7452
Reduce [F]	7452

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 266

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{-b(b^2(1-n) + 3a^2(2-n))(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{f(2-n)n\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} -$$

$$\frac{a(a^2(1-n) - 3b^2n) \cos(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1-n)(1+n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} +$$

$$\frac{ab^2(5-2n)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1-n)(2-n)} +$$

$$\frac{b^2(d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f(2-n)}$$

output

```
-b*(b^2*(1-n)+3*a^2*(2-n))*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*n], [1+1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(2-n)/n/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-a*(a^2*(1-n)-3*b^2*n)*cos(f*x+e)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(1+n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+a*b^2*(5-2*n)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(2-n)+b^2*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(2-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n \csc(e + fx) (b^3 n (-1 + n^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-2 + n), \frac{n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)) + \frac{1}{2} a$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `-(((d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*Csc[e + f*x]*(b^3*n*(-1 + n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-2 + n)/2, n/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + (a*(-2 + n)*Cos[e + f*x]*(6*b^2*n*(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-1 + n)/2, (1 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + 2*a*(-1 + n)*Cos[e + f*x]*(3*b*(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + a*n*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2])))/2)*Sec[e + f*x]^2*sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]/(f*(-2 + n))*(-1 + n)*n*(1 + n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4329, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122, 4534, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 (d \cos(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a + b \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^3 \left(d \sin \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4752}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(a + b \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4329} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\frac{\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} (ab^2 d(5 - 2n) \sec^2(e + fx) + bd(3(2 - n)a^2 + b^2(1 - n)) \sec(e + fx) + ad(a^2(2 - n) + b^2(1 - n))) dx + b(3a^2(2 - n) + b^2(1 - n))}{d(2 - n)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\frac{\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(ab^2 d(5 - 2n) \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + bd(3(2 - n)a^2 + b^2(1 - n)) \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + ad(a^2(2 - n) + b^2(1 - n)) \right) dx + b(3a^2(2 - n) + b^2(1 - n))}{d(2 - n)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4535} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\frac{\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} (ab^2 d(5 - 2n) \sec^2(e + fx) + ad(a^2(2 - n) - b^2 n)) dx + b(3a^2(2 - n) + b^2(1 - n))}{d(2 - n)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\frac{b(3a^2(2 - n) + b^2(1 - n)) \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{1-n} dx + \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(ab^2 d(5 - 2n) \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + ad(a^2(2 - n) - b^2 n) \right) dx + b(3a^2(2 - n) + b^2(1 - n))}{d(2 - n)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4259} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\frac{\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(ab^2 d(5 - 2n) \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + ad(a^2(2 - n) - b^2 n) \right) dx + b(3a^2(2 - n) + b^2(1 - n))}{d(2 - n)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\frac{\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(ab^2 d(5 - 2n) \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + ad(a^2(2 - n) - b^2 n) \right) dx + b(3a^2(2 - n) + b^2(1 - n))}{d(2 - n)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3122 \\
 (fx)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + \right. \\
 \left. \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n} (ab^2 d(5 - 2n) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + ad(a^2(2 - n) - b^2 n)) dx - \frac{bd(3a^2(2-n)+b^2(1-n))}{d(2-n)} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4534 \\
 (fx)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + \right. \\
 \left. \frac{ad(2-n)(a^2(1-n)-3b^2n)}{1-n} \int (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} dx - \frac{bd(3a^2(2-n)+b^2(1-n)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx))}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} \right) \\
 \left. \frac{d(2-n)}{d(2-n)} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 (fx)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + \right. \\
 \left. \frac{ad(2-n)(a^2(1-n)-3b^2n)}{1-n} \int (d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n} dx - \frac{bd(3a^2(2-n)+b^2(1-n)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx))}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} \right) \\
 \left. \frac{d(2-n)}{d(2-n)} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4259 \\
 (fx)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + \right. \\
 \left. \frac{ad(2-n)(a^2(1-n)-3b^2n)}{1-n} \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-n} (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^n dx - \frac{bd(3a^2(2-n)+b^2(1-n)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} \right) \\
 \left. \frac{d(2-n)}{d(2-n)} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 (fx)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + \right. \\
 \left. \frac{ad(2-n)(a^2(1-n)-3b^2n)}{1-n} \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-n} (d \sec(e+fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d}\right)^n dx - \frac{bd(3a^2(2-n)+b^2(1-n)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{-n}}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} \right) \\
 \left. \frac{d(2-n)}{d(2-n)} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3122 \\
 (fx)^n \left(\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{ad^2(2-n)(a^2(1-n)-3b^2n) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{-n-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx))}{f(1-n)(n+1) \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{bd(3a^2(2-n)+b^2(1-n))}{d(2-n)} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(d*cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(d*cos[e + f*x])^n*(d*sec[e + f*x])^n*((b^2*(a + b*sec[e + f*x])*tan[e + f*x])/(f*(2 - n)*(d*sec[e + f*x])^n) + (-((a*d^2*(2 - n)*(a^2*(1 - n) - 3*b^2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*sec[e + f*x])^(-1 - n)*sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*(1 + n)*sqrt[sin[e + f*x]^2])) - (b*d*(b^2*(1 - n) + 3*a^2*(2 - n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*sin[e + f*x])/(f*n*(d*sec[e + f*x])^n*sqrt[sin[e + f*x]^2]) + (a*b^2*d*(5 - 2*n)*tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*(d*sec[e + f*x])^n))/(d*(2 - n))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4329 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(IGtQ[n, 2] && !IntegerQ[m])`

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4535 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos (fx + e))^n (a + b \sec (fx + e))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos (e + fx))^n (a + b \sec (e + fx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec (fx + e) + a)^3 (d \cos (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(f*x + e) + a^3)*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))**n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 (d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 (d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = d^n & \left(\left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n dx \right) a^3 \right. \\ & + \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) b^3 \\ & + 3 \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) a b^2 \\ & \left. + 3 \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) a^2 b \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `d**n*(int(cos(e + f*x)**n,x)*a**3 + int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x)*a**2*b)`

3.876 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	7453
Mathematica [A] (verified)	7454
Rubi [A] (verified)	7454
Maple [F]	7457
Fricas [F]	7458
Sympy [F]	7458
Maxima [F]	7458
Giac [F]	7459
Mupad [F(-1)]	7459
Reduce [F]	7459

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{2ab(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{fn\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{(a^2(1 - n) - b^2n) \cos(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - n)(1 + n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{b^2(d \cos(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 - n)}$$

output

```
-2*a*b*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*n], [1+1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin
(f*x+e)/f/n/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-(a^2*(1-n)-b^2*n)*cos(f*x+e)*(d*cos(f*x+e
))^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1-
n)/(1+n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+b^2*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{d(d \cos(e + fx))^{-1+n} \csc(e + fx) (b^2 n(1 + n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + n), \frac{1+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)) -$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-((d*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Csc[e + f*x]*(b^2*n*(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-1 + n)/2, (1 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + a*(-1 + n)*Cos[e + f*x]*(2*b*(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + a*n*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]))*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])/(f*(-1 + n)*n*(1 + n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122, 4534, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 (d \cos(e + fx))^n dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \left(a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^2 \left(d \sin\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(a + b \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} (a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx + \frac{2ab \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{1-n} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^2 dx + \frac{2ab \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{1-n} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4259} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^2 dx + \frac{2ab \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{1-n} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^2 dx + \frac{2ab \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{1-n} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3122} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^2 dx - \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2} \right) \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{1-n} dx}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4534} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\left(a^2 - \frac{b^2 n}{1 - n} \right) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} dx - \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2} \right) \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{1-n} dx}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\left(a^2 - \frac{b^2 n}{1 - n} \right) \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{-n} dx - \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2} \right) \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{1-n} dx}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4259 \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\left(a^2 - \frac{b^2 n}{1-n} \right) \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^n dx - \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))}{f(n+1) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(\left(a^2 - \frac{b^2 n}{1-n} \right) \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-n} (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{d} \right)^n dx - \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))}{f(n+1) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3122 \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \left(- \frac{d \left(a^2 - \frac{b^2 n}{1-n} \right) \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{-n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx) \right)}{f(n+1) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))}{f(n+1) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(d*cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

```
output (d*cos[e + f*x])^n*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(-((d*(a^2 - (b^2*n)/(1 - n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 - n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) - (2*a*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*n*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^n))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3122 Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sine[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(fx + e))^n (a + b \sec(fx + e))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))**n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = d^n & \left(\left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n dx \right) a^2 \right. \\ & + \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ & \left. + 2 \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) ab \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `d**n*(int(cos(e + f*x)**n,x)*a**2 + int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) *b**2 + 2*int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x)*a*b)`

3.877 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	7460
Mathematica [A] (verified)	7460
Rubi [A] (verified)	7461
Maple [F]	7463
Fricas [F]	7463
Sympy [F]	7463
Maxima [F]	7464
Giac [F]	7464
Mupad [F(-1)]	7464
Reduce [F]	7465

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{b(d \cos(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{fn \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{a(d \cos(e + fx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)}{df(1+n) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-b*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*n], [1+1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-a*(d*cos(f*x+e))^(1+n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)/d/f/(1+n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n \csc(e + fx) (b(1 + n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) + an \cos(e + fx))}{fn(1 + n)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `-(((d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*Csc[e + f*x]*(b*(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + a*n*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]))*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])/(f*n*(1 + n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4713, 3042, 2030, 3227, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))(d \cos(e + fx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) \left(d \sin\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\
 & \int \sec(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)(d \cos(e + fx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b) (d \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & d \int \left(d \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx\right) \right)^{n-1} \left(b + a \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx\right) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & d \left(\frac{a \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n dx}{d} + b \int (d \cos(e + fx))^{n-1} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d \left(\frac{a \int (d \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n dx}{d} + b \int (d \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{n-1} dx \right)$$

↓ 3122

$$d \left(-\frac{a \sin(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{d^2 f(n+1) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \sin(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[(d*cos[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `d*(-((b*(d*cos[e + f*x])^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*f*n*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) - (a*(d*cos[e + f*x])^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x])/(d^2*f*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2030 `Int[(F*x_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*SIN[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4713

```
Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateT
rig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] &&
KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos (fx + e))^n (a + b \sec (fx + e)) dx$$

input

```
int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos (e + fx))^n (a + b \sec (e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec (fx + e) + a)(d \cos (fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos (e + fx))^n (a + b \sec (e + fx)) dx = \int (d \cos (e + fx))^n (a + b \sec (e + fx)) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)(d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)(d \cos(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*cos(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx = d^n \left(\left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n dx \right) a + \left(\int \cos(fx + e)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) b \right)$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `d**n*(int(cos(e + f*x)**n,x)*a + int(cos(e + f*x)**n*sec(e + f*x),x)*b)`

3.878 $\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{a+b \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	7466
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	7467
Rubi [A] (verified)	7467
Maple [F]	7470
Fricas [F]	7470
Sympy [F]	7471
Maxima [F]	7471
Giac [F]	7471
Mupad [F(-1)]	7472
Reduce [F]	7472

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 - n), 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{a^2 - b^2}\right) \cos(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^n \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1 - n)}}{(a^2 - b^2) f} - \frac{b \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{a^2 - b^2}\right) (d \cos(e + fx))^n \cos^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} \sin(e + fx)}{(a^2 - b^2) f}$$

output

```
a*AppellF1(1/2, -1/2-1/2*n, 1, 3/2, sin(f*x+e)^2, a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))*cos(f*x+e)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(-1/2-1/2*n)*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)/f-b*AppellF1(1/2, -1/2*n, 1, 3/2, sin(f*x+e)^2, a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)/f/((cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n))
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5216 vs. $2(196) = 392$.

Time = 26.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5216, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.61

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4356, 3042, 3302, 3042, 3668, 25, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(d \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n}}{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4356} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos^{-n}(e+fx)(d\cos(e+fx))^n \int \frac{\cos^{n+1}(e+fx)}{b+a\cos(e+fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \cos^{-n}(e+fx)(d\cos(e+fx))^n \int \frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{n+1}}{b+a\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3302} \\ & \cos^{-n}(e+fx)(d\cos(e+fx))^n \left(b \int \frac{\cos^{n+1}(e+fx)}{b^2-a^2\cos^2(e+fx)} dx - a \int \frac{\cos^{n+2}(e+fx)}{b^2-a^2\cos^2(e+fx)} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \cos^{-n}(e+fx)(d\cos(e+fx))^n \left(b \int \frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{n+1}}{b^2-a^2\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx - a \int \frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{n+2}}{b^2-a^2\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3668} \\ & \cos^{-n}(e+fx)(d\cos(e+fx))^n \left(\frac{b \cos^n(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{-n/2} \int -\frac{(1-\sin^2(e+fx))^{n/2}}{-\sin^2(e+fx)a^2+a^2-b^2} d\sin(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{a \cos^{n+1}(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{1/2}}{f} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \cos^{-n}(e+fx)(d\cos(e+fx))^n \left(\frac{a \cos^{n+1}(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \int \frac{(1-\sin^2(e+fx))^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}{-\sin^2(e+fx)a^2+a^2-b^2} d\sin(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{b \cos^n(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{1/2}}{f} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\ & \cos^{-n}(e+fx)(d\cos(e+fx))^n \left(\frac{a \sin(e+fx) \cos^{n+1}(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-n-1), 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right)}{f(a^2-b^2)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]

output

```
((d*cos[e + f*x])^n*((a*AppellF1[1/2, (-1 - n)/2, 1, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2,
(a^2*sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((
-1 - n)/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f) - (b*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2*n, 1, 3/2
, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[e + f*x]^n*sin[e +
f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(n/2))))/Cos[e + f*x]^n
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 333

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,
0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3302

```
Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(
x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*sin[e + f*x])^n/(a^2 - b^2*sin[e + f*x]
^2), x], x] - Simp[b/d Int[(d*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a^2 - b^2*sin[e + f*
x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3668

```
Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x
_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Cos[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(
-ff)*d^(2*IntPart[(m - 1)/2] + 1)*((d*sin[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(m - 1)/2])
/(f*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(m - 1)/2])) Subst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m -
1)/2)*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 4356 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[e + f*x]^n*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 4752 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{a + b \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{b \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*cos(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))**n/(a + b*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{b \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*cos(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{b \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*cos(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x)),x)`output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = d^n \left(\int \frac{\cos(fx + e)^n}{\sec(fx + e) b + a} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`output `d**n*int(cos(e + f*x)**n/(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)`

3.879 $\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	7473
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	7474
Rubi [A] (verified)	7474
Maple [F]	7476
Fricas [F]	7476
Sympy [F]	7477
Maxima [F]	7477
Giac [F]	7477
Mupad [F(-1)]	7478
Reduce [F]	7478

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 309

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3-n), 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \cos(e+fx)(d \cos(e+fx))^n \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3-n)}}{(a^2-b^2)^2 f} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1-n), 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \cos(e+fx)(d \cos(e+fx))^n \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-n)}}{(a^2-b^2)^2 f} - \frac{2ab \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-2-n), 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) (d \cos(e+fx))^n \cos^2(e+fx)^{-n/2} \sin(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 f}$$

```
output a^2*AppellF1(1/2,-3/2-1/2*n,2,3/2,sin(f*x+e)^2,a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))
*cos(f*x+e)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(-1/2-1/2*n)*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b
^2)^2/f+b^2*AppellF1(1/2,-1/2-1/2*n,2,3/2,sin(f*x+e)^2,a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a
^2-b^2))*cos(f*x+e)*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(-1/2-1/2*n)*sin(f*x+e
)/(a^2-b^2)^2/f-2*a*b*AppellF1(1/2,-1-1/2*n,2,3/2,sin(f*x+e)^2,a^2*sin(f*x
+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))*(d*cos(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)^2/f/((cos(f*x+e)^2)
^(1/2*n))
```


Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 13974 vs. $2(309) = 618$.

Time = 48.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13974, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.22

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4752, 3042, 4356, 3042, 3303, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(d \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4752} \\ & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{-n}}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (d \cos(e + fx))^n (d \sec(e + fx))^n \int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{-n}}{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4356} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos^{-n}(e+fx)(d \cos(e+fx))^n \int \frac{\cos^{n+2}(e+fx)}{(b+a \cos(e+fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \cos^{-n}(e+fx)(d \cos(e+fx))^n \int \frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{n+2}}{(b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3303} \\ & fx)^n \int \left(\frac{b^2 \cos^{n+2}(e+fx)}{(b^2-a^2 \cos^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{2ab \cos^{n+3}(e+fx)}{(b^2-a^2 \cos^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{a^2 \cos^{n+4}(e+fx)}{(a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)-b^2)^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & fx)^n \left(\frac{\cos^{-n}(e+fx)(d \cos(e+fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-n-3), 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right)}{f(a^2-b^2)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `((d*Cos[e + f*x])^n*((a^2*AppellF1[1/2, (-3 - n)/2, 2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 - n)/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*f) + (b^2*AppellF1[1/2, (-1 - n)/2, 2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[e + f*x]^(1 + n)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 - n)/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*f) - (2*a*b*AppellF1[1/2, (-2 - n)/2, 2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[e + f*x]^n*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(n/2)))/Cos[e + f*x]^n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3303

```
Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^n*(1/((a - b*sin[e + f*x])^m/(a^2 - b^2*sin[e + f*x]^2)^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4356

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[e + f*x]^n*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 4752

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m Int[ActivateTrig[u]/(c*Csc[a + b*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && KnownSecantIntegrandQ[u, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input

```
int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((d*cos(f*x + e))^n/(b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b*sec(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*cos(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(fx + e))^n}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*cos(f*x + e))^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = d^n \left(\int \frac{\cos(fx + e)^n}{\sec(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `d**n*int(cos(e + f*x)**n/(sec(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions	7479
4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	7497

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
          ]
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
        If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
          finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
          ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]==Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]==Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]==Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]==Plus || Head[expn]==Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```


Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
    9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```



```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
else:
    grade = "C"
    grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file